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Parts I and II
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GS-0083 POLICE OFFICER SERIES
SUSTAINMENT TRAINING CURRICULUM



Protect • Defend • Fight

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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**(GS-0083) POLICE OFFICER SERIES
EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
SUSTAINMENT TRAINING CURRICULUM**

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MEMORANDUM FOR HQ AFPC/DP2LSS

FROM: AF/A4S CFM, Security (Law Enforcement))

SUBJECT: Police Series, GS-0083 Professional Development

1. PURPOSE: The Career Field Management (CFM) Team is focused on **Recruiting** talented and capable candidates for Security Forces (SF) duty; **Developing** professionals who can deliver USAF and SF results; while **Retaining** highly skilled and broadly recognized leaders.
2. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES: Civilian Defenders are an integral part of the Total Force and must stand ready to work side-by-side with the uniformed service members.
 - a. To build, develop, and sustain a world-class workforce dedicated to protecting the nation, SF combines long-term human capital strategic planning with targeted recruitment of a highly qualified, diverse workforce. The Air Force has always attracted high-caliber Americans to join its mission of serving and protecting the country, and through targeted recruitment, rigorous background investigations, and through vetting, the best of those are invited to join SF.
 - b. We continue to prioritize training by providing challenging environments which serve in the development of complementary skills, a career path that develops and provides continuity, and leadership development opportunities at an unprecedented level so it's current and future leaders have the skillsets to successfully confront emerging national security and law enforcement threats.
 - c. Working cooperatively with the DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission SF will continue to develop, coordinate, and approve continuing education programs to advance the professional development of the workforce. The CFM Team will continue to provide oversight to ensure SF delivers effective, high-value training and learning opportunities to the right employees at the right time in their careers while ensuring fiscal responsibility and accountability.
 - d. National security and diversity go hand-in-hand. Our skills and opportunity pathways center on building an inclusive workforce to minimize barriers to achieving a workforce that meets mission demands while representing the broader population they defend. It's about cultivating an environment where talented individuals of all backgrounds can contribute to something bigger than themselves – our national security.
3. In the end, the strength of the Civilian Defender Program is its people—their skills and abilities, their experience and integrity. Civilian Defenders uphold civil rights, defend physical and electronic infrastructure, safeguard national secrets, protect the environment, and keep drugs out of our communities. Today's Civilian Defender is vital to defending our nation's democracy and way of life.

JOHN M. OBLINGER, GS-14, DAF
Career Field Manager, Security (Law Enforcement)

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

GS-0083 POLICE SERIES

PREFACE

This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive document that identifies desired training, education, and experience for the Police Officer series; provides information on career opportunities; and provides a tool for supervisors to work with employees in charting training, education, and career broadening goals.

This CFETP consists of two parts; both parts of the plan assist supervisors in planning, managing and controlling training within the career field. Occupational Police Series in the security forces squadron and Police Officers at group, major commands, and field operating agencies should use this plan to perform successfully in their current positions.

Part I provides general information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A explains how everyone will use the plan. Section B identifies career field path progression information, duties and responsibilities and training strategies. Section C associates each skill level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, training, education, experience and other). Section D indicates resource constraints (for example; funds, manpower, equipment and facilities). Section E contains the transition training guide.

Part II includes the following: Section A identifies the Specialty Training Standard(s) (STS) and includes duties, tasks, training references to support training, AETC conducted training, core task and correspondence course requirements. Supervisors will use Section A to document training and certifying official use to certify training. Section B contains the course objective list/training standards (Not Used). Section C identifies available on-the-job support materials provided by Air Force Handbooks (AFHs) and Security Forces Training Reference Guides (SFTRG). Section D contains the training course index, identifying where supervisors can find and determine resources available to support training, including both mandatory and optional courses. Section E is reserved to identify major command (MAJCOM) unique training requirements. The core Specialty Training Standard for Police Officers (MWD) Appendix A OTS GS-0083 *Police Series* Security Forces, identifies the duties, tasks and technical references required to support unit training; establish Air Education and Training Command (AETC) training requirements; identify core tasks, Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 5525.15, *Law Enforcement (LE) Standards and Training in the DoD*; and identify correspondence course requirements. At the unit level, supervisors and trainers will use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

Supervisors and employees together using guidance provided in this CFETP will ensure employees receive the right training and education at the appropriate points in their careers. Proper use of this plan enables us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs.

Civilian Defender Career Field team members are encouraged to follow the guidance provided in this CFETP and seek additional guidance from their supervisors and mentors.

OVERVIEW

This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 36-6, *Civilian Career Field Management* and interfaces with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-601, *Air Force Civilian Career Program Management*, AFI 36-401, *Civilian Training, Education, and Professional Development*, AFI 36-1401, *Civilian Position Classification*, and AFI 36-2640, *Executing Total Force Development*; it outlines procedures and criteria for civilian Career Field (CF) management and force development (FD). This CFETP is a comprehensive core-training document and identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources and minimum core task requirements for the GS-0083 Police Series of the Security Forces (SF) specialty. This CFETP applies to all Air Force activities, including appropriated fund (Title 5), Air National Guard (Title 5), Air Force Reserve (Title 5), and Air National Guard (Title 32) civilians. It provides all SF civilian personnel a clear career path to success.

CFETP guidance ensures individuals in Security Forces receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their careers. This plan will enable us to train today's workforce for tomorrow's jobs. Functional managers, commanders and supervisors at all levels will use this plan to develop comprehensive and cohesive training programs for each individual in these specialties.

Training personnel develop/revise formal resident and exportable training based on requirements established by users and documented in Part II of this CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

The Air Force Security Forces Training Working Group will ensure MAJCOM training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial skills and upgrade requirements. OJT, resident training, contract training or exportable courseware/courses satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOMs must identify MAJCOM developed training to support this occupational series for inclusion in this plan and must not duplicate training already available.

The list of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training. Headquarters, Air Force develops publications on specific SF subjects, procedures or equipment. MAJCOMs or local units select and localize these publications to fit their needs.

PART I – SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Introduction

As part of the joint team, Civilian Defenders perform law enforcement work to maintain law and order, preserve the peace, protect life and civil rights, detect and investigate crimes, arrest or apprehend violators, and perform patrols within the assigned jurisdictions. Our Civilian Defenders enable commanders at all levels to provide integrated defense, law enforcement, force protection, preserve the peace, detect and investigate crimes, arrest/apprehend violators, and respond to emergency situations. To enforce a wide range of federal laws and assimilated local laws for application and enforcement within the jurisdiction of the military installation.

Police work is a career that requires utmost dedication to doing the right thing. It undeniably and understandably places a tremendous degree of expectation upon officers, leading the standards for police ethics to be some of the highest among any profession. Law enforcement officers must accept and abide by a high ethical and moral standard that is consistent with the rule of law they are sworn to uphold. This includes consistently employing propriety and discretion in their personal lives that reflects favorably on themselves as professionals and the law enforcement agency that they represent.

1.1. Purpose. This Education and Training Plan outlines professional and technical training available to Civilian Defenders in the GS-0083 Police Series. This plan is intended to assist in developing Civilian Defenders who have the required knowledge, skills, and experience to execute Integrated Defense programs and support to the AF mission and national security program objectives. This training plan is a tool for Air Force Career Field Managers (AFCFM), commanders, training managers, supervisors, trainers and the training wings use this CFETP to plan, develop, manage and conduct an effective civilian career field training program. Commanders and supervisors are encouraged to use this plan to help broaden the knowledge, experience, and skills of the assigned civilian personnel as they progress throughout their career. Initial skills training is the specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Department of the Air Force at home station and the mandatory training provided through attendance at the Police Academy. All training programs must continuously align to the DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission guidelines for Law Enforcement during a Defender's career. The CFETP also serves the following purposes:

- 1.1.1.** Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct and evaluate a career field training program. It also helps supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.
- 1.1.2.** Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in these specialties and recommends training/education throughout each phase of a Defender's career.
- 1.1.3.** Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training and the training delivery method.
- 1.1.4.** Identifies major resource constraints which impact implementation of desired career field training program.

1.2. Responsibility. Commanders and supervisors take active roles in civilian development by providing mentoring and career planning. Individuals should review career goals with their supervisor, mentor, or senior civilian during frequent mentoring sessions and performance feedback

sessions. They should discuss career development and progression using this document as a key part of the discussion foundation.

1.3. Civilian Defender Transformation Strategy. We must take action to prepare ourselves for a future that will look much different than our past. Our National Defense Strategy states that Our Homeland is No Longer a Sanctuary. The threats we protect our communities from are increasingly diverse and complex, necessitating a more sophisticated response to the challenges we face now and in the future.

2. Force Development

2.1. Objectives. The objectives of civilian workforce development are to create a strategy to effectively develop leaders to meet mission requirements and efficiently utilize resources. The workforce strategy is: 1) to identify capabilities, talent, and competency requirements, 2) to develop management framework to meet force renewal, functional, and corporate requirements, and 3) to ensure the framework is flexible enough across the career field to meet unique mission requirements. Efficient use of Air Force financial resources involves: 1) identifying the framework for executing financial resources/priorities, and 2) assessing an acceptable degree of risk and/or alternative funding.

2.2. Force Development. Force Development is the series of experiences and challenges, combined with education and training, that develop Defenders as leaders. The goal is to develop occupational and institutional competencies in all Defenders through education, training, and experience to satisfy current and future mission requirements.

2.3. Understanding Competencies. A competency is an observable, measurable pattern of knowledge, skills, abilities, behaviors, and other characteristics needed to perform work roles or occupational functions successfully.

Competencies underlie all activities related to the DoD Framework for Career Lifecycle Management. Applying competencies throughout the framework helps DoD maintain a stable and capable civilian workforce.

What differentiates competencies, knowledge, skills, and abilities?

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Competency	An attitude and/or behavior pattern that underpins how people do their jobs. Competencies influence how well people apply their knowledge, technical and management skills, as well as their innate abilities.
Knowledge	Knowledge is the education and/or understanding necessary to do a job. Examples include professional and institutional knowledge (e.g., knowledge to be an accountant, engineer, IT specialist, etc.). This is what people need to know to do their jobs.
Skill	Skills are needed to perform a functional job role. Examples include technical and management skills (e.g., project management, time management, data analysis). Skills can be learned and improved through training and experience.
Ability	Abilities refer to a person's innate capacity to perform physically or mentally (e.g., mathematical reasoning, finger dexterity). Abilities can be improved through a combination of experience and individual aptitude.

Table 1: Adapted from DoD Instruction 1400.25, Volume 250, "Civilian Strategic Human Capital Planning", November 18, 2008.

2.4. Occupational Competencies. Occupational (or technical/functional) competencies are specific to the Civilian Defender Career Field duties that focus on building depth of functional experience and specific areas of expertise that enable individuals to successfully perform their unique duties. This is achieved through the DoD Competency Modeling Process:

2.5. Institutional Competencies. Institutional competencies are the building blocks to develop Air Force leaders across all occupations and organizational levels. Airmen are expected to gain these competencies throughout their career while developing the increased responsibility, occupational skill sets, and leadership education, training, and experience necessary to assume leadership positions. The eight Air Force institutional competencies are divided into three categories, Personal, People/Team, and Organizational (Figure 2.2).

2.6. Levels of Development. Throughout their career, Defenders are likely to progress through three levels of development—Tactical Expertise, Operational Competence, and Strategic Vision. At each level, Defenders are expected to master certain skills and gain occupational and institutional competencies to certain proficiency levels in order to optimize job performance and help them proceed to the next development level. The AF Civilian Continuum of Learning (Figures 2.3) ties directly to the levels of development and these expectations. This concept maximizes individual capabilities to produce skilled, knowledgeable and competent Defenders who can apply the best tools, techniques, and procedures to produce a required operational capability.

2.6.1. Tactical Expertise: Defenders master their primary duty skills, learn to apply those skills, and gain an understanding of team leadership and an appreciation for institutional leadership. Tactical leaders include Air Force technicians and specialists. At the unit and sub-unit levels, individuals perform specific tasks that contribute to the execution of operations.

2.6.2. Operational Competence: At this level, day-to-day warfighting is executed and command and control operations are carried out. Defenders are able to understand the broader AF perspective and the integration of diverse people and capabilities to execute operations. They continue to develop personal leadership skills and are able to apply an understanding of organizational and team dynamics.

2.6.3. Strategic Vision: Defenders combine highly developed occupational skills and institutional competencies to apply broad leadership capabilities, and learn how these capabilities are integrated to achieve results in joint, multinational, and interagency contexts. A Defender's required competencies transition from the integration of people with missions to leading complex, multi-tiered organizations.

2.7. Importance of Development. The Air Force recognizes the importance of ensuring the development of civilians in a deliberate manner. The Civilian Defender Career Field utilizes the Force Development construct to continuously analyze the specialized knowledge and skills required for civilians to execute Integrated Defense programs and identify the education, training, and assignment experiences that develop our workforce to meet those requirements.

2.8. Coordination and Approval. HQ AF/A4S develops this CFETP. The approval authority is the AFCFM. The AFCFM will align development efforts with the AF/A1D Force Development Team to ensure compliance with institutional guidance. The Air Force Security Forces Training Working Group and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AETC Training Pipeline Manager will initiate an annual review of this document by the AFCFM, AETC and Air Force Security Forces Training Working Group to ensure currency and accuracy.

PART I – SECTION B - CAREER FIELD PROGRESSION AND INFORMATION

1. Civilian Defender Specialty Description

1.1. Occupational Series Description. Performs law enforcement work to maintain law and order, preserve the peace, protect life and civil rights, detect and investigate crimes, arrest or apprehend violators, support military working dog, and perform patrols within the jurisdiction of the military installation. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 107000.

All Defenders both military and civilian will adhere to the Air Force Core Values of
“Integrity First, Service Before Self, and Excellence in All We Do.”

Police Work requires skilled, knowledgeable, and experienced professionals whom possess a high level of proficiency – a key portion of this support is conducted by our civilian workforce when military-unique training and military deployments are not required. Therefore, a structured education and training plan helps the Civilian Defender Career Field recruit, educate, train, and retain a superior team capable of meeting present and future support challenges. Our competency based approach to force development is critical to ensuring all Defenders can operate successfully in a constantly changing environment.

This Education and Training Plan provides a consolidated framework for commanders, supervisors, and individuals to plan an effective civilian training and development program. This plan incorporates the Air Force institutional, occupational, and technical competencies designed to ensure the Civilian Defender Career Field team members receive efficient and effective training and development at the appropriate points in their career. When dictated by local requirements, MAJCOM-and unit-specific training must remain consistent with this plan.

1.2. Duties and Responsibilities Overview. General duties are outlined to provide insight to the complexity and diversity of the career field; visit [myPers.af.mil / GS-0083: Police Series](https://myPers.af.mil/GS-0083:PoliceSeries).

1.3. Civilian Defender Education and Training Opportunities. The following paragraphs provide a summary of civilian education and training opportunities available to the Civilian Defender Career Field personnel. Application procedures and eligibilities vary. If interested, follow the links below. Contact the Security Civilian Career Field Program at AFPC afpc.security.cft@us.af.mil if you have additional questions.

1.3.1. New Employee Orientation. New Employee Orientation is a web-based training program in the Advanced Distributed Learning Service that provides employees a basic knowledge of Air Force culture and mission. The goal is to ensure all Air Force civilians begin their career with the same valuable and consistent information regardless of function or location. All permanent civilian employees are required to complete the course within their first 90 days of employment.

1.3.2. Civilian Developmental Education. There are three levels of civilian developmental education: Basic Developmental Education (BDE), Intermediate Developmental Education (IDE), and Senior Developmental Education (SDE). Prior service members who already completed these courses are not expected to repeat them. As such, the Development Team (DT) recommends the right person, at the right time, for the right training.

1.3.3. Developing Team Leader Course. The goal of this course is to prepare Air Force

civilians for future leadership, managerial and supervisory roles. The course is a unique blend of distance learning and a 4-day in-residence, experiential curriculum designed to provide a distinctive experience focused on Air Force team leaders and how they contribute to the Air Force's overall success. The curriculum provides team leadership development for responsibilities increase. This is an intensive development program and entails outside reading and projects.

1.3.4. Professional Military Education (PME) (In-Residence or by Correspondence). For opportunities within the varied enlisted and officer PME opportunities understanding that each venue may have requirements of: grade, previous experience, education, and post service commitments upon successfully course completion. For additional information, visit the following link: <http://www.au.af.mil/au/>

1.4. Air Force Operational Level Leadership and Management Training. Civilians in grades GS-11 to GS-13 (or equivalent) can apply for short-term courses in leadership and management development offered through the AFPC Security Civilian Career Field team. Availability of these courses depends on annual course offerings and training funds.

1.5. Air Force Strategic Level Leadership and Management Training. Civilians in grades GS-14/15 (or equivalent) can apply for short-term courses in leadership development offered through the Career Field. Availability of these courses depends on annual course offerings and training funds.

1.6. Strategic Leadership Development. The purpose of the Strategic Leadership Education portfolio of training is to focus on developing GS-14/15 senior leaders to become better skilled at leading large organizations or systems. The training offered develops effective organizational competency skills to include technical competence on force structure and integration and on unified, joint, multinational, and interagency operations.

1.7. Civilian Tuition Assistance Program (CTAP). Civilian tuition assistance is available to Civilian Defenders Career Field team members for mission-related education and training. All Career Field civilians are eligible for tuition assistance. This program allows team members to initiate requests for specific courses at the institution of their choice and attend on a voluntary, off-duty basis. Courses must be related to the job or the mission of the organization, improve individual or organizational performance, and assist an agency in achieving performance goals. The Career Field Team determines whether courses selected are mission or job-related. Tuition assistance is not provided for courses at a level lower or equal to a degree already attained. The standard rate of 75 percent of tuition costs applies. Funding is limited and submission of a mission-related request for tuition assistance does not mean automatic approval. Eligible team members do not receive funding until approved by the Civilian Career Field team. AFI 36-401, *Civilian Training, Education, and Professional Development*, and AFMAN 36-606, *Civilian Career Field Management and Development*, provide specific details and requirements related to CTAP.

1.8. Online Distributed Learning. There are numerous computer-based training modules and resources that can and should be used throughout a career to develop and broaden the professional knowledge base.

1.8.1. Advanced Distributed Learning System (ADLS). This system delivers, tracks, reports, and sustains leading-edge distance learning – anytime, anywhere – to educate and train the Total Force. ADLS is also linked/associated with 18 other derivative sites offering a wide range of Distributed Learning courses.

1.8.2. Air Force e-Learning. This site hosts a wide variety of leadership/management development courses, college credit/certification programs, and a Books 24x7 site; along with several other programs.

1.9. Additional Career Development Programs. Civilian Defender Career Field team members are encouraged to participate in education, training, or assignment experience opportunities. For more information contact the AFPC Security Civilian Career Field Program at afpc.security.cft@us.af.mil.

2. GS-0083, Police Series Career Progression (Path and Planning)

2.1. Skill and Career Progression. It is essential that everyone involved in training contribute to an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure individuals receive training at the appropriate points in their careers.

2.2. Training Decisions. This CFETP includes life-cycle training requirements for this specialty. Included in this spectrum was the strategy of when, where and how to meet these training requirements. The strategy is apparent, reducing duplication and eliminates a fragmented approach to training. The Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1400.25, *Volume 250, DoD Civilian Personnel Management System: Civilian Strategic Human Capital Planning*, November, 18 2008 established a systematic approach to developing, evaluating, and aligning civilian workforce competencies with mission and job requirements throughout the DoD Framework for Career Lifecycle Management. Competencies, when effectively integrated into the DoD Career Framework and used in accordance with established DoD and AF procedures and are measured through proficiency levels.

2.3. Proficiency Levels. DoD/AF assesses proficiency on a five-point Likert scale. *Proficiency Levels* indicate the degree to which employees have mastered a competency.

2.3.1. Basic Proficiency Level

2.3.1.1. Initial skills training in these specialties consists of the task and knowledge training provided in the SF Home Station Training (HST) and/or OJT Courses. OJT will be directed to prepare candidates for the Civilian Police Academy.

2.3.1.2. The STS task listings located at Appendices A and B identify task and knowledge training requirements. In response to DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requirements a caret (^) in the second column on the STS indicates a reduced number of tasks that will be taught to the task or knowledge level indicated in the Police Academy proficiency skill level course column in a streamlined technical training environment.

2.3.2. Intermediate Proficiency Level

2.3.2.1. Successfully complete and graduate from a basic LE training course provided or recognized by the DoD Military Departments or Defense Agencies. Obtain the required minimum 400 hours of initial basic LE training, as required by DoD POST Commission Guideline #1. After initial training, all DoD LE officers will be required to complete 40 hours of in-service training annually. This training will encompass DoD POST Commission Guideline #1.

2.3.2.2. The STS task listings located at Appendices A and B identify task and knowledge training requirements. In response to DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training

(POST) requirements a caret (^) in the second column on the STS indicates a reduced number of tasks that will be taught to the task or knowledge level indicated in the Police Academy proficiency skill level course column in a streamlined technical training environment.

2.3.3. Proficient Proficiency Level

- 2.3.3.1.** Successfully complete and graduate from a basic LE training course provided or recognized by the DoD Military Departments or Defense Agencies. Obtain the required minimum 400 hours of initial basic LE training, as required by *DoD POST Commission Guideline #1*. After initial training, all DoD LE officers will be required to complete 40 hours of in-service training annually. This training will encompass DoD POST Commission Guideline #1.
- 2.3.3.2.** The STS task listings located at Appendices A and B identify task and knowledge training requirements. In response to DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requirements a caret (^) in the second column on the STS indicates a reduced number of tasks that will be taught to the task or knowledge level indicated in the Police Academy proficiency skill level course column in a streamlined technical training environment.

2.3.4. Skilled Proficiency Level

- 2.3.4.1.** Successfully complete and graduate from a basic LE training course provided or recognized by the DoD Military Departments or Defense Agencies. Obtain the required minimum 400 hours of initial basic LE training, as required by DoD POST Commission Guideline #1. After initial training, all DoD LE officers will be required to complete 40 hours of in-service training annually. This training will encompass DoD POST Commission Guideline #1.
- 2.3.4.2.** The STS task listings located at Appendices A and B identify task and knowledge training requirements. In response to DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requirements a caret (^) in the second column on the STS indicates a reduced number of tasks that will be taught to the task or knowledge level indicated in the Police Academy proficiency skill level course column in a streamlined technical training environment.
- 2.3.4.3.** Successfully complete and graduate from supervisory and/or advanced training course provided or recognized by the DoD Military Departments or Defense Agencies.

2.3.5. Advanced Proficiency Level

- 2.3.5.1.** Successfully complete and graduate from a basic LE training course provided or recognized by the DoD Military Departments or Defense Agencies. Obtain the required minimum 400 hours of initial basic LE training, as required by DoD POST Commission Guideline #1. After initial training, all DoD LE officers will be required to complete 40 hours of in-service training annually. This training will encompass DoD POST Commission Guideline #1.
- 2.3.5.2.** The STS task listings located at Appendices A and B identify task and knowledge training requirements. In response to DoD Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requirements a caret (^) in the second column on the STS indicates a reduced number of tasks that will be taught to the task or knowledge level indicated in the Police Academy proficiency skill level course column in a streamlined technical

training environment.

2.3.5.3. Successfully complete and graduate from supervisory and/or advanced training course provided or recognized by the DoD Military Departments or Defense Agencies.

2.4. Civilian Defender Continuum of Learning (CoL) Career Path. Civilian Defenders, while part of the civilian security career field, are guided by their specific career path that is reflected in the CoL. The CoL is a comprehensive list of desired education, self-development, training, and typical assignments for each level in the career path. Although a given course or level of education is shown as desirable for a given position at a given level, it does not mean an individual will not progress without that particular course. Each phase includes desirable training, education, and self-improvement from the previous phases/grade groups.

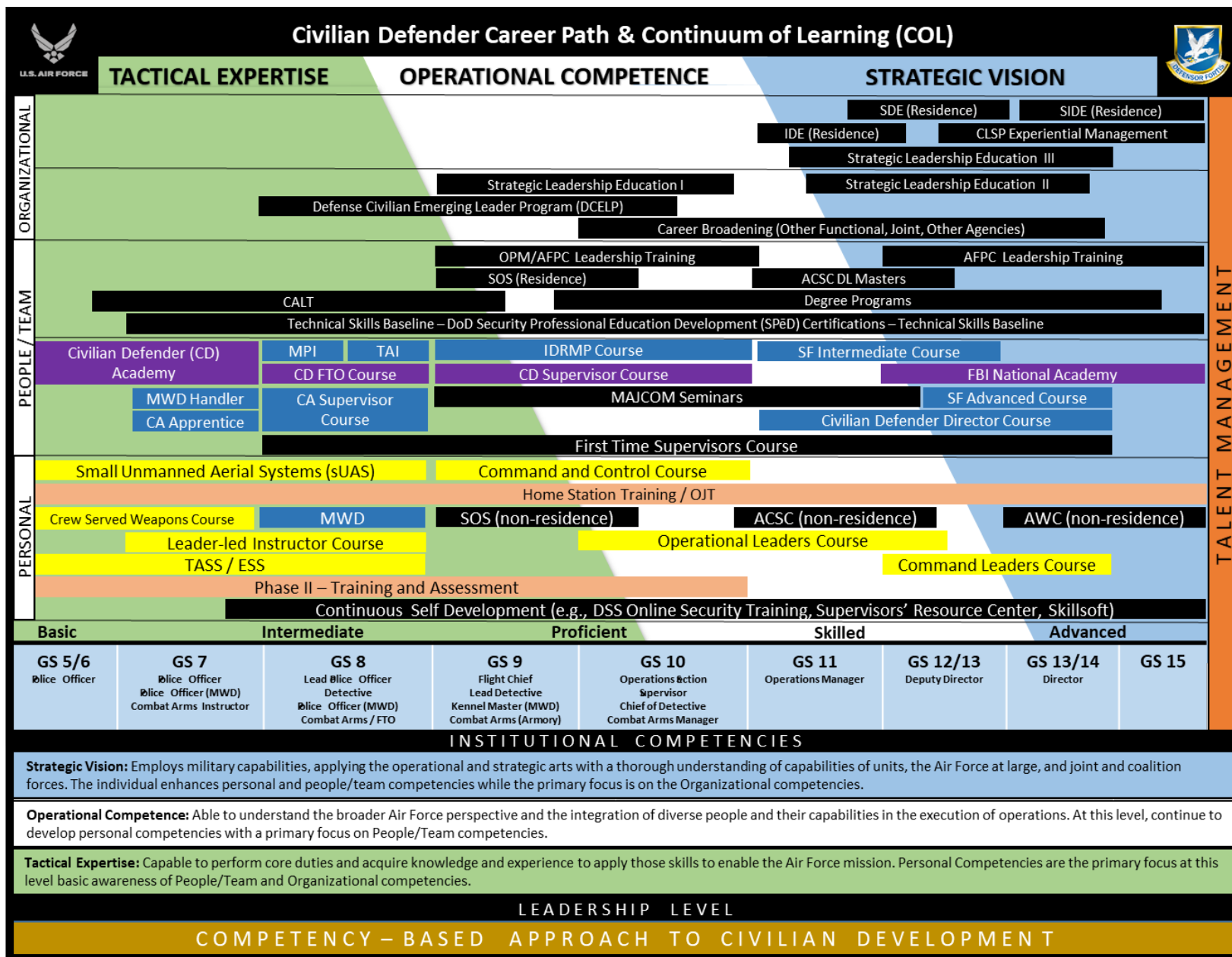
Continuously developing current and future leaders is critical to achieving the Air Force mission. This requires ongoing occupational skills and institutional competencies development, which serve as the building blocks for developing leaders. The Continuum guides institutional competency development, and

- Provides a roadmap for development through education, training, and experiential opportunities,
- Links three development levels (Tactical Expertise, Operational Competence, and Strategic Vision) to institutional competencies and the foundational and targeted programs used to develop leaders,
- Clarifies what the Air Force values in leadership development,
- Establishes requirements and expectations,
- Synchronizes institutional leadership development programs, and
- Allocates resources.

2.5. Purpose. The CoL initiative is a shift to better focus how Airmen learn by integrating education, training and experience in ways that allow them to learn anytime, anywhere throughout their careers. The end goal is to create a culture of lifelong learning.

2.6. Components. Key concepts included in this learning paradigm shift are modularized learning, blended learning, on-command and on-demand learning, competency-based learning, and the Civilian Defenders training record.

The various grade level groupings in this occupational series are stated in broad terms and establish the standards of performance. Specific duties and responsibilities are described in the employee's position description or core document. The Office of Personnel Management 0000 – Miscellaneous Occupations Group Coverage Qualification Standard for *Grade Evaluation Guide for Police and Security Guard Positions in Series, GS-0083, GS-0085* and the *General Schedule Supervisory Guide* is used in making qualification determinations. Equivalent combinations of education and experience are qualifying for all grade levels for which both education and experience are acceptable. Experience suggests individuals who aggressively pursue suggested education and training, and are available for geographic relocation to a variety of jobs of increasing responsibility will have the best chance for selection to management positions. Other state or host nation-specific requirements may apply.



NOTE: SF Civilian Career Field GS-0083

PART I – SECTION C - SKILL LEVEL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

1. Purpose. This CFETP defines skill levels in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each. The STSs are located in the appendices of this CFETP. Proficiency Levels are noted below:

1.1. Basic Proficiency Level

- 1.1.1. Knowledge.** Knowledge is mandatory of: Weaponry, marksmanship, maneuver, communication, laws, directives, tactics, policies, and procedures governing SF activities; nuclear security; installation security; weapon system and resource security; antiterrorism; law and order; military working dogs; integrated defense; training; and combat arms. Requires frequent guidance.
- 1.1.2. Education.** Successful completion of a Federal, State, county, or municipal police academy or comparable training course that included at least 40 classroom hours of instruction in police department procedures and methods, and local law and regulations, may be substituted for a maximum of 3 months of specialized experience or 6 months of general experience.
- 1.1.3. Other.** The AFI 36-1401, *Civilian Position Classification* states the Air Force Standard Core Personnel Documents (SCPDs) are mandatory for use when the SCPD appropriately describes the duties of the position as determined by Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC).
- 1.1.4. Implementation.** Begin formal training upon initial EOT or retraining into the SF career field. Initiate duty position qualification training to qualify an individual to perform their assigned duties upon arrival at their first duty station.

1.2. Intermediate Proficiency Level

- 1.2.1. Knowledge.** Fundamental knowledge in: Weaponry, marksmanship, maneuver, communication, laws, directives, tactics, policies, and procedures governing SF activities; nuclear security; installation security; weapon system and resource security; antiterrorism; law and order; military working dogs; integrated defense; training; and combat arms. Requires occasional guidance.
- 1.2.2. Education.** Successful completion of a Federal, State, county, or municipal police academy or comparable training course that included at least 40 classroom hours of instruction in police department procedures and methods. Seeks out and utilizes resources.
- 1.2.3. Other.** The AFI 36-1401, *Civilian Position Classification* states the Air Force Standard Core Personnel Documents (SCPDs) are mandatory for use when the SCPD appropriately describes the duties of the position as determined by Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC).
- 1.2.4. Implementation.** Begin formal training upon initial EOT or retraining into the SF career field. Initiate duty position qualification training to qualify an individual to perform their assigned duties upon arrival at their first duty station.

1.3. Proficient Proficiency Level

- 1.3.1. Knowledge.** Able to complete tasks successfully whilst working independently, without supervision. Help from an expert may be required at certain times, as to be expected. The focus remains on enhancing your own skill also applying what you've learned. You must also understand the application and implication of changes to procedures, policies, and

processes in this security area. Generally requires little or no guidance.

1.3.2. Education. Completed training and education requirements at current GS grade level.

1.3.3. Other. The AFI 36-1401, *Civilian Position Classification* states the Air Force Standard Core Personnel Documents (SCPDs) are mandatory for use when the SCPD appropriately describes the duties of the position as determined by Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC).

1.3.4. Implementation. Begin formal training base on requirements and/or duties.

1.4. Skilled Proficiency Level

1.4.1. Knowledge. Can work autonomously without assistance. You are now considered a port of authority a “person to ask” by those at lower proficiency levels. Your focus shifted from self-improvement to mainly focus on organizational issues. Able to consistently provide practical solutions and implementable ideas which have achieved increased proficiency in the security area. Able to impart knowledge unto others and help them learn the skills required to enhance their proficiency levels, in a way that they can understand. You can engage in positive conversation with senior professionals regarding this competency, and can assist in the creation of research materials. Serves as a key resource and advises others.

1.4.2. Education. Completed training and education requirements at current GS grade level.

1.4.3. Other. The AFI 36-1401, *Civilian Position Classification* states the Air Force Standard Core Personnel Documents (SCPDs) are mandatory for use when the SCPD appropriately describes the duties of the position as determined by Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC).

1.4.4. Implementation. Begin formal training upon selection of supervisory requirements and/or duties.

1.5. Advanced Proficiency Level

1.5.1. Knowledge. Able to deliver guidance, provide powerful speeches, and answer any questions related to this area of expertise, as well as create resourceful research material. Main focus is on strategy and improving optimum functionality and having consistently portrayed an extraordinary ability to apply LE activities on numerous projects. Also able to analyze and explain, through diagram or presentation, any relevant process elements, and highlight any issues or notable trends. Provides a greater understanding among both internal and external colleagues and associates. Sought out by others as a key resource and advises others.

1.5.2. Education. Completed training and education requirements at current GS grade level.

1.5.3. Other. The AFI 36-1401, *Civilian Position Classification* states the Air Force Standard Core Personnel Documents (SCPDs) are mandatory for use when the SCPD appropriately describes the duties of the position as determined by Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC).

1.5.4. Implementation. Begin formal training upon selection of supervisory requirements and/or duties.

PART I – SECTION D – RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS

There are currently no resource constraints. This area is reserved.

PART I – SECTION E – TRANSITION TRAINING GUIDE

There are currently no transition training requirements. This area is reserved.

PART II – SECTION A - SERIES TRAINING STANDARD (STS)

1. Implementation. These STSs will be used for technical training provided by AETC or third party vendors.

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*, the STS at appendices A (Core STS), B (MWD STS) and D (Sustainment Training Curriculum) serves to implement policy established in Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 36-6, *Civilian Career Field Management* and interfaces with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-601, *Air Force Civilian Career Program Management* and AFI 36-2640, *Executing Total Force Development*; it outlines procedures and criteria for civilian Career Field (CF) management and force development (FD).

2.1. Lists the most common tasks, knowledge and technical references (TR) necessary for the Civilian workforce to perform duties in column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference).

2.2. Occupational Series specialty-wide Core and POST Tasks. The tasks identified in column 2 indicate core tasks by skill level, for the occupational series. As a minimum, personnel must complete applicable core tasks for skill level upgrade as indicated by the skill level annotated in column 2. If units encounter situations where training constraints exist (for example, lack of equipment, training areas, etc.), specific waiver action must be submitted through their MAJCOM functional manager, to the CFM and if approved, documented in unit and individual training records. MAJCOMs determine the method to record training constraint waivers for their subordinate units.

2.3. Provides certification for OJT. Column 3 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements.

2.4. Shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. Column 4 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated by the graduate upon completion of the resident and correspondence courses.

2.5. Qualitative requirements. A proficiency code key is used in each STS to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

2.6. Becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for on-the-job training when placed in AF Form 623, *Individual Training Record*, and used according to AFI 36-2201. Use the core STS (Appendix A) for all SF personnel. When used as a JQS, the documentation requirements below apply.

3. Documentation. Document and certify completion of training using the electronic training record. Identify duty position requirements for every duty position within a unit or organization. As a minimum, complete the following areas of the JQS: Training Start, Training Complete, Trainee Initials, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials.

3.1. Transcribing from old CFETP. Use only the STS from the new CFETP to identify and certify all past and current qualifications.

3.2. For those tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications and when verified, recertify using the current date as the completion date and enter trainee's and supervisor's initials (no training is taking place).

3.3. When transcribing previous certification for tasks not required in the current duty position, carry forward only the previous completion dates of certification. If and when transcribed tasks become duty position requirements, recertify using standard certification procedures.

3.4. The person whose initials appear in the trainer block during the transcription process must meet the requirements of their role.

3.5. Decertification and Recertification. When a Civilian Defender is found to be unqualified on a previously certified duty position task, the supervisor deletes the previous certification. Appropriate remarks are entered on the AF Form 623A, *On-The-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet*, as to the reason for decertification. The supervisor will initiate retraining on the task by entering a new training start date. Once the retraining is complete, enter a new training complete date and both the trainee, trainer, and certifier must enter their initials.

4. Training Standard. Tasks are trained to the “Go/No Go” level. “Go” means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meet local demands for accuracy, timeliness and correct use of procedures.

5. Recommendations. Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to AFSFC, Lackland AFB, TX, using AF Form 1284, *Training Quality Report (TQR)*. Reference specific STS paragraphs/tasks. Additionally, a customer service information line has been installed for the supervisors’ convenience.

PART II – SECTION B – COURSE OBJECTIVE LIST

- 1. Purpose.** This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the occupational series and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs.
- 2.** Section B, not used. This area is reserved.

PART II – SECTION C – SUPPORT MATERIAL

OJT Support materials consist of Air Force publications (AFI, AFMANs, AFHs), SF Training Reference Guides (SFTRG), and Technical Orders (T.O.). Applicable SFTRGs can be found on the SF SMARTNet (<https://afsfmil.lackland.af.mil>). These documents contain comprehensive information on SF subjects, procedures or equipment. Use these publications for qualification or sustainment training, or skills/knowledge enhancement.

PART II – SECTION D - TRAINING COURSE INDEX

- 1.** Other courses available for Occupational Series GS-0083 Police Officer Series:

L3AZR3P071 0E0C
L3AZR3P071 0S0D
L5AZA3P071 0A1A

Police Academy
Leader-Led Training Course
Security Forces Electronic Security Systems Operator
SF Intermediate Course
Antiterrorism Evasive Driving-Staff Driver (7H-F23/830-F16)

L5AZA3P071 0F0B	Individual Non-Lethal Weapon Instructor Course A15H5A3 (SI2A)
L5AZA3P071 0S0A	Protective Services Training (7H-F18/830-F13)
L5AZA3P071 0S2A	Special Reaction Team (7H-F17/830-ASIR6)
L5AZA3P071 0S4A	Special Reaction Team Marksman/Observer (7H-F17/830-F12)
L5AZA3P071 0S5A	Military Police Investigation (830-ASIV5)
L5AZN3P051 0S0A	Basic Corrections (Navy) (CIN: A-831-001/CDP: 572B/UIC: 35419)
L8AZR3P071 0K1A	Military Working Dog Trainer Course
MWD Interactive Course	Military Working Dog Kennel Master e-Course
L8APR3P071 0T0B	Traffic Management and Collision Investigation
L3AIRTXXXX 0F1A	Fundamentals of Instructional Systems Development
J3AZRTXXXX 0P1A	Principles of Instruction
J4AIP3S2X1 EF3A	Principles of Instruction (FTD)
SF8124	FBI National Academy

This list is not all inclusive; please refer to the Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) for additional courses and course descriptions, <https://etca.randolph.af.mil/>.

PART II – SECTION E – MAJCOM UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS

There are currently no MAJCOM unique requirements. This area is reserved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

WARREN D. BERRY
Lieutenant General, USAF
DCS/Logistics, Engineering & Force Protection

Attachments (4)

1. OTS: Security Forces Specialty (GS-0083 Police Officer)
2. OTS: Reserved for Future Use
3. OTS: Reserved for Future Use
4. CTS: Reserved for Future Use

GS-0083 Police Series SECURITY FORCES



<i>This Block Is For Identification Purposes Only</i>		
Name Of Trainee		
Printed Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Initials (Written)	SSAN
Printed Name Of Trainer And Written Initials		
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Proficiency Code Key		
	Scale Value	Definition: The individual
Task Performance Levels	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (Extremely Limited)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (Partially Proficient)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (Competent)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
*Task Knowledge Levels	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (Nomenclature)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (Procedures)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (Operating)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
**Subject Knowledge Levels	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (Facts)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (Principles)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (Analysis)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (Evaluation)

Explanations:

* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b)

** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.

Legend:

- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or e-Course.
- * This mark is used to indicate core tasks
- ^ This mark identifies DoDI 5525.15, *Law Enforcement (LE) Standards and Training in the DoD*, requirements.

NOTE: Approved weapons accessories are identified on Combat Arms SharePoint Website.

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/Certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

1. Security Forces Culture / History	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1. Career Field History TR: SFTRG 1	^	*						A	-	-
1.2. Civilian Defender Career Path and Force Development TR:	^	*						A	-	-
1.3. Security Forces Ethics TR: SFTRG 1	^	*						B	-	-
1.4. Security Forces Mission, Vision, and Mission Essential Tasks TR: SFTRG 1	^	*						A	-	-
1.5. Understanding Security Forces Ethos and Perform Practices Specific to Security Forces (Creed, Post Briefing and General Orders) TR: SFTRG 1	^	*						2b	-	-
1.6. Recite Security Forces Oath TR: SFTRG 1		*						1a	-	-
1.7. Participate in or Lead a Team Through a Defender Performance Optimization Event TR: SFTRG 8								2b	2b	-
1.8. Defenders Performance Optimization TR: SFTRG 8	^	*						B	2b	C
1.9. After Action Reports and Lessons Learned TR: SFTRG 1								-	2b	B
1.10. Unit S Structure and Responsibilities TR: SFTRG 1	^	*						B	-	-
1.11. Participate and/or Conduct GuardMount TR: SFTRG 1	^							1a	-	-
1.12. Conduct Leader-Led Training TR: SFTRG 1								-	B	B
1.13. Security Forces Specialty Missions and Tasks (Munition Sites, 820 th Base Defense Group, Combat Readiness Group, Raven, Red Horse, Fly Away Security, etc....) TR:SFTRG 1	^							A	-	-
1.14. Air Force Augmentee (READY) Program TR: SFTRG 1								-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/Certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2. Security Forces Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1. General Knowledge										
2.1.1. Personnel Reliability Assurance Program (PRAP) Training/Test TR: SFTRG 2v1								B	-	C
2.1.2. Assume Post TR: SFTRG 2v1		*						-	-	-
2.1.3. Maintain and Inspect Personal Equipment TR: SFTRG 2v1								2b	-	-
2.1.4. Perform Vehicle Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						2b	-	-
2.1.5. Vehicle Dynamics and Accident Avoidance TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						2b	-	-
2.1.6. Duress Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v1		*						2b	-	-
2.1.7. Building and Repository Checks TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	-	-
2.1.8. Control Center Operations TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	2b	3c
2.1.9. Use Grid Maps TR: SFTRG 2v1		*						3b	-	-
2.1.10. Alarm Monitor TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.11. Intrusion Detection System Sensor and Alarm Procedures (Partial Failure/Major Malfunction/Catastrophic Failure) TR: SFTRG 2v1		*						-	-	-
2.1.12. Perform Armory Duties TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.13. Flight Chief and Flight Commander Responsibilities TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	B	-
2.1.14. Conduct Post Checks and Visits TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.15. Security Forces Manpower Determinants TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	2b

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2.1.16. Unit Manning Document and Unit Personnel Management Requirements TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	2b
2.1.17. Security Forces Authorization and Organizational Change Request (ACR/OCR) TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	2b
2.1.18. Managed Assigned Personnel TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.19. Assign Personnel Duty Position TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.20. Manage Resources and Budget TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	B	2b
2.1.21. Civilian Personnel Management and Labor Relations TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.22. Perform Community Relation Techniques TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						2b	B	2b
2.1.23. Unconscious Bias (Implicit Bias to include Diversity/Inclusion) TR: SFTRG 2v1								B	-	-
2.1.24. Media and Social Media Relations TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.25. Identifying Suicidal Actions and Suicide Prevention Techniques TR: SFTRG 2v1								A	-	-
2.1.26. Family Advocacy Coordination TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	-	-
2.1.27. Victims Witness Assistance Program (VWAP) TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.28. General Law and Order Operations TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.29. Nuclear Concepts and Principals TR: SFTRG 2v1								A	B	B
2.1.30. Integrated Defense Concepts TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	B	B
2.1.31. Integrated Defense Plan TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	2b	3c
2.1.32. Utilize Post Priority Charts TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	2b	3c
2.1.33. Integrated Defense Risk Management Process (IDRMP) TR: SFTRG 2v1								A	2b	3c

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/Certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2.1.34. Physical Security Standards TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						-	-	-
2.1.35. Safe Haven Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						-	-	-
2.1.36. Intelligence Fusion Cell TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	B	B
2.1.37. Priority Intelligence Requirements and Commander's Critical Information Requirements (PIR/CCIR) TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	B	2b
2.1.38. Terrorism and Antiterrorism TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	-	-
2.1.39. Concept and Application of Random Antiterrorism Measures TR: SFTRG 2v1		*						-	-	-
2.1.40. Threat Levels and Force Protection Conditions (FPCON) TR: SFTRG 2	^	*						B	-	-
2.1.41. Incorporate Threat Weapons Types and Capabilities, Counter Threats to Air Force Installations and Resources, and Threat Spectrum into Operations TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	B	B
2.1.42. Application of Military Working Dogs TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	B	B
2.1.43. Military Working Dogs Legal Considerations TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	B	B
2.1.44. Military Working Dogs Program Oversight TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	B	B
2.1.45. Military Authority TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.46. Military Law TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.47. Civil Law TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.48. Federal Tort Law TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.49. Jurisdiction Knowledge and Considerations TR: SFTRG 2	^	*						B	-	-
2.1.50. Rights Advisement (5th Amendment and Article 31) TR: SFTRG 2	^	*						3c	-	-

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	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2.1.51. Posse Comitatus Act TR: SFTRG 2	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.52. Detain a Civilian TR: SFTRG 2	^							A	-	-
2.1.53. Incidents with Juveniles TR: SFTRG 2	^							A	-	-
2.1.54. Rules of Evidence TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						A	-	-
2.1.55. Introduction to Court Testimony TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	-	-
2.1.56. Security Forces in Joint Environment (ADCON, OPCON, TACON) TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	B
2.1.57. Perform Casualty and Medical Care TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						2b	2b	-
2.1.58. Confinement Program Oversight TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.59. Confinement Guard and Escort Prerequisites TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.60. Humane Treatment and Incarceration Procedures of Prisoners TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.61. Inmate Searches TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.62. Employ Security Forces Technologies TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.63. Use Night Vision Equipment TR: SFTRG 2v1		*						2b	2b	2b
2.1.64. Small Unmanned Aircraft System (sUAS) and Wide Area Detection System (WADS) Capabilities TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	B	B
2.1.65. Integrated Defense Security Systems Concept of Operations TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.66. National Crime Information Center Concept TR: SFTRG 2v1	^	*						B	-	-
2.1.67. Concept of Security Forces Management Information System TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2.1.68. Security Forces Program Management TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	B	C
2.1.69. Security Forces Training and Standardization and Evaluation Programs TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	B
2.1.70. Security Forces Duty Officer Program TR: SFTRG 2								-	-	B
2.1.71. Conduct Flight-Level Exercises TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	-	-
2.1.72. Conduct and Evaluate Battle Drills and Rehearsals TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	2b	2b
2.1.73. Develop Incident Response Scenarios TR: SFTRG 2v1								-	2b	-
2.1.74. Establish and Evaluate Performance Standards TR: SFTRG 2								-	-	B
2.2. Access Control										
2.2.1. Access Control Duties TR: SFTRG 2v2		*						2b	-	-
2.2.2. Provide Access Control Overwatch Duties TR: SFTRG 2v2								2b	-	-
2.2.3. Establish Search Areas, Barrier and Obstacle Plans, Additive Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v2								-	2b	2b
2.2.4. Conduct Entry and Exit Inspections TR: SFTRG 2v2		*						2b	-	-
2.2.5. Stop, Check and Pass Concept TR: SFTRG 2v2								B	-	-
2.2.6. Traffic Management (Direct Traffic) TR: SFTRG 2v2	^	*						B	-	-
2.2.7. Gate Runner Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v2								2b	-	-
2.2.8. Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS) TR: SFTRG 2v2								B	-	-
2.2.9. Concepts of Real ID Act of 2005 TR: SFTRG 2v2								-	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2.2.10. Utilize Entry Authority List TR: SFTRG 2v2		*						2b	-	-
2.2.11. Escorted and Unescorted Entry Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v2		*						2b	-	-
2.2.12. Enforce Unauthorized Entry Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v2								2b	-	-
2.2.13. Sole-Vouching Authority TR: SFTRG 2v2								-	-	-
2.3. Resource Security										
2.3.1. Perform Sentry Duties (Close Boundary Sentry and Close-In Sentry) TR: SFTRG 2v3		*						2b	-	-
2.3.2. Security Reporting and Alerting System TR: SFTRG 2v3		*						2b	-	-
2.3.3. Deviations, Waivers and Compensatory Measures TR: SFTRG 2v3		*						B	-	B
2.3.4. Establish Temporary Restricted Areas TR: SFTRG 2v3								-	-	-
2.3.5. Establish National Defense Areas TR: SFTRG 2v3		*						-	-	-
2.3.6. Respond to Aircraft Incident TR: SFTRG 2v3	^							-	-	-
2.3.7. Concepts of Nuclear Accidents and Incidents TR: SFTRG 2v3								B	-	-
2.3.8. Prime Nuclear Airlift Force and Logistical Support Aircraft (PNAF/LSA) TR: SFTRG 2v3								-	-	-
2.3.9. Understand No Lone Zone and Two Person Concept TR: SFTRG 2v3								2b	-	-
2.3.10. Recapture and Recovery Operations TR: SFTRG 2v3								2b	-	-
2.4. First Responder										
2.4.1. Security Forces Workplace Hazards TR: SFTRG 2v4								A	-	-
2.4.2. Blood Borne Pathogens TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						A	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2.4.3. Perform Response Forces Duties (Nuclear, Integrated Defense, Law and Order, Patrolling, Convoy and Mounted Operations, Boat Patrol, Bike Patrol, etc.) TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	3b	3c
2.4.4. Alarm Response TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						3c	-	-
2.4.5. Conduct Immediate Visual Assessment TR: SFTRG 2v4		*						2b	-	-
2.4.6. Establish 360-Degree Security and Cordon TR: SFTRG 2v4		*						3c	-	3c
2.4.7. Principles of Incident Command TR: SFTRG 2v4								B	-	3c
2.4.8. Specialized Response Forces (Tactical/Quick Response Force, Crisis Negotiation, etc.) TR: SFTRG 2v4								2b	-	-
2.4.9. React to Bomb Threat, Unexploded Ordinance and Improvised Explosive Devices TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	2b	-
2.4.10. Search and Seizure Authorization Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						B	-	-
2.4.11. Searches (Area, Building, etc.) TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.12. Perform Vehicle Searches TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.13. Secure Crime Scenes TR: SFTRG 2v4	^							2b	-	-
2.4.14. Crime Scene Search TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.15. Identify Evidence, Contraband and Drugs TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.16. Preserve Evidence TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.17. Maintain Accountability of Evidence TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.18. Identify Status of Offense: Burglary, Housebreaking, Larceny or Wrongful Appropriation, Controlled Substances, and Crimes Against Children TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						B	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

2.4.19. Identify Offense of Sexual Assault and Rape TR: SFTRG 2v4	^							B	-	-
2.4.20. Domestic Violence TR: SFTRG 2v4	^							A	-	-
2.4.21. Emotionally Disturbed Individual TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						A	-	-
2.4.22. Conduct Field Interviews TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.23. Interview Witnesses, Victims and Suspects TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.24. Transporting Offenders TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						A	-	-
2.4.25. Vehicle Stops (High Risk, Unknown, Traffic, etc.) TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.26. Types and Use of Speed Measuring Devices TR: SFTRG 2v4								-	-	-
2.4.27. Impaired Driver Recognition TR: SFTRG 2v4		*						A	-	-
2.4.28. Driving While Intoxicated and Driving Under the Influence (DWI/DUI) Procedures TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
2.4.29. Conduct Traffic Accident Investigation and Prepare Reports TR: SFTRG 2v4	^	*						2b	-	-
3. Security Forces Tactics and Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1. Conduct Troop Leading Procedures TR: SFTRG 3								-	3c	3c
3.2. Establish and Enforce Priorities of Work TR: SFTRG 3								-	3b	3c
3.3. Use Noise, Light and Litter Discipline TR: SFTRG 3								2b	-	-
3.4. Use Cover and Concealment TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						3c	-	-
3.5. Perform Individual Tactics TR: SFTRG 3		*						3c	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/Certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

3.6. Use Communication Protocol TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.7. Use Phonetic Alphabet TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						3c	-	-
3.8. Use Brevity Codes TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	-	-
3.9. Use Tactical Reporting Formats TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	-	-
3.10. Operate Communication Systems TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	2b	-
3.11. Alternate Means of Communications TR: SFTRG 3		*						A	-	-
3.12. Use and React to Visual Signaling Techniques TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.13. Use Sign, Countersign and Emergency Response Codes TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.14. Use a Lensatic Compass and Global Positioning System Device TR: SFTRG 3								2b	-	-
3.15. Use Topographical Maps TR: SFTRG 3								2b	2b	-
3.16. Determine Location by Terrain Association TR: SFTRG 3								2b	2b	-
3.17. Conduct Land Navigation TR: SFTRG 3								2b	2b	-
3.18. Move as a Member of a Fire Team TR: SFTRG 3		*						3c	-	-
3.19. Lead Fire Team Movements TR: SFTRG 3								-	3c	-
3.20. Lead Tactical Squad Movements TR: SFTRG 3								-	3c	-
3.21. Prepare a Warning Order TR: SFTRG 3								2b	2b	2b
3.22. Prepare an Operations Order TR: SFTRG 3								-	2b	2b
3.23. Mounted and Convoy Tactics TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	2b	2b
3.24. Tactically Deploy from Vehicle TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC

3.25. Dismounted Tactics TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	2b	2b
3.26. Lead and/or Participate in Ambushes (Hasty, Deliberate) TR: SFTRG 3								-	-	-
3.27. React to Fire, Ambushes and Indirect Fire TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	2b	-
3.28. Break Contact TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	2b	-
3.29. Perform Delay, Withdrawal and Retrograde Operations TR: SFTRG 3								-	2b	-
3.30. Consolidate and Reorganize TR: SFTRG 3								-	2b	-
3.31. Breaching TR: SFTRG 3								-	-	-
3.32. Enter and Clear a Building TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.33. Establish a Defensive Sector TR: SFTRG 3								-	2b	3c
3.34. Fixed Fighting Position Considerations TR: SFTRG 3								-	2b	-
3.35. Fight from Static Posts TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	-	-
3.36. Use Interlocking Fields of Fire and Observation TR: SFTRG 3		*						2b	2b	3c
3.37. Prepare Range Cards and Sector Sketch TR: SFTRG 3								-	2b	2b
3.38. Prepare Overlays TR: SFTRG 3								-	2b	-
3.39. AF Form 52 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.40. AF Form 75 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.41. AF Form 1109 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.42. AF Form 1168 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.43. DD Form 1408 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/Certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC
3.44. DD Form 1805 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.45. AF Form 1176 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.46. AF Form 1315 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.47. AF Form 1364 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.48. AF Form 3545 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.49. AF Form 3907 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.50. DD Form 1920 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.51. DD Form 2708 TR: SFTRG 3	^	*						2b	-	-
3.52. Review Correspondence and Reports TR: SFTRG 3								-	-	-
4. Use Of Force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1. Concepts and Principles of Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel TR: SFTRG 4		*						B	-	-
4.2. Apply Concepts and Principles of Use of Force TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						3c	-	-
4.3. Use of Force Incident Reporting TR: SFTRG 4								B	B	C
4.4. Rules of Engagement TR: SFTRG 4								A	B	B
4.5. Authority to Bear Firearms TR: SFTRG 4								B	-	-
4.6. Determine Individual Arming Suitability (Lautenberg) TR: SFTRG 4								B	-	-
4.7. Employ Basic Security Forces Combative Skills TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						2b	-	-
4.8. Instruct Basic Security Forces Combative Skills TR: SFTRG 4								-	-	-
4.9. Employ Weapons Retention TR: SFTRG 4		*						2b	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC
4.10. Challenge Individuals TR: SFTRG 4		*						3c	-	-
4.11. Perform Handcuffing TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						3c	-	-
4.12. Conduct Individual Searches TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						3c	-	-
4.13. Apprehend a Subject TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						3c	-	-
4.14. Introduction to Non-Lethal Weapons TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						B	-	-
4.15. Use Expandable Baton TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						2b	-	-
4.16. Use Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Pepper Spray TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						2b	-	-
4.17. Use Electronic Control Device TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						2b	-	-
4.18. Introduction to Crowds and Crowd Behavior TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						B	-	-
4.19. Use of a Riot Baton TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						2b	-	-
4.20. Riot Control Formations and Positioning TR: SFTRG 4		*						-	-	-
4.21. Apply Deadly Force TR: SFTRG 4	^	*						3c	-	-
5. SF Weapons Utilization & Employment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1. Practice and Enforce Weapons Safety TR: SFTRG 5		*						3c	-	-
5.2. Use Fire Control Measures TR: SFTRG 5		*						-	B	B
5.3. Target Identification TR: SFTRG 5		*						2b	-	-
5.4. Use Methods of Range Determination TR: SFTRG 5		*						2b	-	-
5.5. M9 or M18 Pistol Qualification TR: AFMAN 36-2655	^	*						3c	-	-
5.6. M4A1 Carbine Qualification TR: AFMAN 36-2655	^	*						3c	-	-

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Tasks		3. OJT Task Certification Document					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided		
	Core/certifier ^	Required *	A	B	C	D	E	A 3 – Skill Level	B 5 – Skill Level	C 7 – Skill Level
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Police Academy	SFIC	SFAdvC
5.7. Perform M4A1 and M9 or M18 Stress Drills with Dye Marking Cartridges TR: SFTRG 5		*						2b	-	-
5.8. M203 or M320 Grenade Launcher Nomenclature and Characteristics TR: TO 11W3-9-4-1; FM 3-22.31								-	-	-
5.9. M249 Automatic Rifle TR: FM 3-22.68								-	-	-
5.10. M240B Machine Gun TR: TO 11W2-6-5-1; FM 3-22.68								-	-	-
5.11. MK19 (40mm Machine Gun) TR: AFI 31-305; TO 11W2-5-16-1; TO 11W2-8-32-4; FM 3-22.27								-	-	-
5.12. M2(A1) (50 Cal Machine Gun) Nomenclature and Characteristics TR: AFI 31-305; TO 11W2-6-3-161; FM 23-65								-	-	-
5.13. M870 Modular Combat Shotgun TR: T.O. 11W3-6-2-1		*						B	-	-
5.14. M24 Rifle Nomenclature and Characteristics TR: TO 11W3-5-4-10-1; FM 23-10								-	-	-
5.15. M107, Cal.50 Special Application Long Range Precision Rifle Nomenclature and Characteristics TR: T.O. 11W2-5-7-1								-	-	-
5.16. Concepts of Weapons Employment and Placement of all Security Forces Weapons TR: 11W2-5-16-1; T.O. 11W2-6-3-161; SFTRG 5								2b	2b	2b
5.17. Employ Fire and Maneuver Techniques TR: SFTRG 5		*						2b	2b	2b

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

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Forms Adopted

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AF Form 53, <i>Security Forces Desk Blotter</i>	AF Form 1800, <i>Operator's Inspection Guide and Trouble Report</i>
AF Form 55, <i>Employee Safety and Health Record</i>	AF Form 3226, <i>Authority to Apprehend in a Private Dwelling</i>
AF Form 75, <i>Visitor Pass</i>	AF Form 3545, <i>Incident Report</i>
AF Form 522, <i>USAF Ground Weapons Training Data</i>	AF Form 3907, <i>Security Forces Field Interview Data</i>
AF Form 523, <i>USAF Authorization to Bear Firearms</i>	AF Form 4329, <i>AF Observation, Issue or Lessons Learned (for use on the NIPRNET)</i>
AF Form 538, <i>Personal Clothing and Equipment Record</i>	AF Form 4329A, <i>AF Observation, Issue or Lessons Learned (for use on the SIPRNET)</i>
AF Form 623, <i>Individual Training Record Folder</i>	AF Form 4330, <i>After Action Summary Report (for use on the NIPRNET)</i>
AF Form 623a, <i>On-the-Job Training Record-Continuation Sheet</i>	AF Form 4330A, <i>After Action Summary Report (for use on the SIPRNET)</i>
AF Form 688c, <i>Armed Transfer Agent</i>	DD-214, <i>Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty</i>
AF Form 797, <i>Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS</i>	DD Form 577, <i>Appointment/Termination Record – Authorized Signature</i>
AF Form 847, <i>Recommendation for Change of Publication</i>	DD Form 2708, <i>Receipt for Prisoner or Detained</i>
AF Form 1098, <i>Special Task Certification and Recurring Training</i>	DD Form 2760, <i>Qualification to Possess Firearms or Ammunition</i>
AF Form 1109, <i>Visitor Register Log</i>	DD Form 460, <i>Provisional Pass</i>
AF Form 1168, <i>Statement of Suspect/Witness/Complainant</i>	OF 178, <i>Certificate of Medical Examination</i>
AF Form 1176, <i>Authority to Search and Seize</i>	OF 306, <i>Declaration for Federal Employment</i>
AF Form 1313, <i>Driver Record</i>	OF 345, <i>Physical Fitness Inquiry for Motor Vehicle Operators</i>
AF Form 1315, <i>Accident Report</i>	
AF Form 1361, <i>Pick Up/Restriction Order</i>	

SF 52, *Request for Personnel Action*
SF 182, *Authorization, Agreement, and Certificate of Training*

SF 1034, *Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAR—After Action Report

ADA—The Americans with Disabilities Act

AF/A4S—Headquarters Air Force Director of Security Forces

AFCS—Air Force Civilian Service

AFECD—Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory

AFCFM—Air Force Career Field Manager

AFECD—Air Force Officer Classification Directory

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFIMSC/PSU AFSFC—Air Force Installation & Mission Support Center/Primary Subordinate Unit, Air Force Security Forces Center

AFJI—Air Force Joint Instruction

AFLP—Air Force Lessons Process

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AFSFC—Air Force Security Forces Center

ANACI—Access National Agency Check with Written Inquiries and Credit Check

ANG—Air National Guard

ATO—Antiterrorism Officer

AUO—Administratively Uncontrolled Overtime

BDOC—Base Defense Operations Center

BPM—Beats Per Minute

CAC—Common Access Card

CALT—Civilian Acculturation Leadership Training Program

CBA—Collective Bargaining Agreement

CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plans

CFM—Career Field Manager

COA—Courses of Action

CONUS—Continental United States

CPF—Civilian Personnel Flight

CPO—Civilian Personnel Office

CPS—Civilian Personnel Section

CP/SG—Civilian Police/Security Guard

CSA—Continued Service Agreement

CSAF—Chief of Staff of the Air Force

CTAP—Career Transition Assistance Program

DAF—Department of the Air Force

DBIDS—Defense Biometric Identification System

DCII—Defense Clearance and Investigations Index

DFC—Defense Force Commander

DF-LCS—Defensor Fortis Load Carrying System

DIBRS—Defense Incident Base Reporting System

DMDC—Defense Manpower Data Center

DoD—Department of Defense

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

DPE—Duty Performance Evaluation

DRU—Direct Reporting Units

ECC—Emergency Control Center

ECG—Electrocardiogram

EEG—Electroencephalogram

EWCB—Equipment Weapons Configuration Board

EWG—Effects Working Group

FCC—Federal Communications Commission

FIRS—Fingerprint Identification Records System

FPCON—Force Protection Condition

FOA—Field Operating Agency

HAF—Headquarters Air Force

HDL—High-Density Lipoprotein

HL—Hearing Loss

HSPD—Homeland Security Policy Directive

IAC—Installation Access Control

ICTAP—Interagency Career Transition Assistance Program

ID—Integrated Defense

IDC—Integrated Defense Council

IDP—Integrated Defense Plan

III—Interstate Identification Index

JCA—Job Compatibility Assessment
JCIDS—Joint Capabilities Integration Development System
JLLIS—Joint Lessons Learned Information System
JOA—Job Opportunity Announcement
JTS—Job Training Standard
KSA—Knowledge Skills Assessment
L2—Lesson Learned
L2IPWG—Lessons Learned Integrated Program Working Group
LE—Law Enforcement
LEO—Law Enforcement Officer
LEOSA—Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act
LMR—Land Mobile Radio
LWOP—Leave Without Pay for Personal or Compassionate Reasons
MAJCOM—Major Command
MCM—Manual for Courts-Martial
MI—Myocardial Infarction
MRE—Military Rules of Evidence
MRO—Medical Review Officer
MWD—Military Working Dog
NACIC—National Agency Check Plus Written Inquiries and Credit Check
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NCIC—National Crime Information Center
NCO—Noncommissioned Officer
NLETS—National Law Enforcement Terminal System
NOTAM—Notice to Airmen
OCO—Overseas Contingency Operations
OCONUS—Outside of Continental United States
OPF—Organization Personnel Folder
OPM—Office of Personnel Management
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OSD—Office of Secretary of Defense
OT&E—Organize, Train and Equipment
PACS—Physical Access Control System
PAT—Physical Agility Test
PD—Position Descriptions
PM—Program Manager

POC—Point of Contact
POM—Program Objective Memorandum
POST—Peace Officer Standards and Training
POV—Privately Owned Vehicles
PPD—Purified Protein Derivative
PRAP—Personnel Reliability Assurance Program
PSEAG—Physical Security Enterprise & Analysis Group
PTL—Physical Training Leader
QLEO—Qualified Law Enforcement Officer
RCM—Rules for Courts-Martial
RDT&E—Research, Development, Test & Evaluation
RPA—Request Personnel Action
RPL—Reemployment Priority List
RTC—Readiness Training Center
SB—Security Board
SCPD—Standard Core Personnel Document
SF—Security Forces
SFEC—Security Forces Executive Council
SFEG—Security Forces Enterprise Governance
SF-QRB—Security Forces-Qualification Review Board
SFTRG—Security Forces Training Reference Guides
SJA—Staff Judge Advocate
SMP—Strategic Master Plan
SNCO—Senior Noncommissioned Officer
SOI—Squadron Operating Instruction
SOP—Standing Operating Procedures
SRT—Security Response Team
SWG—Security Working Group
TA—Talent Acquisition
TO—Technical Orders
TOA—Table of Allowances
TTP—Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice
UoF—Use of Force
US—United States
USAF—United States Air Force
USC—United States Code
VA-LETC—Veterans Affairs Law Enforcement Training Center

