



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
UNITED STATES ARMY ROTC CADET SUMMER TRAINING DETACHMENT
1ST CAVALRY REGIMENT ROAD
FORT KNOX KY 40121-5123

ATCC-ST

5 June 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Cadet Summer Training 2025 (CST25) Policy Memorandum 9 – Advanced Camp (AC) Performance and Completion Credit

1. References.

- a. Army Regulation (AR) 145-1, Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program: Organization, Administration, and Training, 16 SEP 2024.
- b. AR 600-9, The Army Body Composition Program, 16 July 2019.
- c. FRAGO 1 to HQDA EXORD 218-25, Army Fitness Test, 30 May 2025.
- d. AD 2023-11, Army Body Fat Assessment for the Army Body Composition Program, 9 June 2023.
- e. ADP 6-22, Army Leadership and the Profession, 31 July 2019.
- f. Field Manual (FM) 6-22, Developing Leaders, 1 November 2022.
- g. FM 7-22, Holistic Health and Fitness, 1 October 2020.
- h. Training Circular 3-20.40, Training and Qualification-Individual Weapons, July 2019.
- i. HQ USACC, ATCC-ST memorandum, CST Policy Memorandum 20 - Evaluations and Appeals, 3 June 2025.
- j. HQ USACC, ATCC-ST memorandum, CST Policy Memorandum 28 - Leadership Development Review Board, 3 June 2025.
- k. HQ USACC, ATCC-ST memorandum, CST Policy Memorandum 29 - Training Waiver Review, 18 April 2025.

2. Purpose. Advanced Camp (AC) provides an opportunity to further develop skills and evaluate Cadet performance in physical fitness, military skills competency, and leadership, using the core leader competencies and attributes described by the Army Leadership Requirements Model (ALRM). Advanced Camp is a required element of

Professional Military Education (PME). Army Senior ROTC Cadets fulfil the requirements of Title 10, US Code (Subtitle A, Part III, Chapter 103) for Commission through successful completion of Advanced Camp. This policy outlines the **standards of performance** Cadets **must achieve** to meet AC **completion criteria**, and the **standards for assessment**.

3. Advanced Camp Evaluation Report (ACER). At the conclusion of AC, Cadets receive an overall CST AC Camp score on their ACER, USACC Form 1059. Advance Camp Cadet Evaluation Scoring (ACCES) is used to determine the performance for each Cadet. Successfully completed events accumulate points in ACCES for each Cadet. Those points are then annotated on the ACER. The purpose of this assessment is three-fold. First, the ACER provides summary feedback to the Cadet on their performance at AC. Second, it provides the host campus cadre an assessment of the Cadet's performance during AC to prepare a developmental plan for the MS-IV year. Lastly, the ACER provides data to the Cadet's accessions packet. The ACER is used as part of the Mission Set Order of Merit List (OML) model. The Cadet's overall performance is reflected on the front page of the ACER and the back page provides valuable feedback from regimental cadre.

4. Advanced Camp Graduation Requirements. To receive CST AC graduation credit, Cadets must pass Height and Weight (HT/WT) Army Body Composition Program (ABCP) standards and receive a "Capable" or higher on each of their first three evaluated Situation, Observation, Associate and Assess, Reinforce and Recommend (SOAR) cards during the Tactics phase of CST.

a. Height and Weight (HT/WT). Cadets comply with the ABCP requirements for active-duty Soldiers in effect at the time of CST execution.

(1) Any Cadet who meets the standards for the ABCP, IAW AR 600-9 receives a score of **PASS** and continues training. Cadets who exceed the Army body composition screening standards but achieved a total ACFT score of **540** or above **with** a minimum of **80** points in each sub-event on their last **FOR RECORD ACFT** are granted the body composition exemption per FRAGO 1 to HQDA EXORD 218-25. Cadets in this category receive a PASS for Army height and weight standards.

(2) Any Cadet who exceeds allowed Army body composition standards, IAW AR 600-9, immediately conducts a validation screening. This validation is not executed by the same Cadre that conducted the initial assessment.

(3) After validation screening, any Cadet who exceeds Army body composition standards, may result in **dismissal** from CST **without camp credit**. Dismissal from CST is at the discretion of the CMDT. Administration of these HT/WT test is for CST assessment purposes only and **is not** a FOR RECORD test; therefore, retesting is not required, and disenrollment shall not be initiated under provisions of AR 145-1, para. 10- 2.b.(8,16), on the sole basis of these failures. It is important to note that while

HT/WT failure is grounds for immediate dismissal from CST without camp credit, that dismissal alone does not immediately trigger disenrollment. However, because successful completion of CST is part of a Cadet's commissioning requirements, the failure of CST in its totality, in conjunction with all other factors required for commissioning, may become the grounds for disenrollment.

b. Cadet Leadership Evaluation. Cadets will receive a minimum of five **(5)** evaluations during AC: two **(2)** evaluations during garrison (developmental) and three **(3)** evaluations during the field training exercise (FTX) (assessment) phase. Cadre utilize the SOAR Card for all Cadet evaluations.

(1) Developmental Evaluations. Cadets are evaluated in any squad or platoon-level leadership position (PL/PSG, SL). Developmental leadership evaluations **are not** calculated for ACCES points toward the overall camp score. Developmental evaluations are designed to **set expectations** for future evaluations through "sets and reps" and not included in the Cadet ACER.

(2) Cadets may receive SOAR Card evaluations during Field Leader Reaction Course (FLRC) or Squad Situational Training Exercise (SQD STX). Any SOAR card evaluations during these events **do not** count towards the overall camp performance score and are for **developmental** purposes only.

(3) Assessment Evaluations. SOAR Card evaluations during the FTX count towards the overall camp performance score. Cadets receive a minimum of three **(3)** SOAR Card evaluations of which one must be in a platoon-level leadership position: either Platoon Leader or Platoon Sergeant. Only the **first 3** evaluations (with one PL/PSG Evaluation) in the FTX **count** towards the overall ACCES score. **Subsequent evaluations** are considered for **developmental purposes** only and have **no impact** on the overall camp performance score. Daily leadership evaluations are required during the Wolverine phase of training.

(4) Peer Evaluations. Platoon Training Officers (PTO) ensure that a total of three **(3)** peer evaluations are conducted by Cadets during AC. These peer evaluations will be conducted at the squad level and will use the Cadet Command Form 156-17-R. Cadet Peer Eval data is inputted in the PTO Input File. Peer evaluations **count** toward the overall ACCES score.

(5) Cadets may receive negative SPOT reports for negative actions or conduct. Negative SPOT reports are captured using SOAR cards. The first negative SPOT report is for administrative and developmental purposes. A second negative SPOT report results in a loss of five (5) points on the ACCES. A third negative SPOT report results in a Leadership Development Review Board (**LDRB**). Negative Spot Reports undergo Company Training Officer (CTO) review and Regimental Training Officer (RTO) approval. Negative SPOT reports are warranted for conduct that is beyond an on-the-spot correction, but less than a serious breach of Army Values/Ethics.

(6) Unsatisfactory Assessment Evaluation performances result in a referral to the LDRB. Unsatisfactory performance is defined as receiving one “U” rating during the evaluated FTX phase of CST. PLT Observer Controller/Trainers (OC/Ts) are required to refer Cadets to an LDRB who earn a “U” rating on any leader evaluation within **48 hours** of the “U” rating.

5. There are nine “Evaluated” tasks included in the CST execution matrix. Evaluated tasks are defined as those tasks which provide an outcome and feed the Cadet overall AC score through ACER input. The points achieved from these events, along with their AFT and leadership evaluations establish a Cadet’s total CST AC Camp score. Results annotated on the ACER and the Cadet’s final OML position at CST are based on their score comparative to their peers. Definitions of CST25 evaluated tasks are as follows.

a. Army Fitness Test (AFT). Advanced Camp Cadets take an AFT during the Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (RSO&I) phase of AC. This is a single-attempt event. A minimum score of **60** points per event equates to a passing score. ACCES points are awarded for AFT total score. AFT failures are annotated in the Cadet’s record, and the Cadet will receive zero ACCES points. No waivers are considered. Administration of this AFT is for CST assessment purposes only and **is not** a FOR RECORD test; therefore, retesting is not required, and disenrollment shall not be initiated under provisions of AR 145-1, para. 10-2.b.(8,16), on the sole basis of this failure.

b. Land Navigation Written Exam. Advanced Camp Cadets are administered the land navigation written exam prior to execution of the land navigation practical exercise. This is a single attempt event. Points are awarded based on performance and count towards the overall camp performance score. A minimum score of **70%** is required to receive a **PASS** for this event. Cadets who receive a PASS earn ACCES points based on test performance score. Test failures are annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

c. Land Navigation Practical Exercise. Cadets execute the land navigation practical exercise for both day and night iterations. A minimum score of five of seven (**5 of 7**) points found is required to receive a **PASS** for this event. Cadets who receive a PASS earn ACCES points based on the number of points found. Cadets receive two opportunities to achieve a PASS performance. Practical exercise attempt number one is worth maximum points. Practical exercise attempt number two is rated as no higher than five of seven (**5 of 7**) points found. Points are awarded based on performance and count towards the overall camp performance score. Practical exercise failures are annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

d. Basic Rifle Marksmanship/Qualification (BRM). Cadets execute the TC 3-20.40 BRM training model, culminating with Table VI rifle qualification. Cadets receive three opportunities to qualify with their assigned weapon. The **first attempt** on Table VI is scored based on record of fire character scores. Cadets do not execute subsequent

qualification attempts unless retraining is complete (Tables III and IV) and verified by BRM cadre. Subsequent qualifications are rated as no higher than **Marksmanship**. Cadets who qualify earn ACCES points based on the Qualification Badge earned. Weapons qualification failures are annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

e. Confidence Courses (Rappel and Obstacle Course). Cadets must successfully negotiate seven of ten (**7 of 10**) obstacles to receive a **PASS** for this event. Cadets are given two (2) attempts at each obstacle. Attempting an obstacle, but not successfully negotiating the obstacle **does not** count. An attempt is defined as, showing signs of physical exertion, while negotiating part of, but not the whole obstacle. Cadets that **fail to attempt** any obstacle are treated as a “**refusal to train**” and are subject to a LDRB. Cadets who receive a PASS earn ACCES points based on the number of obstacles completed. Confidence Course failures are annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

f. Battle March and Shoot.

(1) 6-mile Foot March (Individual Scored Event). The 6-mile foot march is a release march event. Cadets have two (2) hours to complete the designated 6-mile course with assigned equipment. Cadets who complete the march in 2 hours or less earn ACCES points based on the performance score. Cadets that fail to complete within the 2-hour time allotted with assigned equipment, or if the Cadet is aided by a vehicle or another person, is counted as having failed the event. The failure is annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

(2) Shoot (Company Scored Event) (Must complete all training). At the conclusion of the 6-mile foot march, each Cadet immediately moves to the M4 rifle range. Cadets receive 40 rounds (two magazines) of 5.56mm ammunition and attempt to qualify using the ALT-C qualification table, engaging as many targets as possible. The total number of hits by the Cadet are added to their Company total. A guidon streamer is awarded to the Company with the highest total score within the Regiment. The shoot event does not produce a point value calculation for the ACCES. A refusal to fire constitutes as a “**refusal to train**,” and the Cadet is subject to a LDRB.

g. Warrior Task Training (Must complete all training to standard). Warrior Task Training includes **8 Skill Level 1 tasks**: Call for Fire (CFF); Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN); Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TC3); COMMO; prepare a Range Card; Camouflage Self; Maintain M4; and Troop Leading Procedures (TLP). These tasks are broken down into four (**4**) **evaluated lanes** (with 14 evaluated sub-tasks): Weapons, Patrolling, Medical, CBRN. Cadets must achieve a passing score of **70%** or higher in **10 of 14** evaluated sub-tasks within the lanes, to receive a **PASS**. Cadets are given two (**2**) **attempts** at each evaluated sub-task. Cadets who receive a PASS earn ACCES points based on the performance score. Practical Exercise failures are annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

(1) Weapons Lane.

- (a) Clear, load, fire, perform immediate action, unload, and clear an M4.
- (b) Clear, load, fire, perform immediate action, unload, and clear an M249.
- (c) Clear, load, fire, perform immediate action, unload, and clear an M240.
- (d) Employ and recover an M18A1 Claymore Mine.

(2) Patrolling Lane.

- (a) Prepare a range card for a machine gun.
- (b) Call for indirect fire, adjust indirect fire, and fire for effect.
- (c) Camouflage yourself and your individual equipment, use visual Signaling Techniques.
- (d) Operate ASIP Radio, send a SPOT Report.

(3) Medical Lane.

- (a) Request a medical evacuation (MEDEVAC).
- (b) Perform care under fire, transport and transfer a casualty.
- (c) Perform first aid to restore breathing and or pulse of an unconscious adult.
- (d) Evaluate a casualty using Tactical Field Care and control bleeding.

(4) Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN).

- (a) Assume MOPP Level three. Decontaminate your skin and equipment, assuming MOPP level four.
- (b) Complete the CS Chamber.

h. Hand Grenade Assault Course (HGAC). Cadets must complete three of three (**3 of 3**) training events (Identify Hand Grenades, Employ Hand Grenades, HGAC) and score a five of seven (**5 of 7**) (Second Class) or higher during HGAC to receive a **PASS** for this event. Cadets who receive a PASS earn ACCES points based on the performance score. Practical exercise failures are annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

i. 8-mile Foot March. Cadets must complete the 8-mile tactical foot march route with their company unaided to receive a **PASS** for this event. Cadets who receive a PASS earn ACCES points based on the performance score. If a Cadet fails to complete the 8-mile tactical foot march with their company and with assigned equipment, or if the Cadet is aided by a vehicle or another person, it counts as a failed event. The failure is annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

j. 12-mile Tactical Foot March. Cadets must complete the 12-mile tactical foot march route with their company unaided to receive a **PASS** for this event. Cadets who receive a PASS earn ACCES points based on the performance score. If a Cadet fails to complete the 8-mile tactical foot march with their company and with assigned equipment, or if the Cadet is aided by a vehicle or another person, it counts as a failed event. The failure is annotated in the Cadet record, and the Cadet continues to train.

6. Missed Training. To meet graduation requirements and receive AC credit, Cadets **may not miss** more than **48 hours** of scheduled training. This applies only after Cadets officially in-processed camp. Late arrival outside the Cadet's control is handled accordingly. Cadets who miss training due to mitigating circumstances, e.g., mandated medical treatment, may be subject to a Waiver Review Board (WRB) to determine their further eligibility to attain camp credit. The WRB is outlined in CST Policy Memorandum 29 – Training Waiver Review.

7. Re-Test/Remediation. There is no on campus remediation or re-testing of any tasks for points or camp credit included in the CST25 Advanced Camp policy.

8. Waiver Authority. The CST Commandant retains waiver approval authority for all items contained in this memorandum.

9. The Commanding General of U.S. Army Cadet Command has discretion to remove personnel, to include Cadets, from AC for the purpose of maintaining good order and discipline, safety, and/or upholding standards. Nothing in this policy is meant to diminish the inherent and aforementioned authorities of the Commanding General. Under circumstances that require immediate action, the Commanding General may direct dismissal from AC without initiation of a review board. Dismissal from CST under such circumstances may result in the failure to meet camp completion criteria, no camp credit being awarded, and the Cadet becoming subject to initiation of ROTC disenrollment.

10. Out-of-Cycle Commissioning (OCC). Cadets projected to commission at the end of AC do not commission if they fail to meet the AC graduation criteria as listed in this policy letter. OCC Cadets are subject to the LDRB processes and may be disenrolled from ROTC for failure to meet all AC graduation criteria or for misconduct.

11. Point of contact is Mr. Shawn M. Bowers, Deputy G37, at 502-624-6258 and email: shawn.m.bowers.civ@army.mil.

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