



Military Enlistment Checklist



The U.S. **Armed Forces** are made up of the six **military** branches: **Air Force**, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy and, most recently, Space **Force**. Be sure to reference your selected military branch for additional checklist items.

Name: _____ Phone Number: _____ CPS Student ID: _____

CPS E-Mail Address: _____ Personal E-Mail Address: _____

Counselor/Coach: _____

Name of person assisting you with completion of checklist: _____

Did you participate in JROTC? If so, how many years? _____

I plan to join the: ☐ Air Force ☐ Army ☐ Coast Guard ☐ National Guard ☐ Navy ☐ Marines

I am interested in the following: ☐ Active Duty ☐ Delayed Entry Program ☐ Academy ☐ ROTC ☐ Reserves

Long-term military options of interest (Check all that apply): ☐ GI Bill ☐ ROTC Scholarship ☐ Officer Training
☐ Career Training ☐ Paying for college while active ☐ Military Career ☐ Other

ACTION STEPS	RECOMMENDED TIMELINE	COMPLETION DATE	NOTES
Complete StrengthsExplorer in Naviance	9 th Grade		
Complete Career Interest Profiler in Naviance	10 th Grade		
Research military enlistment options (When will you enlist?)	9 th -12 th Grade		
Determine preferred military branch (What branch?)	11 th Grade		
Register with Selective Service (Note: This applies to males only and should be done within 30 days before or after your 18th birthday)	12 th Grade-Fall		
Schedule appointment with Military Recruiter	12 th Grade - Fall		Recruiter Name:
Take or Retake ASVAB Date of Test: _____ AFQT Score: _____ Date of Test: _____ AFQT Score: _____ Date of Test: _____ AFQT Score: _____	12 th Grade - Fall		
Discuss Delayed Entry Program (DEP) with Recruiter	12 th Grade - Fall		
Complete Physical Examination with Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS)	As directed by recruiter 12 th Grade- Fall		
Review ASVAB scores and discuss plan for enlistment with parent/guardian and Counselor	12 th Grade - Winter		
Research potential careers for service	12 th Grade -Spring		
Meet with Enlistment Counselor to determine career prospects	As directed by recruiter		
Take the Oath of Enlistment	As directed by recruiter		
Prepare for Boot Camp	12 th Grade -Spring		
Secure enlistment letter(Upload to Naviance)	12 th Grade -Spring		

OTHER NOTES

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Military Requirements for Minimum ASVAB Scores

<u>Branch</u>	<u>HS Diploma</u>	<u>GED</u>
Air Force	36	65
Army	31	50
Coast Guard	40	50
Marines	32	50
Navy	35	50

Terms to Remember

ASVAB: Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery

AFQT: The overall ASVAB score is known as the Armed Forces Qualification Test Scores (AFQT). The AFQT consists of your results from the Mathematics Knowledge, Word Knowledge, Paragraph Comprehension and Arithmetic Reasoning subtests.

Air Force: Year Established: 1947 *Purpose:* to support the security of the United States through air and space exploration. It is a main supporter of ground forces by providing air support during missions. *Reserves:* Yes; Air National Guard and Air Force Reserves

Army: Year Established: 1775 *Purpose:* considered to be the ground force of the military. Even though there are aviation units within the Army, their main missions are on the ground and the majority of the soldiers who serve have a job related to ground forces. *Reserves:* Yes; Army Reserves and Army National Guard

Coast Guard: Year Established: 1790 *Purpose:* The Coast Guard's primary purpose is to control illegal immigration by sea and conduct sea rescues. In 2002, was moved under the Department of Homeland Security. *Reserves:* Yes; Coast Guard Reserves.

Marines: Year Established: 1775; separate branch of military since 1798 *Purpose:* Marines conduct ground force operations. Initially, ground force element of Navy. While they do have their own air support, they are still mainly supported by the Navy for air operations and, of course, for operations by sea. The Marines, however, do not have their own medical corps. You will not find jobs for medics, nurses and other medical personnel if you choose to join the Marine Corps. Marines are supported by the Navy medical corps. *Reserves:* Yes; Marine Corps Reserves.

Navy: Year Established: 1775 *Purpose:* Navy is considered to be the defender of the seas. While those serving in the Navy also operate on land, their main mission is on the sea. The Navy is also a main supporter of the Air Force in providing air force carriers for transporting aircraft and providing a runway at sea for aircraft. *Reserves:* Yes; Naval Reserves.

Active Duty: These soldiers serve in the military 24 hours a day, seven days a week for the duration of their service commitment. Think of it as working a full-time job. Active duty service terms typically last two to six years, but your service length may vary depending on your unit's mission.

Delayed Entry Program (DEP): Program whereby individuals going into active duty in the United States Armed Forces enlist first in the DEP before they ship out to basic training or "boot camp." While those who join the DEP have signed an enlistment agreement to report on a certain date for training, they are not yet members of the United States Armed Forces until they enlist in the regular component of their selected branches on their ship dates. DEP members who change their mind and decide not to enter the military before they begin active duty will be separated without consequence.

Academy: The military academies are colleges that train future commissioned officers. To be accepted into an academy you must first be nominated either through a congressional nomination or service connected nomination.

ROTC: Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) is a group of college and university-based officer training programs for training commissioned officers of the United States Armed Forces. The term of obligatory service varies based on the type of commission the cadet or midshipman receives as well as any scholarship contract signed, but they can serve as active duty or in a reserve status. Additionally, a cadet on active duty can receive either a regular appointment or a reserve appointment.

Reserves: Unlike active duty, Reserve Soldiers serve part time, allowing them to earn an extra paycheck, go to school, or work a civilian job while still maintaining many of the benefits of military service. You will spend one weekend a month on

duty and two weeks a year in training. Soldiers in the Reserve may be called to active duty to provide their expertise. Your total service length in the Reserve may range from three to six years, depending on your Reserve job.