

Officers

Basic Introduction Course (BIC)

Lesson 6



Auxiliary University Programs



Core Values at the core of our service

Honor “Integrity is our standard. We demonstrate uncompromising ethical conduct and moral behavior in all of our actions. We are loyal and accountable to the public trust.”

Respect “We value our diverse workforce. We treat each other with fairness, dignity, and compassion. We encourage creativity through empowerment. We work as a team.”

Devotion to Duty “We are professionals, military and civilian, who seek responsibility, accept accountability, and are committed to the successful achievement of our organizational goals. We exist to serve. We serve with pride.”

**Honor is to serve yourself; Respect is to serve others;
Devotion to Duty is to serve your country.**



Coast Guard Ethos

I am a Coast Guardsman.

I serve the people of the United States.

I will protect them.

I will defend them.

I will save them.

I am their shield.

For them I am Semper Paratus.

I live the Coast Guard core values.

I am proud to be a Coast Guardsman.

We are the United States Coast Guard.



(ADMIN 1)

**DID YOU LOG AND
SUBMIT YOUR TIME?**



Military Officers' Ranks and Grades

The Career Compensation Act of 1949 established uniform pay grades for officers and enlisted personnel in all military services.

- This law requires that the pay in a given grade must be the same, regardless of service.
- By and large, ranks and grades in the U.S. Military services are direct descendants from the British structure.

All commissioned officers hold Presidential commissions and are confirmed by the Senate.

- Ten grades of Commissioned Officers (O-1 through O-10).
- Five grades of Warrant Officers (W-1 through W-5); the USCG uses only W-2, W-3, and W-4.



Overview of the Officer Corps

In the Coast Guard, Commissioned Officers in grades O-1 through O-10 are referred to as Unrestricted Line Officers.

- While Line Officers develop specific career paths, they are considered generalists, serving as leaders in many fields.
- Warrant Officers apply their enlisted training, and are considered specialists.
- Grade – The position of an officer within the officer corps; in the Coast Guard, the grades are divided into four categories.
 - Warrant Offices
 - Junior Officers
 - Senior Officers
 - Flag Officers



Table of Coast Guard Officers

Warrant Officers					Junior Officers				Sr Officers	Flag Officers				
W-1	W-2	W-3	W-4	W-5	O-1	O-2	O-3	O-4	O-5	O-6	O-7	O-8	O-9	O-10
	CWO2	CWO3	CWO4		ENS	LTJG	LT	LCDR	CDR	CAPT	RDML	RADM	VADM	ADM
	Mr/Ms	Mr/Ms	Mr/Ms		Mr/Ms	Mr/Ms	Mr/Ms	Mr/Ms	CDR	CAPT	Admiral	Admiral	Admiral	Admiral
Used in the CG					Used in the CG									

Summary of active and reserve Coast Guard officers from most junior (left) to senior (right).

- Row One explains a grouping (Warrant, Junior, Senior, or Flag);
- Row Two is the grade (W-2 to W-4 and O-1 to O-10);
- Row Three is the abbreviation (CWO2 Jones, CDR Smith, etc);
- Row Four shows how the officer is properly addressed (Mr. Jones or Commander Smith);
- Row Five shows the ranks and grades that are used in the Coast Guard.

These ranks are broken down in more depth in the following slides.



Warrant Officers

Formally addressed as Mr/Ms or Sir/Ma'am.

- Warrant Officers are commissioned officers as well.
- They are former enlisted personnel with unique expertise.



**Chief Warrant Officer 2
(CWO2) W-2**



**Chief Warrant Officer 3
(CWO3) W-3**



**Chief Warrant Officer 4
(CWO4) W-4**

Junior Officers

Formally addressed as Mr/Ms or Sir/Ma'am

- A LTJG may be introduced as "Lieutenant"
- A LCDR may be introduced as "Commander"

**Ensign
(ENS) O-1**



**Lieutenant
Junior Grade
(LTJG) O-2**



**Lieutenant
(LT) O-3**



**Lieutenant
Commander
(LCDR) O-4**



Senior Officers

Formally addressed by rank

- “Commander” or “Captain”

Commander
(CDR) O-5



Captain
(CAPT) O-6



Flag Officers (Admirals)

Formally addressed as “Admiral”

**Rear Admiral
(lower half)
(RDML) O-7**



**Rear Admiral
(RADM) O-8**



**Vice Admiral
(VADM) O-9**



**Admiral
(ADM) O-10**



BIC 6.1

BIC 6.2

BIC 6.3

DO YOU KNOW YOUR ACTIVE DUTY OFFICERS?



Officer Cap Devices

BIC 6.4 - Which of the cap devices shown is worn by active duty and reserve Coast Guard Officers?



A



B



C

- The large device is worn on the combination cover, while the small device is worn on the garrison cover.



Determining Seniority

Warrant Officers

- Pictographic insignia worn on the left color of the shirt, and on the SDB sleeves indicates technical specialty.
- Warrant Officer sleeves and shoulder board stripes have blue breaks over the gold. The “Five Minus Blue Rule” of determining seniority is such that when you subtract the # of blue breaks from the #5; the result equals the grade.

Line Officers

- The more stripes on the sleeve or shoulder, the more senior the officer is.
- If the officer rank device is similar, silver will always outrank gold (for single bars and oak leaves).



Whose Senior?

BIC 6.5 - Which of the insignia shown is more senior compared to the others?



A



B



C



D



Comparative Officer Ranks

Ranks are different among the uniformed services:

- Naval (USCG, USN),
 - USPHS and NOAA officers as well;
- Armed (USA, USAF, USMC).

Grade remains the same across all services.

Insignia:

- USCG and USN use shoulder and sleeve stripes and metal insignia;
- USA, USAF, and USMC only use metal devices;

Grade

O-1

O-2

O-3

O-4

O-5

O-6

O-7

O-8

O-9

O-10

Naval

Ensign

Lt Junior Grade

Lieutenant

Lt Commander

Commander

Captain

Rear Admiral
(Lower Half)

Rear Admiral
(Upper Half)

Vice Admiral

Admiral

Armed

2nd Lieutenant

1st Lieutenant

Captain

Major

Lieutenant
Colonel

Colonel

Brigadier
General

Major General

Lieutenant
General

General



Active duty (and reserve) officers are military personnel holding command authority in the form of commissions granted by the President of the United States. Auxiliary officers are organizational and functional leaders, but are elected or appointed to their positions, not commissioned at a military rank, and consequently do not hold military-style command authority.



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AUXILIARY AND ACTIVE DUTY OFFICERS?



Coast Guard Auxiliary Officers

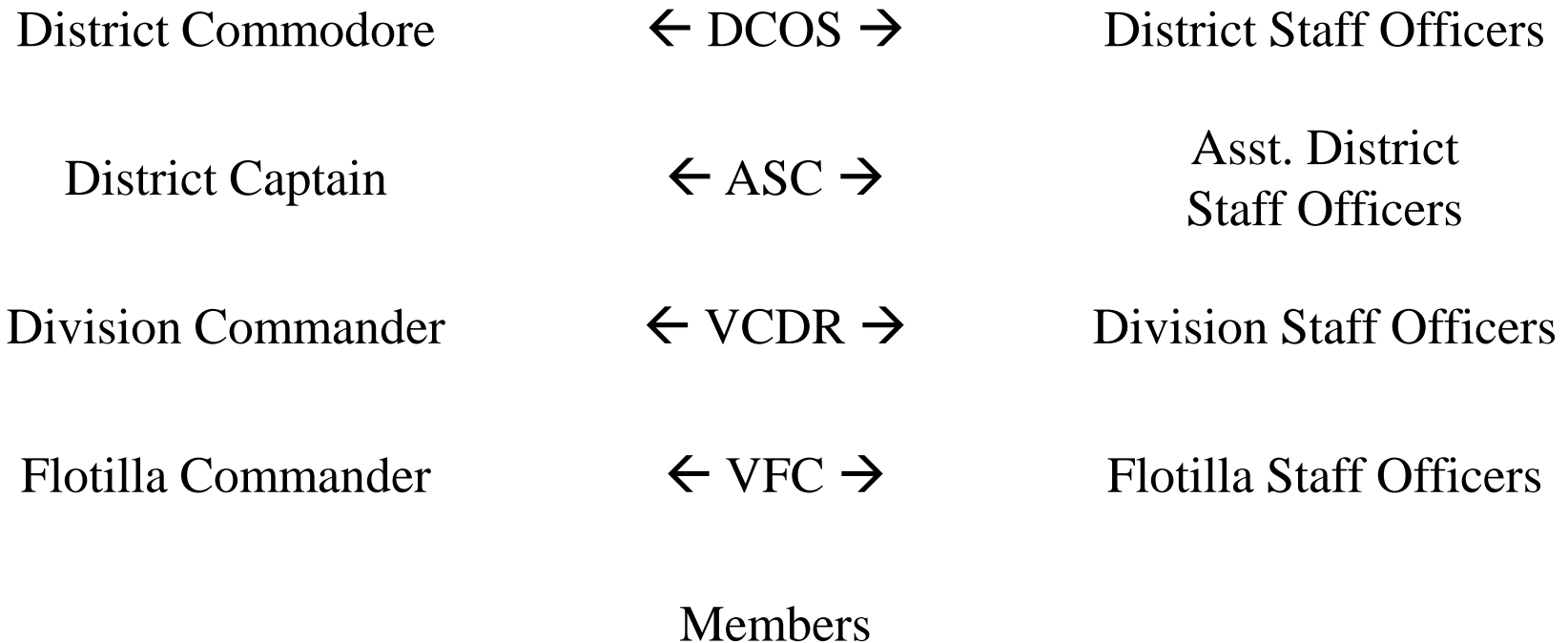
Auxiliary Officers hold office, perform duties, and wear military style officer insignia, but they do not hold commissioned military rank.

- Auxiliarists wear the insignia of the highest office held.
- Auxiliarists are promoted when there is an opening at a higher level to which they are either elected or appointed.
 - Staff Officers are appointed by a unit leader to perform the unit's staff duties or lead a staff program area.
 - Elected Officers are selected by their peers, and are the unit commanders of Flotillas, Divisions, Sectors, Districts, and the Auxiliary nation-wide.
- Auxiliary leadership relies heavily on the ability of the leader to motivate and find consensus more so than it does on "rank".



Chain of Leadership and Management

Auxiliary National Staff



Auxiliary Officers' Insignia

Auxiliary insignia are similar to active duty, with silver shoulder boards, sleeve lace, and buttons instead of the gold worn by active and reserve Coast Guardsmen.

- Staff Officers wear a red “A” on officer insignia.
- All other officers and members wear a silver “A” on their sleeves and shoulder boards, and a blue “A” on their metal insignia.



Auxiliary Junior Officers

Formally addressed as Mr/Ms or Sir/Ma'am

- Some may ask you use their first name;
- Use of first names is never acceptable in AUP.

Elected Officer

Appointed Officer

National

Branch Assistant
(BA)

Branch Chief (BC)

District

Asst. District Staff
Officer (ADSO)

District Staff Officer
(DSO)

Division

Division Staff Officer
(SO)

Vice Division
Commander (VCDR)

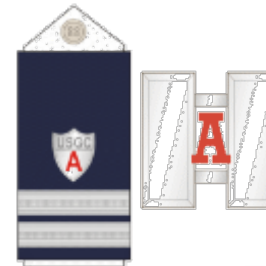
Flotilla

Flotilla Staff Officer
(FSO)

Vice Flotilla
Commander (VFC)

Flotilla Commander
(FC)

Insignia



Auxiliary Senior Officers

Formally addressed as Mr/Ms or Sir/Ma'am

- Some may ask you use their first name;
- Use of first names is never acceptable in AUP.

Elected Officer

Appointed Officer

National

Deputy Director (DIRd)
Division Chief (DVC)

Director (DIR)

District

District Directorate Chief (DDC)

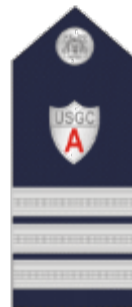
District Chief of Staff (DCOS)
District Captain (DCAPT)

Division

Division Commander (DCDR)

Flotilla

Insignia



Auxiliary Flag Officers (Commodores)

Formally addressed as “Commodore”

- Abbreviated “COMO” for all levels.
- Use of first names is never acceptable.

Elected Officer

Appointed Officer

National

Asst. National Commodore
(ANACO)

Vice National Commodore
(VNACO)

National Commodore
(NACO)

Deputy National
Commodore (DNACO)

District

District Commodore (DCO)

Division / Flotilla

No Commodores at the Division or Flotilla Level

Insignia



Auxiliary-Specific Devices

Auxiliary Cap Device

- Worn in the same fashion as the Coast Guard Officer cap device;
 - Larger size is used with the combination cover; Smaller size is used with the garrison cover.
- Never worn on the ODU ball cap.



Past Officer Device

- After serving as an officer at one level, Auxiliarists may serve in another assignment without a promotion;
 - Wears the insignia of the highest office held in the past;
 - The “Past Officer Device” may be worn on the right breast pocket.

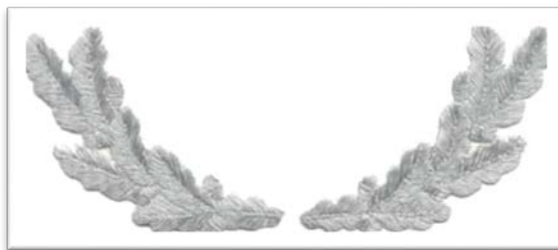


“Scrambled Eggs”

BIC 6.9 - Which oak leaves or “scrambled eggs” are worn on the combination cover brim of active duty senior officers?



A



B



C

- Scrambled eggs on a combination cover are another way to determine if the person walking towards you is more senior than you are.

