



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
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JAGINST 1150.4
AJAG 06
3 Jul 25

JAG INSTRUCTION 1150.4

From: Judge Advocate General of the Navy

Subj: JUDGE ADVOCATE RECRUITING, INTERNSHIPS AND EXTERNSHIPS,
STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS, AND ACCESSIONS PROGRAMS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 1120.11A
(b) SECNAVINST 1520.7G
(c) OPNAVINST 1210.5B
(d) JAGINST 5370.1
(e) OPNAVINST 1120.13C
(f) Title 10, U.S. Code
(g) OPNAVINST 5380.1D
(h) Program Authorization 111
(i) Program Authorization 209
(j) CNLSCINST 5800.1J

Encl: (1) Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps Judge Advocate Recruiting Program
(2) Internships and Externships
(3) Structured Interview Program
(4) Accession Programs

1. Purpose. To establish policies and procedures related to recruiting and selecting applicants for commissioning in the Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAGC) under the Student Program (SP) and the Direct Appointment Program (DAP), to include policies and procedures for recruiting-related activities. This instruction provides updates to the structured interview (SI) process, the internship and externship program, and the accessions process. It also delegates authority to the Assistant Judge Advocate General (Operations & Management) (AJAG 06) to approve age waiver requests. This instruction is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. This instruction supersedes and cancels JAG/CNLSCINST 1150.1E, Change 1.

3. Scope. This instruction applies to all personnel involved in JAGC recruiting, the JAGC Internship and Externship Program, SIs, and Accession Selection Boards (ASB) for the SP and DAP.

4. References. Reference (a) governs the appointment and promotion of officers in the JAGC. Reference (b) provides policies for the Law Education Program (LEP). Reference (c) addresses

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the Navy's authority to convert commissioned officers to judge advocates upon completion of professional requirements. Reference (d) establishes policies on professional conduct and recruiting for the JAGC. Reference (e) gives the Judge Advocate General of the Navy (the JAG) the authority to set professional guidance for judge advocate officer candidates, and requires Commander, Navy Recruiting Command (CNRC) to process professionally recommended candidates for commissioning. Section 1588 of reference (f) and reference (g) pertain to the acceptance of volunteer services. References (h) and (i) are the Navy's authorization and minimum qualifications for commissioning officers into the JAGC with the 2500 designator through the SP and DAP. Finally, reference (j) is the Naval Legal Service Command (NLSC) Manual, which directs NLSC commands to support the JAGC's recruiting efforts.

5. Background. Total Force Management (TFM) is responsible for coordinating JAGC recruiting efforts. All judge advocates are expected to support JAGC recruiting and recruiting-related efforts. Coordination among active and Reserve judge advocates, Navy recruiters, and law school career offices will ensure interested candidates receive timely and accurate information on JAGC opportunities and programs. The JAGC website, <https://www.jag.navy.mil>, provides the most current information on JAGC accessions programs. Additional recruiting resources for judge advocates will be updated and maintained on the TFM Portal site and Microsoft Teams pages.

6. Internal Guidance Only. This instruction provides internal JAGC guidance on judge advocate recruiting, internships and externships, SIs, and accessions boards. It is not intended to and does not create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any person. This instruction does not limit the lawful prerogatives of the Department of the Navy, the JAGC, or its officials.

7. Point of Contact. TFM is the point of contact for all matters relating to this instruction and may be reached via the distribution email NavyJAGAccessions@us.navy.mil.

8. Records Management. Records created under this instruction, regardless of media and format, must be managed maintained and dispositioned per the records disposition schedules located on the Department of Navy Assistant for Administration, Directives and Records Management Division portal at:

<https://portal.secnav.navy.mil/orgs/DUSNM/DONAA/DRM/Records-and-Information-Management/Approved%20Record%20Schedules/Forms/AllItems.aspx>.

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9. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, the AJAG 06 will review this instruction annually around the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, Secretary of the Navy, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 10 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 10-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.7A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.



LIA M. REYNOLDS
Acting

Releasability and Distribution:

This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via the Navy Judge Advocate General's Corps public website, <https://www.jag.navy.mil>.

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RECRUITING PROGRAM

1. Policy. The JAGC needs intelligent and hardworking problem-solvers dedicated to service and ready to support Naval and joint operations worldwide. For recruiting purposes, this translates to recruiting individuals who exhibit the following factors:

a. Academic Performance. Strong academic credentials as evidenced by law school and undergraduate GPA, class standing (if available), courses taken, and course loads, as indicated by transcripts and academic recognition (such as the Dean's list or other academic awards).

b. Leadership Potential. Demonstrated leadership and teamwork skills, and ability to manage multiple tasks, to include positions of leadership and responsibility in academic, civic, or sports organizations.

c. Commitment to Military Service. Strong motivation to serve as an officer, a positive attitude toward military service, and awareness of the unique challenges and expectations presented by military service. This may be demonstrated through participation in public interest student groups and pro bono clinics, particularly those focused on serving the military or veterans and those with a global or international affairs focus, or prior service in the U.S. military.

d. Qualities of Character. Honor, courage, and commitment as determined through exemplary behavior, and which may be demonstrated through participation in civic and community service organizations.

e. Physical Fitness. Established history of group or individual sports or fitness participation, including intramural, amateur, and professional sports or fitness affiliations.

f. Foreign Language Proficiency and Cultural Expertise. Demonstrated ability or potential to contribute to the Navy's success in building relationships with foreign navies and coalition partners, which may be demonstrated through participation in language or cultural affiliation groups and study abroad programs.

g. Unique Life Experience or Achievements. Having unique life experiences or achievements and the demonstrated ability to overcome challenges.

2. Roles and Responsibilities. Director, TFM must oversee JAGC recruiting of candidates for commissioning through the SP and DAP in accordance with references (a), (h), and (i). While recruiting is an all-hands effort, TFM will be supported by the Office of the Judge Advocate General (OJAG), NLSC, the Office of Special Trial Counsel (OSTC), Naval Justice School (NJS), and the JAGC Communications Team as set forth in this instruction. TFM will coordinate as required with Commander, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-4416) and CNRC. Accession of officers to the JAGC through the LEP or lateral transfer under references (b) and (c) will continue to be administered by Navy Personnel Command in coordination with PERS-

Enclosure (1)

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4416 and the JAGC Officer Community Manager (OCM) (BUPERS-316). Accession of officers to the JAGC through the In-service Procurement Program (IPP) will be administered by TFM in coordination with PERS-4416 and the JAGC OCM

a. Total Force Management. TFM will serve as the JAG's executive agent for recruiting. Accordingly, TFM must:

- (1) Oversee execution of JAGC recruiting policy and programs.
- (2) Liaise with CNRC for budgeting, provision of promotional items, advertising support, and accessions matters.
- (3) Manage JAGC recruiting funds. TFM will prepare budget requests for CNRC and the JAGC Comptroller (OJAG Fiscal Operations) in advance of each fiscal year. TFM will serve as the Travel Approval Authority for all recruiting travel.
- (4) In coordination with the Chief of Naval Personnel and JAGC OCM, establish the annual accessions selection quotas necessary to meet JAGC manpower authorizations.
- (5) Oversee JAGC SP and DAP application policies, including policies for conducting SIs, as well as metrics to regularly assess the effectiveness of JAGC recruiting.
- (6) In coordination with CNRC, schedule and oversee JAGC participation in national recruiting events.
- (7) Manage the JAGC Internship Program as set forth in this section.
- (8) Maintain information on the TFM Microsoft Teams and Portal site, as needed, to assist JAGC recruiting officers and intern sponsors.
- (9) Coordinate with CNRC and the JAGC Communications Team regarding judge advocate participation in media outreach.
- (10) Maintain an "Accessions Tracker" that reflects the commissioning status of candidates professionally recommended by a JAGC ASB.
- (11) Receive all online applications for accession into the JAGC, schedule ASBs, and notify those candidates who are professionally recommended for a commission.
- (12) Serve as the subject matter experts about the JAGC application and commissioning process.
- (13) Liaise with local Navy recruiting offices as necessary to assist candidates in completing the commissioning process.

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(14) Recognize contributions to Navy JAGC recruiting efforts. This may include, but is not limited to, naming Recruiter(s) of the Year at the end of each fiscal year.

b. OJAG, NJS, and Continental United States (CONUS) NLSC and OSTC Organizations. To effectively recruit a community of judge advocates from across the country, the JAGC must have recruiting teams based in a variety of locations. Accordingly, OJAG, NJS, and CONUS NLSC commands and OSTC Regions will appoint at least one collateral duty Recruiting Officer at each headquarters element, and make additional Recruiting Officer appointments as required to meet the recruiting mission in their TFM-assigned area of responsibility (AOR).

c. Recruiting Officers. Collateral duty Recruiting Officers will receive onboarding training by TFM within 90 days of their appointment. Following completion of training, Recruiting Officers must:

(1) Establish and maintain personal contact with the career services office at every American Bar Association accredited law school within their recruiting AOR, providing information about JAGC career opportunities, internship and externship programs, and application procedures. Regularly seek career service office assistance in planning visits to law schools and disseminating information to students and alumni through electronic and other means (e.g., social media).

(2) Maintain personal contact with Navy Talent Acquisition Group (NTAG) leadership in their assigned recruiting AOR to establish close coordination between local Navy recruiters and the command's Recruiting Officer. It is important for local officer recruiters to be educated about the JAGC application and selection process in order to deliver the correct information.

(3) Prepare and submit outreach plans to TFM for their assigned AORs no later than one month before the start of each law school semester. Plans must include, at a minimum:

(a) The name and contact information of the command's designated collateral duty Recruiting Officer(s);

(b) All planned and prospective outreach events at law schools within the Recruiting Officer's AOR during the upcoming cycle, with the goal of visiting each school in the AOR once per school year; and

(c) Discussion of any recruiting best practices or lessons learned identified by the command during the previous fiscal year.

(4) Ensure After-Action Reports for recruiting activities are filed per TFM guidance.

(5) Recruiting Officers are also responsible for coordinating all SIs within their command's assigned recruiting AOR for SP, DAP, LEP, and IPP applicants. See the section on SIs below for additional guidance.

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(6) Participate in career fairs and similar events conducted within the command's assigned recruiting AOR.

(7) In coordination with TFM, conduct in-person recruiting visits to public interest events.

(8) Serve as the primary point of contact to respond to inquiries from prospective applicants about the JAGC application and commissioning process from their assigned AOR.

(9) Wherever possible, recruiting visits should be structured to create opportunities for meaningful interaction between recruiting personnel and prospective applicants (e.g., moot court and mock trial judging, guest speakers for programs and classes). Feedback from law schools has indicated such engagement is more successful at generating interest than delivering an informational brief or tabling alone.

(10) Visits should be conducted to the maximum extent feasible in conjunction with outreach to law school organizations, veteran student groups, public interest student groups, international law and national security law student groups, and law school faculty and staff who either teach relevant subject matter, supervise relevant clinics, or have prior military service.

(11) TFM and Recruiting Officers are strongly encouraged to leverage other personnel to conduct recruiting efforts, including:

(a) Master of Laws (LLM), LEP, and IPP students at schools within the AOR;

(b) Judge advocate alumni of AOR schools;

(c) Officers with specific connection to the recruiting activity to be supported (e.g., Military Justice Litigation Career Track Officer for Moot Court participation, international law expert for international law panel discussion, top-performing junior lieutenants for an informational panel);

(d) "Permissive" temporary duty (TDY) to support in-person recruiting visits for officers already conducting personal travel in the vicinity of out-of-area law schools; and

(e) Reserve judge advocates who reside in the local area.

(12) In coordination with TFM and their chains of command, collateral duty Recruiting Officers should consider inviting a JAG flag officer to a recruiting event or law school(s) in the command's assigned recruiting AOR. Events should provide flag officers the opportunity to visit multiple law schools and meet with law school leadership and students who have been professionally recommended.

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d. Communications Team. The JAGC Communications Team must:

a. Assist TFM in developing printed recruiting material for distribution.

b. In coordination with TFM, develop a media outreach campaign in support of recruiting efforts, including programmatic use of social media.

3. Recruiter Conduct. Personal relationships that are unduly familiar between recruiting personnel and candidates, applicants, or individuals professionally recommended by a JAGC selection board are prohibited and will be addressed in accordance with the procedures identified in reference (d).

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INTERNSHIPS AND EXTERNSHIPS

1. Purpose. The internship and externship program for civilian law students is based in part on the JAG's authority under section 1588 of reference (f) and reference (g). It serves primarily as a recruiting tool to assess future judge advocates and provide project support to host commands. Not only is the JAGC represented through the host command assessing the intern or extern, but the interns and externs are also assessing their fit with our community. Internships and externships offer insight into a potential applicant's technical legal skills, traits, and attributes that may not be evident through the application packets presented to a selection board. For LEP and IPP interns, the experiences allow them to contribute and forge ties with the judge advocate community.

2. Fall and Spring Civilian Externships. Externships are often part-time and tailored in accordance with student's schedule or school credit requirement. TFM may authorize full-time externships.

3. LEP and IPP Summer Internships. LEP and IPP students attending law school funded by the Navy are required to spend both summers in between school years of law school with the Navy JAGC, in accordance with reference (b), unless granted an exception to policy by TFM. An exception to policy request must explain how an alternative summer experience would improve the individual's performance as a judge advocate. Per reference (b), if the alternate summer experience involves non-military pay and allowances (e.g., a law firm summer associate position), the exception to policy must be approved by the JAG or Deputy JAG.

a. Concurrent Fitness Reports (FITREPs) and Evaluations. Evaluations for work performed as an intern or extern (officer FITREP or enlisted evaluation) should be coordinated with the funded student's administrative command (e.g., the local NROTC unit).

4. Host Command Responsibilities. Host commands must appoint an Intern Coordinator to manage the interns and externs, with the goal of ensuring the interns have a meaningful experience with the Navy JAGC. Specific responsibilities include:

- a. Assist with base access for the interns and externs.
- b. Assign meaningful legal work to the interns and externs.
- c. Organize fleet and Navy custom familiarization experiences.
- d. Present a positive, accurate experience of the JAGC as an employer and community.
- e. Complete intern or extern evaluations and after-action reports accurately and in a timely fashion.

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5. TFM Responsibilities. As the JAGC's Internship Program Manager, TFM will provide the following support to interns and externs:

- a. Assign interns and externs to host commands.
- b. Initiate background investigations for security clearances.
- c. Facilitate provision of Department of Defense (DoD) Identification Cards.
- d. Initiate NMCI network access.
- e. Administer the Expedited Professional Recommendation process.
- f. Review after-action reports and implement adjustments to internship and externship programs as needed.

6. Expedited Professional Recommendation Program. Interns and externs who work full time for a minimum of eight (8) weeks may be considered for an expedited professional recommendation. This program allows high-performing interns and externs to be offered a professional recommendation following a successful internship or externship.

a. To be considered, interns and externs are required to submit an updated law school transcript, conduct a SI with individuals who are not at their host command, and inform TFM of their desire to be considered for the program prior to the deadline established by TFM, normally at the end of the summer internship season. The respective host commands must also complete an intern evaluation before the deadline.

b. TFM will review the SI assessments, intern evaluations, and updated transcripts to determine which, if any, of the interns earned an expedited professional recommendation. TFM will establish the minimum requirements to qualify for an expedited professional recommendation (PROREC), which must include intern evaluation scores, SI scores, and performance in law school.

c. Interns and externs who meet the standard will be forwarded to JAG for final approval.

d. Individuals who are not selected for an expedited professional recommendation remain eligible to apply for subsequent accessions boards.

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STRUCTURED INTERVIEW PROGRAM

1. Policy. All applicants will be assessed using a SI. A well-conducted SI is integral and essential to selecting students and direct accessions that possess the values needed to succeed as judge advocates and naval officers. This section sets forth the policy for conducting interviews.
2. Protection of SI Questions. SI questions and the associated scoring guidance must be handled with the utmost caution to prevent release to non-authorized individuals. Questions and scoring guidance should never be left unattended, must be properly secured against unauthorized access, and hard copies must be destroyed when no longer required. TFM must be notified immediately if SI questions or scoring guidance are compromised. When discussing the Navy JAGC application process with potential applicants, officers should only speak in general terms about the SI and must not specify the qualities and situational decision-making categories that the questions are designed to assess. This practice will mitigate the potential for applicants to piece together an understanding of the SI questions by talking with multiple judge advocates.
3. Scheduling SIs. Collateral duty Recruiting Officers are responsible for coordinating SIs within their AOR.
4. SI Periodicity. An SI expires after three years. Typically, an applicant will not be permitted to have more than one SI within this three-year time period. The TFM Director of Recruiting may approve exceptions to this policy when necessary to ensure that an individual applicant receives full and fair consideration (e.g., unusual circumstances impacted the applicant's interview performance). Only the most recent SI will be considered by the selection board.
5. Interviewers. There must be two interviewers per applicant, a senior interviewer and a secondary interviewer. Interviewers may be from the same chain of command. The senior interviewer must be at least a Lieutenant Commander (O-4) with over 10 years of service in the active component. The secondary, or junior, interviewer must be at least a Lieutenant (O-3) in the active or reserve component.
6. Current Questions. TFM updates SI questions as needed and distributes them to collateral duty Recruiting Officers. Recruiting Officers are responsible for ensuring that interviewers within their AOR have access to these questions and that the questions are protected from distribution outside of JAGC channels. Each interviewer must use the most recent SI questions.

7. Conducting an SI.

a. Beginning the Interview. To start the interview, interviewers should attempt to place the applicant at ease by explaining the SI process. Applicants should also be advised they are allowed to take notes during the interview, but that any notes and related paperwork must be collected by the interviewers or, if SI is conducted virtually, destroyed by the interviewee at the end of the interview.

b. Asking Questions. Questions are to be read verbatim as written; personalization or paraphrasing is NOT permitted. Clarifications should be limited to repeating all or part of the question. When indicated in the associated scoring guidance, follow-up questions (probes) may be asked if necessary to help the interviewers understand the applicant's response. Probes, however, should be used sparingly and not to prompt the applicant to hit missed points of the scoring guidance.

c. Ending the Interview. Following the prescribed questions, an open-ended discussion is an ideal time for interviewers to promote interest in the JAGC and answer questions or manage expectations the applicant may have about the Navy, the JAGC, and the accessions process. Each interviewer should go through his or her experience in the JAGC to stimulate questions from the interviewee. At the conclusion of the interview, the interviewers will advise the applicant that the SI questions must not be shared with other applicants. Doing so could give other applicants an unfair advantage. The interviewers must also ensure that all notes and related paperwork are collected from the applicant or destroyed.

d. Scoring Process. Interviewers must use the most up-to-date assessment form provided by TFM. Each interviewer's scores must be independently determined. Accordingly, senior interviewers must ensure that there is no influence, or perception of influence, on the junior interviewer. Scores must be based solely upon the SI rubric provided for each question. In scoring, only whole or half numbers may be used. Interviewers must take care to avoid score inflation. In addition to the question score, both interviewers must provide a Confidence Factor reflecting the officers' confidence of the candidate's ability to succeed in the Navy JAGC.

e. Comments. Interviewers are required to make comments on the applicant's response to each question, as well as their overall assessment of the applicant. Comments should illustrate whether the applicant demonstrated the potential for successful JAGC service and include the interviewer's recommendation regarding selection. The ASB will see each applicant's complete SI assessment form, including all scores and comments. Comments must be candid and clear in order to inform the board's consideration of the applicant. Interviewers should also comment on visual assessments (e.g., professional appearance, bearing, poise).

f. Submission of Assessment. The junior interviewer must complete his or her portion of the SI assessment form first, then forward the assessment to the senior interviewer for completion. The senior interviewer is responsible for submitting the assessment to TFM within four business days after the interview.

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ACCESSIONS PROGRAM

1. Accessions Program. TFM will serve as the JAGC's program manager for accessions under the SP and DAP. TFM will oversee execution of the accessions program and liaise with the JAGC OCM, JAGC Accessions Detailer, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-4416E) and CNRC on matters relating to accessions.

2. Application Process. Individuals applying to become a judge advocate through the SP and DAP must submit a completed application online via the Navy JAGC-designated application portal. The pathway to commissioning has two phases.

a. In Phase One, an ASB convenes to determine which applicants should be professionally recommended for a commission. The board will consider all completed applications and identify to the JAG those applicants who they recommend. The number of applicants who may be professionally recommended is determined by the fiscal year's accessions limits established annually by the Chief of Naval Personnel. The JAG is the approval authority for professionally recommending the applicants identified by the board per reference (e). TFM will recommend the periodicity of ASBs to best meet JAGC accessions goals.

b. In Phase Two, those applicants professionally recommended will be referred to an officer recruiter with CNRC to complete the commissioning process, in accordance with reference (e).

3. Accessions Selection Board Process

a. Virtual Board Guidance. Selection boards may be conducted in person or virtually using approved video conferencing software such as Microsoft Teams. The board is the primary duty of all members and members must arrange coverage of their normal duties while the board is in session. The President will ensure that all members dedicate their full attention to the board.

b. ASB Composition. The ASB will be composed of active-duty judge advocates appointed by the AJAG 06 in the paygrades of O-4 and above, with at least 80 percent in the paygrades of O-5 and above. The ASB President will normally be the JAG, DJAG, CNLSC, LSTC, an AJAG, or Deputy Commander, Naval Legal Service Command. Board members should be selected from a wide range of leadership positions (e.g., officers with experience as a NLSC Commanding Officer or Executive Officer, staff judge advocate to a Flag Officer, sea duty, military justice litigation, or NLSC department head/officer in charge) and experiences that collectively reflect the JAGC. The AJAG 06 may assign recorders and administrative assistants to support the Board as necessary.

c. Selection Criteria. Specific selection criteria will be provided to each board in the JAG's selection board precept. TFM will calculate the selection quotas required to meet JAGC recruiting and end-strength needs. The board is not required to select the maximum number of accessions authorized.

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d. Materials Considered. Board members will consider all information submitted in a candidate's application. Each candidate's complete application will be available for review by any member during the board.

4. Post-Board Process. TFM will forward the JAG, via the AJAG 06, a signed board report containing the names and a synopsis of the backgrounds of applicants identified for professional recommendation. The JAG may approve or reject the board report in its entirety, partially approve the board report as to certain selectees, or order a re-opening of deliberations on any applicant(s). The board report will not be considered final until approved by the JAG. In accordance with references (a) and (e), those applicants who are approved for selection by the JAG will be considered "professionally recommended" and eligible to proceed with the commissioning process. If at any time there arises credible evidence of misrepresentation of a material fact or credible information that casts doubt on a professionally recommended candidate's fitness for commissioning, TFM must immediately report the facts and circumstances to the JAG. The JAG may at any time downgrade a candidate to non-select status and negatively endorse the candidate's commissioning package.

5. Notification. Once the JAG approves the board report, TFM must inform all applicants of their professional recommendation or non-selection. TFM's Accessions Program Manager will be the primary JAGC point of contact for all professionally recommended candidates through Phase 1 of the application process (see paragraph 2 above). During Phase 2 of the application process, applicants' primary contact will shift to their assigned officer recruiter and representatives of CNRC and PERS-4416; however, TFM's Accessions Program Manager will remain responsible for coordinating contact with professionally recommended candidates throughout the commissioning process.

6. Commissioning. Per reference (e), CNRC is responsible for completing the commissioning process for all professionally recommended candidates.

7. Deferral Requests. With the concurrence of the cognizant Navy Talent Acquisition Group (NTAG), TFM may approve requests to defer acceptance of active-duty or reserve commissions so long as the requested delay will not extend beyond the fiscal year in which the select was to commence active duty. Approval authority for deferral requests that may extend beyond the fiscal year in which a select was to commence active duty are delegated from the JAG to the AJAG 06. TFM will coordinate with the JAGC OCM and JAGC Accessions Detailer, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-4416E), as appropriate.

8. Age Waivers. References (h) and (i) delegate authority to the JAG, or their designee, to approve age waivers. The authority to approve age waivers is further delegated to the AJAG 06. The number of waivers each year may not exceed 20 percent of the approved quotas prescribed in the annual accessions plan.

COORDINATION PAGE

<u>Office/Dept</u>	<u>Point of Contact</u>	<u>Date</u>
CNLSC	RDML D. G. Wilson	31 Jan 25
OSTC	RDML Stevens	4 Jun 25
NJS	CAPT J. Sutton	12 Feb 25
Code 13	CAPT D. Antenucci	8 Apr 25