This instruction implements AFPD 14-1, *Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Planning Resources and Operations* and DoDI 3305.09, *DoD Cryptologic Training*. It establishes policies, standards, and procedures for the operational-level conduct of cryptologic skills training and certifications for all 1A8X1 Airborne Cryptologic Linguists; and assigns responsibilities to ensure that adequate and responsive training is carried out. This publication applies to all Active Air Force, Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units with assigned Airborne Cryptologic Linguists. MAJCOMs, and field activities may supplement this instruction. MAJCOMs and field activities will coordinate their supplement to this instruction with AF ISR Agency/A3T before publication and forward one copy to AF ISR Agency/A3T after publication. Submit suggested improvements to this instruction on AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, through the appropriate functional chain of command, to AF/A2DFM, 5113 Leesburg Pike Suite 600, Falls Church, VA 22041.

Chapter 1

GENERAL

1.1. This AFI implements the Cryptologic Skills Program (CSP) in accordance with AFPD 14-1. The objective of the CSP is to promote, develop and maintain a high state of cryptologic mission readiness to facilitate immediate and effective employment of Airborne Cryptologic Linguists (AFSC 1A8X1) on operational missions. The CSP consists of all cryptologic certification training and testing required to achieve Cryptologic Mission Certification (CMC) for Airborne Cryptologic Linguists assigned or attached to combat coded flying units and the continuation training and testing necessary to implement the program. CMC is accomplished through Cryptologic Mission Certification Training (CMCT) and Cryptologic Skills Proficiency Testing (CSPT).

1.2. This instruction provides guidance and amplifies CMCT and CSPT requirements for every Mission Design Series (MDS) with an Airborne Cryptologic Linguist as part of the aircrew complement. The provisions of this instruction apply to all Airborne Cryptologic Linguists assigned to units flying weapon systems where the associated 11-2MDS specific series AFI defines CSPT as a requirement for obtaining and maintaining Combat Mission Ready (CMR) status. It sets CMCT and CSPT standards and CMC continuation training requirements.

1.3. Authority for this instruction is the Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (AF/A2). Waiver authority for the requirements defined in this AFI is AF/A2D unless otherwise specified in this AFI. Management of cryptologic skills training and certification programs for Airborne Cryptologic Linguists is delegated to Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency (AF ISR Agency).

1.4. Responsibilities:

1.4.1. AF ISR Agency/A3 will:

1.4.1.1. Provide oversight for the Airborne CSP. This oversight shall include ensuring compliance and standardization of all units with assigned 1A8X1s. Oversight function will not be delegated to lower echelons of command. AF ISR Agency shall program adequate 1A8X1 personnel and resources to meet this requirement.

1.4.1.2. Review and approve all Airborne CSP materials and CSPTs. Document validation.

1.4.1.3. Provide policy and guidance in order for Wings and subordinate Groups to develop their respective programs.

1.4.1.4. Be the waiver authority for the cryptologic mission certification of 1A8X1s. Waiver authority will not be further delegated below AF ISR Agency/A3.

1.4.1.5. Augment HHQ Inspector General (IG) teams and ensure AF ISR Agency representation on IG visits to units with 1A8X1s assigned.

1.4.1.6. Conduct and augment periodic Staff Assistance Visits.

1.4.1.7. Review Airborne CSP annually. Chair annual cryptologic mission certification review boards to review cryptologic training requirements and programs for units with 1A8s.
1.4.1.8. Ensure Wings and subordinate Groups have adequate cryptologic training and test materials.

1.4.1.9. Review and publish group-approved lists of units responsible for development of AOR-specific Airborne CSP materials. Lists will also identify specific 1A8X1 aircrew positions for each weapon system, broken out by Commonly Taught Language (CTL) and Less Commonly Taught Language (LCTL) designations.

1.4.1.10. Supplement this instruction to provide guidelines for Airborne CSP and CSPT development.

1.4.1.11. Approve Wing and subordinate Groups supplemental instructions. Review supplements annually.

1.4.1.12. Review Wing and subordinate Groups Airborne CSP annually.

1.4.1.13. Provide AF/A2DFM and applicable MAJCOM/A3s a copy of approved supplements to this instruction.

1.4.1.14. Process all change requests to this instruction and forward to AF/A2DFM for future revisions.

1.4.1.15. Provide annual program status report to AF/A2 (with courtesy copy to ACC, AFSOC and AFCYBER, A2 and A3) by February 1 of each year, encompassing the preceding calendar year. Include the following information:

1.4.1.15.1. Narrative detailing overall program health

1.4.1.15.2. Percentage of airborne linguist personnel in compliance with this instruction

1.4.1.15.3. Percentage of airborne linguist personnel found to be in non-compliance with this instruction. Particular data should be included to detail the percentage of airborne linguists who did not complete CMCT and initial CSPT within 120 days of arrival at the duty station and/or were in non-compliance with this instruction for more than 60 days within the annual period. (ANG will complete CMCT and initial CSPT at the Senior Scout FTU in conjunction with MQT). An explanatory narrative providing an overall assessment of trends and issues associated with the non-compliance statistics should also be included.

1.4.1.15.4. List of approved and disapproved waivers for the annual period with associated reason(s) for each

1.4.1.15.5. Actions on the part of AF ISR Agency to address negative trends, if any

1.4.2. Wings and subordinate Groups will:

1.4.2.1. Provide management for the Airborne CSP and ensure standardization among squadrons.

1.4.2.2. Establish procedures for the Airborne CSP and document in a supplement to this instruction. Forward supplement to AF ISR Agency/A3T.

1.4.2.3. Monitor all CMCT and CSPT.

1.4.2.4. Establish a no-notice evaluation (testing) program and goals for Airborne CSP.

1.4.2.5. Designate an OPR with POC for Airborne CSP oversight and management.

1.4.2.6. Ensure subordinate units have adequate cryptologic training and test materials.
1.4.2.7. Conduct Staff Assistance Visits.

1.4.2.8. Maintain a list of unit Subject Matter Experts (SME) and responsible areas.

1.4.2.9. Designate lead units for development of Airborne CSP for all areas in which cryptologic activities are required and forward to AF ISR Agency/A3T.

1.4.2.10. Document and assist as necessary with subordinate unit self-inspections.

1.4.2.11. Establish procedures for generating, reviewing, and filing cryptologic training documentation.

1.4.2.12. Maintain at least three versions of every CSPT with at least 25% difference between versions. The use of computer based test generation which randomly generates unique tests from a master question file to create multiple versions is allowed.

1.4.2.13. Oversee development of all Airborne CSP materials.

1.4.2.14. Forward Airborne CSP materials to AF ISR Agency/A3T for distribution to training units and operational squadrons.

1.4.3. Squadrons/Units will:

**NOTE:** Due to the broad differences in mission tasks and unit structures, maintenance of cryptologic certification, continuation training, CMCT and CSPT materials, the administration of tests may be performed by either the unit operations training branch, training flights, training or standardization evaluations office, or as a shared function, as long as all responsibilities and procedures are documented in local instructions approved by the unit commander.

1.4.3.1. Manage their respective Airborne CSP and ensure adequate cryptologic training and test materials are available for all assigned Airborne Cryptologic Linguists.

1.4.3.2. Document and forward requests for cryptologic training and testing materials through respective chains of command to AF ISR Agency/A3T.

1.4.3.3. Appoint the most qualified individuals as SMEs for their areas of responsibility to assist in developing and maintaining cryptologic skills training and testing materials, as required.

1.4.3.4. Ensure SMEs are available to review all Airborne CSP materials annually for currency, this review should occur in conjunction with corresponding weapon system’s annual Formal Training Unit (FTU) syllabus review, or at the Air Combat Command RC-135 1A8X1 syllabus review for weapon systems without an FTU.

1.4.3.5. Conduct no-notice testing of Airborne CSP. Monitor this program to ensure goals set by Wing/Group are met and unit no-notice tests are distributed proportionately among aircrew positions.

1.4.3.6. Conduct an annual self-inspection of their Airborne CSP. See Attachment 3.

1.4.3.7. Manage and conduct cryptologic training and testing in accordance with this instruction and parent unit supplement, as applicable.

1.4.3.8. Ensure all new personnel are given an initial training and experience assessment to determine training needs. This assessment will determine areas of strengths and weaknesses and will provide a baseline measurement for program effectiveness. Initial assessment will test academic
(vocabulary/terminology, target knowledge/order of battle and geography) and aural skills (transcription/aural recognition) knowledge.

1.4.3.9. Ensure newly assigned personnel complete CMCT and an initial CSPT within 120 days of arrival. (ANG will complete CMCT and initial CSPT at the Senior Scout FTU in conjunction with MQT.)

1.4.3.10. In coordination with the work center supervisor and/or unit training manager, as applicable, ensure training quality reports provided by technical schools and the Formal Training Unit (FTU) are completed and returned.

1.4.3.11. Establish local training progress and feedback procedures.

1.4.3.12. Control, maintain, and administer written and/or computer based training progress checks.

1.4.3.13. Designated lead units (see paragraph 1.4.2.9.) will develop Airborne CSP materials for their area of responsibility.

1.4.3.14. Only administer approved CMCT and CSPT materials for CSPT certification. Units may supplement approved materials as needed to make their local CMCT programs more robust.

1.4.3.15. Develop procedures to re-administer CSPT, as required by the unit commander.

1.4.3.16. Establish procedures for identifying trends and improving training processes.

1.4.3.17. Establish procedures for the quality control of training documentation.

1.4.3.18. Assign individuals appropriate instructional training to strengthen weak areas identified in the CSPT process.

1.4.3.19. Lead units will review training materials at least annually to ensure accuracy and currency.

1.4.3.20. Establish feedback and trends programs to ensure every CSPT is a fair and accurate measure of cryptologic skills and provide results to the SQ/CC or SQ/DO at least semi-annually.
Chapter 2

CRYPTOLOGIC MISSION CERTIFICATION TRAINING

2.1. Upon assignment to any line flying unit, Airborne Cryptologic Linguists will enter Cryptologic Mission Certification Training. This training should be completed within 120 days from the date of arrival to the line flying unit. (ANG will complete CMCT and initial CSPT at the Senior Scout FTU in conjunction with MQT.)

2.2. CMCT. All Airborne Cryptologic Linguists, regardless of unit of assignment, will complete area-specific CMCT before flying unsupervised on any operational sortie in a given area. CMCT programs are developed for all Airborne Cryptologic Linguist crew positions by designated lead units of primary responsibility and apply to all operators assigned in that position regardless of assigned unit. Each CMCT plan will be coordinated with and approved by OG/CC designated office of primary responsibility (OPR).

2.2.1. CMCT for CTL linguist positions (see Paragraph 1.4.1.9.), at a minimum, include the following: target/area knowledge (vocabulary/terminology, target knowledge/order of battle, geography), and aural exercises (transcription).

2.2.2. CMCT for LCTL linguist positions (see Paragraph 1.4.1.9.) will be determined by the squadron with the predominance of that particular LCTL asset and, at a minimum, include the following: target/area knowledge (vocabulary/terminology, target knowledge/order of battle, and geography), and when possible, aural exercises (transcription).

2.2.3. CMCT for mission management (ie. AMS, AA, DLO) positions will, at a minimum, include the following: target academics (area specific order of battle/tactics, geo-political, analysis and reporting, threat warning and SIGINT mission management).

2.3. Completion of CMCT is required to attain CMC status for the applicable area. Successful completion will be validated through the administration of a comprehensive CSPT which will cover all areas of cryptologic training. Completion of CMCT will be documented, with inclusion of CSPT score, on an AF Form 1381 USAF Certification of Aircrew Training, or equivalent, and placed in the member’s training folder. The squadron operations officer will designate certifying officials.

2.4. Once an Airborne Cryptologic Linguist has achieved CMC for a given area, he or she will be required to complete CMCT continuation training IAW Attachment 2.

2.5. RC-135 MDS Airborne Cryptologic Linguists will fly operational sorties in area a minimum of once every 180 days in order to maintain CMC status for a given area. Reserve personnel may use simulated operational missions to comply with this requirement. The first flight in area will occur within 180 days of certification. Waiver authority for this requirement is AFISRA/A3 and will not be delegated lower than AFISRA/A3.
Chapter 3

CRYPTOLOGIC SKILLS PROFICIENCY TEST

3.1. All Airborne Cryptologic Linguists who successfully complete area-specific CMCT are required to pass a CSPT at least once every 17 months to maintain CMC. Airborne Cryptologic Linguists, who fail to successfully accomplish a CSPT event for any particular mission area, lose CMC for that area. Commanders will direct additional training, as necessary to ensure all Airborne Cryptologic Linguists attain and maintain a state of proficiency which will permit immediate and successful completion of the unit’s assigned mission.

3.2. **CSPT.** The CSPT measures the results of the CMCT process. It provides a snapshot on each area trained and is used for overall process improvement. Each CSPT will be designed to measure the skills attained through CMCT and should equally cover all areas provided in CMCT for that entity.

3.2.1. Target knowledge tests will consist of any combination of target weapon system capability/tactics, subordination, location/areas, functional association, scenario identification, and general knowledge items.

3.2.2. Aural skills evaluations methods may range from target specific transcription proficiency checks to aural recognition tests. Aural skills evaluation methods will be determined on specific unit mission requirements. Minimum passing scores for tests is 85%.

3.3. Units will administer the CSPT in accordance with the following guidelines:

3.3.1. IAW the timelines/frequency specified in Attachment 2.

** Note: Depending on mission requirements, units may require more frequent testing, e.g., in conjunction with an individual’s qualification evaluation cycle to line up with area recertification requirements.

3.3.2. A no-notice CSPT will be administered annually for a percentage of qualified Airborne Cryptologic Linguists as determined by Wings and subordinate Groups. A no-notice testing program provides commanders a sampling of daily airborne cryptologic linguist performance and an assessment of unit training effectiveness.

3.3.3. CSPT for CTL linguist positions (see Paragraph 1.4.1.9.) will, at a minimum, include the following: academic examination (vocabulary/terminology, target knowledge/order of battle, and geography), and aural skills evaluation (transcription/aural recognition).

3.3.4. CSPT for LCTL linguist positions (see Paragraph 1.4.1.9.) will be determined by the squadron with the preponderance of the particular LCTL assets and, at a minimum, includes the following: academic examination (vocabulary/terminology, target knowledge/order of battle, and geography). If a complete CSPT battery exists for a LCTL, then the full test will be administered. If there is no CSPT for a specific language, the unit commander may waive any or all of the CSPT requirements for that language and appoint individuals as initial cadre, for CSPT purposes. Initial cadre individuals will be considered CMC until sufficient CSPT material is available. Document waivers on a Memorandum for Record (MFR), and place in the individual’s training folder.

3.3.5. CSPT for 1A8X1 mission management (ie AMS, AA, DLO) positions will include an academic examination of the following material: area-specific order of battle/tactics, geo/political, analysis and
reporting, threat warning, and SIGINT mission management (cryptanalysis, signals analysis, language analysis, and intelligence analysis). CSPT for these positions will also include an aural skills evaluation in the crewmember’s primary Resource Language Allocation (RLA) code. Aural skills evaluation requirements will be as directed by the OG.

3.3.6. CMC operators who have completed certification in multiple areas may take combined academic tests when practical. However, a separate aural skills evaluation must be completed for each area of certification. In order to maintain CMC status, operators must be certified in at least one area. More specifically, an operator who is CSPT certified in more than one area need only take one CSPT, according to the frequency listed in Attachment 2, in order to maintain CMC status.

3.3.7. Failure to pass a CSPT will result in loss of CMC status for that language/area certification. The affected individual will not participate as a crew member on operational missions in that language/area, unsupervised unless specifically waived. Place waiver in the individual’s training folder.

3.3.8. Restore CMC status by re-testing and successfully completing the CSPT.

3.3.8.1. Re-testing will be accomplished no sooner than three duty days after the first failure. In the event of second failure, a third CSPT will be administered. In this situation the squadron commander will determine a sufficient period of time for study and additional training/preparation and will be documented in the member’s training folder.

3.3.8.2. Document additional training/preparation time in the individual’s training folder. Detail what additional training was accomplished, time spent accomplishing the training, and the total number of hours spent completing additional training and study, and any extenuating circumstances.

3.3.8.3. Individuals failing to successfully complete the CSPT after three attempts are no longer certified to perform the cryptologic operational duties of an airborne cryptologic linguist. The unit will convene a special board chaired by the unit commander to review the case and: (1) make a recommendation to re-enter the individual into additional training; (2) seek a waiver, or (3) request a Flight Evaluation Board (FEB) in accordance with AFI 11-402 Aviation and Parachutist Service, Aeronautical Ratings and Badges, paragraph 4.3.5.

3.3.9. Completion of the CSPT requirement will be documented in Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS), and individual training folders. ARMS documentation procedures and event code descriptions are located in Attachment 2.

3.4. Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication

AF Form 1381 USAF Certification of Aircrew Training

DAVID A. DEPTULA, Lt Gen, USAF
DCS/ Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References
AFI 11-2AC-130, Volume 1, AC-130 Aircrew Training, 21 July 2004
AFI 11-2EC-130H, Volume 1, EC-130H Aircrew Training, 14 October 2004
AFI 11-2MC-130, Volume 1, MC-130 Aircrew Training, 22 September 2003
AFI 11-2SENIOR SCOUT, Volume 1, SENIOR SCOUT Aircrew Training, 28 December 2005
AFI 11-401, Aviation Management, 07 March 2007
AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel (Officer and Enlisted), 07 March 2006
AFPD 14-1, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Planning, Resources and Operations, 02 April 2004
CFETP 1A8X1, Airborne Cryptologic Linguist, 01 July 2006
DoDI 3305.09, DoD Cryptologic Training, 22 December 2006

Abbreviations and Acronyms
AA—Airborne Analyst
ACL—Airborne Cryptologic Linguist
ANO—Analysis Operator
AMS—Airborne Mission Supervisor
BMC—Basic Mission Capable
CMC—Cryptologic Mission Certification
CMCT—Cryptologic Mission Certification Training
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
CO—Cryptologic Operator
CSP—Cryptologic Skills Program
CSPT—Cryptologic Skills Proficiency Test
CT—Continuation Training
CTL—Less Commonly Taught Language
DSO—Direct Support Operator
DLO—Data Link Operator
FTU—Formal Training Unit
LCTL—Less Commonly Taught Language
MDS—Mission Design Series
RLA—Resource Language Allocation
SCE—Service Cryptologic Element
SIGINT—Signals Intelligence
SME—Subject Matter Expert

Terms

Aircrew—The total complement of rated, career enlisted aviators (1AXXX Air Force Specialty Codes), and nonrated aircrew (K-, Q-, or X-prefixed Air Force Specialty Code) personnel responsible for the safe ground and flight operation of the aircraft and onboard systems, or for airborne duties essential to accomplishment of the aircraft’s mission. Includes members in initial formal training for immediate assignment to an authorized operational flying position. Individuals must be on aeronautical orders and assigned to an authorized position according to AFI 65-503, US Air Force Cost and Planning Factors, or nonrated aircrew not in an aircraft’s basic crew complement, but required for the mission. Aircrew members perform their principal duties inflight and their presence is required for the aircraft to accomplish its primary tasked mission. Duties must be essential to operating the aircraft or mission systems and equipment used for completing a mission, or other duties essential to the aircraft’s mission.

Airborne Cryptologic Skills Proficiency—Continuation Training consisting of select, entity specific, cryptologic training used to attain, maintain and improve cryptologic skills in the assigned, or previously assigned, target entity or RLA. Cryptologic Skills Proficiency consists of Target Academic Knowledge (Vocabulary/Terminology, Target Knowledge/Order of Battle, Geography), and Aural Exercises (Transcription). While target academic knowledge is key, and a building block for cryptologic proficiency; for linguists, language transcription exercises are essential and should be the basis of every Cryptologic Skills Proficiency program.

Commonly Taught Language (CTL)—Languages where there are higher numbers of requirements and/or throughput in the training pipeline. Current list includes: Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Persian-Farsi, Russian, and Spanish. Designation of languages as CTL or LCTL may be revised by the 1A8XX Career Field Manager.

Continuation Training—The continuation training program provides crew members with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned qualification level or certification.

Cryptologic Skills Experienced—Linguists CMC in their RLA for more than 1 year and with more than 250 hours in the applicable RLA, for the purpose of Airborne CSP will be considered experienced. Non-experienced/Experienced status for Airborne CSP is based on total hours as an Airborne Cryptologic Linguist in the applicable RLA, not total MDS specific hours.
Cryptologic Training—Institutional training in skills unique to the cryptologic mission. Training required to conduct or support cryptologic operations contained in the Direct Cryptologic Program or the Consolidated Cryptologic Program.

Less Commonly Taught Language (LCTL)—All languages not designated as a Commonly Taught Language (CTL). Designation of languages as CTL or LCTL may be revised by the 1A8XX Career Field Manager.

No-Notice Evaluation—An evaluation where the examinee is notified of the evaluation at or after the beginning of the normal preparation for the mission.

Primary Resource Language Allocation—For the purposes of this instruction Primary RLA is the language an Airborne Cryptologic Linguist is billeted for. For linguists in slick billets the Primary RLA is the language most recently trained in.

Resource Language Allocation—Digraph or code used to indicate an authorized language identity is required. Language, other than English, is required to perform the duties of the position.

Subject Matter Expert—Person serving as the content expert, responsible for ensuring the accuracy of course or module content.

Transcription—The action of turning audio into text. Transcription may be done on- or off-line. Transcription vehicles include, but are not limited to a hand-scan, gist, edited-transcript, and verbatim-transcript. IAW 1A8X1 CFETP, Paragraph 4.2.8. Duties and Responsibilities: Maintain skills through transcription and processing of cryptologic information. Processes, transcribes, translates, analyzes, and reports on assigned cryptologic activities in accordance with established formats and priorities. Translates cryptologic material. Uses applicable working aids and references. Recognizes Essential Elements of Information (EEI) for reporting activity. Assists in identifying, analyzing, and reporting activities.
## CRYPTOLOGIC SKILLS CONTINUATION TRAINING TABLES

### Table A2.1. Airborne CSP Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CXXXC</td>
<td>CSPT Certification Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CXXXT</td>
<td>CMCT Training Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CXXXQ or CXXXS</td>
<td>Operational Sortie Event</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1st Digit: C = Cryptologic  
2nd/3rd Digit: Digraph to indicate position or language  
4th Digit: Alpha-Numeric Operational Area Code  
5th Digit: Use C to indicate CSPT certification, T for monthly event, Q for quarterly event, and S for semiannual event.

Examples:  
- CAM1: AMS Continuation Training Event in Area 1  
- CDL2: DLO Continuation Training Event in Area 2  
- CAD1C: CO/ANO/DSO Arabic Certification in Area 1  
- CADXT: CO/ANO/DSO Arabic Monthly 8 Hours CSP Training

1. When practical, Operators and Instructors are encouraged to dual log like training events.  
2. Event CXXXC, will not be logged until CSPT requirements are complete for the particular area and position that an Airborne Cryptologic Linguist will hold the certification in.
Table A2.2. Airborne Cryptologic Linguist Annual CSP Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>CMC N/E</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CXXXT</td>
<td>Cryptologic Mission Certification Training</td>
<td>12/6</td>
<td>1/60</td>
<td>1,3,4,5,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CXXXQ/S</td>
<td>Operational Sortie</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/90, 1/180</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CXXXC</td>
<td>Cryptologic Skills Proficiency Test</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/17 months</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. Instructors may dual-log this event.
2. RC-135 AMS/AA/DLO multiple-qualified operators will log for highest qualification.
3. External training may be logged if approved by squadron training office.
4. Non-experience (N)/Experienced (E) status for CMC is based on total hours as an Airborne Cryptologic Linguist in the applicable RLA, not total MDS specific hours.
5. CXXXT consists of any combination CMCT curriculum items for a total of 8 hours. No less than 6 hours of CMCT will be transcription-centric, either training or operational.
6. For AMS/AA/DLO positions holding a LCTL primary RLA, CXXXT consists of any combination CMCT for a total of 8 hours. Any transcription-centric training will be as determined or directed by OG.
7. Operational sorties are area-specific. Frequency is based on high threat (1/90) and low threat (1/180) areas. (Applies to RC-135 MDS ACLs only. See Para. 2.5.)

Prorating and look-back procedures apply as described in the applicable AFI 11-2MDS specific Volume 1.
Attachment 3

SAMPLE SELF-INSPECTION CHECKLIST

NOTE: This is only an example to be used to develop your own inspection checklists based on your particular organizational level and Airborne CSP requirements.

A3.1. Airborne Cryptologic Skills Program Requirements

A3.1.1. Has the Group/Unit commander:

A3.1.1.1. Appointed Subject Matter Experts for their designated areas of responsibility? (Para 1.4.3.3.)

A3.1.1.2. Ensured Subject Matter Experts are available to review CSPT materials annually for currency? (Para 1.4.3.4.)

A3.1.1.3. Ensured annual Airborne CSP self-inspections are conducted and documented? (Para 1.4.3.6.)

A3.1.1.4. Identified lead units for development of an Airborne CSP for all areas in which cryptologic activities are required and have lists been forwarded to AF ISR Agency/A3T for publication? (Para 1.4.2.9. and 1.4.3.13.)

A3.2. Has the Unit commander:

A3.2.1. Established local Airborne CSP training progress and feedback procedures? (Para 1.4.3.11.)

A3.2.2. Ensured all new Airborne Cryptologic Linguists are given an initial training and experience assessment to determine training needs? (Para 1.4.3.8.)

A3.2.3. Forwarded unit-developed CSPT materials to appropriate training units and operational squadrons with required? (Para 1.4.2.14.)

A3.2.4. Established a feedback and trends program to ensure CSPT materials are a fair and accurate measure of cryptologic skills and are those results reviewed at least semi-annually? (Para 1.4.3.20.)

A3.3. Do unit Subject Matter Experts:

A3.3.1. Assist unit training sections in developing cryptologic skills training course materials and examinations? (Para 1.4.3.4.)

A3.3.2. Assist training sections in annual review of training materials?

A3.4. Cryptologic Skills/Mission Training:

A3.4.1. Are all Airborne Cryptologic Linguists entered into Cryptologic Mission Certification Training to achieve CMC status within 120 days of arrival?

A3.4.2. Do all Airborne Cryptologic Linguists complete CMCT and a CSPT before flying unsupervised on an operational sortie?

A3.4.3. Do all CO/ANO/DSO common position Cryptologic Mission Certification Training include: Target Academic Knowledge (Vocab/Terminology, Target Knowledge/Order of Battle, Geography), and Aural Exercises (Transcription)?
A3.4.4. Do all certified Airborne Cryptologic Linguists accomplish minimum CMCT and CSPT for certification and continuation training IAW Table A2.1, or Table A2.2, for their area of certification?