

(2) *Space-required, tuition-paying education.* Dependents not specifically authorized tuition-free education in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, or in §71.5 of this part, when such dependents were enrolled in schools operated by the former Canal Zone Government on September 30, 1979, regardless of affiliation or citizenship of sponsors. This provision applies only for uninterrupted enrollments.

(c) Persons may be enrolled in the Panama Canal College under the conditions and in the priority listed below:

(1) *Tuition-paying, DoD-sponsored education.* All students at the Panama Canal College attend on a tuition-paying basis. The Department of Defense may assume a portion of the tuition cost for full-time students who are minor dependents of:

(i) Military DoD sponsors who are on active duty and stationed in the Republic of Panama.

(ii) Civilian DoD sponsors stationed in the Republic of Panama who are paid from appropriated funds and who have been lawfully accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as immigrants in accordance with the United States immigration laws (8 U.S.C. "Aliens and Nationality").

(iii) Members of the Military Services who are detained by a foreign power or declared missing in action or otherwise unlawfully detained for as long as the detention or missing status continues to exist. Under these circumstances, authorization for the dependents to remain in the College with DoD tuition assistance must be obtained from DoDDS officials and the local military commander.

(iv) If a sponsor discussed in paragraph (c)(1) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, is transferred, retires, or dies during the college semester, the sponsor's dependents may complete the current semester, but subsequently shall lose their eligibility to attend the Panama Canal College.

(2) *Tuition-paying—other.* At the discretion of the Director, DoDDS, or designee, and when consistent with the local military commander's policy concerning access to the area of military coordination and agreements with the Republic of Panama, the following cat-

egories of persons may be enrolled at the Panama Canal College on a full- or part-time basis, in the priority given below provided the applicant meets academic admissions requirements.

(i) Active duty members of the Military Services who are stationed in Panama and family members living with them (unless authorized DoD-sponsored education under paragraph (c)(1) of this section).

(ii) U.S.-citizens employees of the Department of Defense and other U.S. Government agencies, including the Panama Canal Commission, and family members living with them (unless authorized DoD-sponsored education under paragraph (c)(1) of this section).

(iii) Host-nation or third-country citizen employees of the Panama Canal Commission or other U.S. Government agency, district dentists, religious workers, and family members living with them, when such persons were enrolled in a Canal Zone school on a tuition-free basis or under the sponsorship of the former Canal Zone Government/Panama Canal Company on September 30, 1979, as was then authorized for residents of the former Canal Zone.

(iv) Minor dependents of Canal Zone Government/Panama Canal Company host-nation or third-country citizen employees separated through reduction in force action and not reemployed by another U.S. Government agency, when such dependents were enrolled in the former Canal Zone school system on September 30, 1979.

(v) U.S. citizens not specifically addressed above who reside in the Republic of Panama.

(vi) Host-nation and third-country citizens not specifically addressed above who reside in the Republic of Panama when there is no objection from the government of Panama and when such inclusion does not displace or prevent inclusion of U.S. citizens seeking admission on the same basis at the same time.

## PART 73—TRAINING SIMULATORS AND DEVICES

Sec.

73.1 Purpose.

73.2 Applicability and scope.

73.3 Definitions.

## § 73.1

- 73.4 Policy.
- 73.5 Responsibilities.
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- 73.7 Effective date and implementation.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301 and 10 U.S.C. 133.

SOURCE: 51 FR 35512, Oct. 6, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

### § 73.1 Purpose.

This part: (a) Establishes training simulator and device development, acquisition, and utilization policy implementing Assistant Secretary of Defense memorandum dated October 5, 1984 in accordance with DoD Directive 5000.1,<sup>1</sup> DoD Instruction 500.2,<sup>1</sup> DoD Directive 5000.3,<sup>1</sup> DoD Directive 5000.39,<sup>1</sup> DoD Directive 5000.19,<sup>1</sup> DoD Instruction 7041.3,<sup>1</sup> DoD 7110.1-M, and Executive Order 12344.

(b) Provides guidance for establishing Service policy for training simulators and devices.

(c) Authorizes the Department of Defense to use training simulators and devices to make training systems more effective and to help maintain military readiness. Emphasizes the relationship between the system(s) supported and the training system and supports the requirements for coincident development and concurrency between the system(s) supported and the training system. A systematically developed training system with appropriate training simulators, devices, and embedded training capability cost-effectively provides training for any given weapon or support system. Properly used, such training simulators and devices facilitate: training that might be impractical or unsafe if done with actual systems or equipment; concentrated practice in selected normal and emergency actions; the training of operators and maintainers to diagnose and address possible equipment faults; enhanced proficiency despite shortages of equipment, space, ranges, or time; control of life-cycle training costs; and reducing systems required in maintenance training.

(d) Emphasizes that training simulators and devices are integral parts of

<sup>1</sup>Copies may be obtained, if needed, from the U.S. Naval Publications and Forms Center, ATTN: Code 301, 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120.

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an overall training system. Those training systems without training simulators or devices specifically are excluded from this part.

### § 73.2 Applicability and scope.

(a) This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Military Departments, including their National Guard and Reserve components. The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Reserve components.

(b) This part shall not be construed to usurp management prerogatives or responsibilities of the Military Departments or their Guard or Reserve Components.

(c) For reporting purposes supporting acquisition review for training simulators or devices supporting a major system or comprising nonsystem training equipment, the dollar thresholds shall be those established in DoD 7110.1-M, part II.

(d) When the Secretary of Defense designates any training simulator or device as being of significant interest based on criteria other than cost, the Military Service concerned shall provide the documentation required by this part.

(e) The policies of this part shall be followed regardless of the cost of the training simulators or devices.

(f) In accordance with the responsibilities in E.O. 12344, the Department of Energy (DoE) has cognizance over the development of training systems and devices used in the training of naval nuclear propulsion plant operators. Such systems and devices are not covered by this Directive, but are coordinated separately with DoE.

### § 73.3 Definitions.

*Embedded training.* Training using operational equipment that involves simulating or stimulating of equipment performance.

*Non-system training device.* A training simulator or device not supporting a single, specific, parent defense system.

*Training simulator and/or device.* Hardware and software designed or modified exclusively for training purposes involving simulation or stimulation in

its construction or operation to demonstrate or illustrate a concept or simulate an operational circumstance or environment. Under this part, training simulators and devices are considered part of an overall training system that may or may not be identified as part of a parent defense system. Under this part, the term training device shall apply to training simulators and devices.

*Training system.* A systematically developed curriculum including, but not necessarily limited to, courseware; classroom aids; training simulators and devices; operational equipment; embedded training capability; and personnel to operate, maintain, or employ a system. The training system includes all necessary elements of logistic support.

#### § 73.4 Policy.

(a) *General.* (1) It is DoD policy to optimize the operational readiness of the total forces by effecting the development and acquisition of training devices, in accordance with DoD Directive 5000.1. The requirement for development and acquisition of training devices shall be based on a Military Service's training requirements analysis process. The analysis shall define the training need, determine whether existing training devices shall satisfy the training requirement, and evaluate the benefits and tradeoffs of potential alternative training solutions. This process shall consider how recommended training devices shall function in the National Guard and Reserve environment and how they shall meet any unique National Guard and Reserve training needs.

(2) All training devices supporting and unique to a major system acquisition should be documented and reviewed with the parent major system. Major system training devices shall be identified in the acquisition process in the Integrated Program Summary (IPS), in accordance with DoD Instruction 5000.2. Those training devices that are not included in a major system acquisition should be identified and justified in relation to a specific training program or course. The Military Services shall ensure that all development,

procurement, operation, and support costs are programmed and funded.

(3) These policies do not imply that a training system, simulator, or device must be procured from the prime contractor for the defense system being supported.

(4) The acquisition of a training system that supports a new defense system or equipment shall be assigned the same priority as that of the parent system or equipment.

(5) Those training devices dedicated to defense systems or equipment should be available in time for the fielding of the parent system.

(6) These policies and the guidelines to implement them apply to acquisition funds from advanced development through procurement.

(7) Joint-Services acquisition of common training devices should be fully considered in *each* Military Service's training analysis and planning.

(b) *Development planning guidelines.* (1) Once a training device requirement has been established, the training device program must be described and documented in a Military Service's approved development plan (DP) or equivalent before development of the training device may proceed.

(2) The DP, which documents the Military Service's training requirement, must integrate the proposed, specific training device hardware or software system being developed and acquired with the training system for which it is intended.

(3) The DP shall address the following items as data become available:

(i) Assessment of Training need and expected benefit from the training device(s).

(ii) Description of the training device(s).

(iii) Acquisition and modification schedule.

(iv) Ability of the training devices to maintain or improve safety.

(v) Course and training estimates including projected student flows and loads, requirements for instructors and other staff, location of training facilities, and other training requirements.

(c) *Acquisition guidelines.* (1) Training device alternatives including, but not limited to, trainers, general versus specific devices, real equipment versus

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simulated equipment, and embedded training capability should be evaluated by the Military Service concerned. Where applicable, economic analyses of alternatives should be conducted in accordance with the methods and assumptions in DoD Instruction 7041.3. The evaluation of each alternative should consider as appropriate:

- (i) Life-cycle use versus costs.
- (ii) Trade-off with requirements for munitions, if applicable.
- (iii) Capability of the training device(s) to accommodate changes made to the parent defense systems based on data on minimum and maximum changes made over the life cycle of similar defense systems.
- (iv) Student load and curriculum changes or field application training changes anticipated during the life cycle.

(2) When military specification equipment is not required to meet performance needs, commercial practices and equipment should be used to contain initial procurement and follow-on support costs. Commercially available training programs also deserve serious consideration.

(3) Specifications should cover training functions, performance levels, and required proficiency.

(d) *Training effectiveness evaluation guidelines.* Analysis of training capability and potential should focus on data based on actual experience.

#### § 73.5 Responsibilities.

(a) The *Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel* (ASD(FM&P)) shall:

- (1) Monitor the Military Services' compliance with this part.
- (2) Designate action officers for training devices associated with major system acquisitions' constituting major systems in themselves, and non-system training devices meeting the documentation threshold. These action officers shall:
  - (i) Monitor the status of training devices, as assigned.
  - (ii) Review Military Service-provided DPs.
  - (iii) Obtain such reports and information as may be necessary in performing assigned functions, in accordance with DoD Directive 5000.19.

(3) Review the Military Service's Regulations, Manuals, or Instructions implementing this part.

(4) Review the Military Service's acquisition documentation to identify areas of potential joint applicability.

(5) Respond to Congressional inquiries on implementation of this part and results achieved.

(6) Administer a continuing review of policy on training devices, updating this part as necessary.

(b) The *head of each DoD component* shall:

(1) Ensure development of the Military Service's documents implementing this part.

(2) Ensure that the Military Service's charters for program managers of all major defense system acquisitions adequately address their training device responsibilities, and that program managers are supported by training system managers.

#### § 73.6 Procedures.

(a) OSD oversight for training devices that support a major system or constitute major systems in themselves, shall be accomplished during the system acquisition review process. Military Service-approved DPs, which will evolve as data from detailed training analyses become available, shall be forwarded to OSD not later than the Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) submission in which budget year funds are requested for manufacture of the initial or prototype device(s), but in no case before the milestone listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of this section. Service charges to the DP shall be submitted to OSD as changes occur.

(1) DPs for training devices integral to a major system acquisition shall be submitted to support the Decision Coordinating Paper/Integrated Program summary of the parent defense system by Milestone II.

(2) For training devices designated major systems acquisitions, DPs shall be submitted with, or incorporated into, the System Concept Paper prepared for Milestone I.

(3) For non-system training devices, DPs, shall be submitted not later than the POM submission in which budget

year funds are requested for manufacture of the prototype or the first device.

(b) *Training Effectiveness Evaluation Plan (TEEP)*. (1) The Training Effectiveness Evaluation Plan shall be developed as applicable with regard to DoD Directive 5000.3 to ensure that acquired training devices meet the Military Service's training requirements and effectiveness levels. The TEEP shall describe the Service's plan to accomplish training effectiveness evaluations, to the extent the Services deem appropriate, for training devices associated with each major defense system acquisition, training devices constituting major systems in themselves or non-system training devices that meet the threshold described in § 73.2 of this section.

(2) The TEEP should document the planned evaluation of the training functions, performance levels, and proficiency requirements incorporated in the specifications. The TEEP should be approved by the sponsoring Service at least 6 months before the planned commencement of training effectiveness evaluation.

(3) For training devices not meeting thresholds described in § 73.2 of this part, the Military Services are encouraged to prepare, approve, and support a TEEP at least 6 months before the planned commencement of training effectiveness evaluation.

**§ 73.7 Effective date and implementation.**

This part is effective August 22, 1986. Forward one copy of each implementing document to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel). Management reports and information specified herein shall be submitted for training devices reaching the stated milestones beginning with FY 87 as required by the ASD memorandum. Requirements shall be waived on a case-by-case basis for training devices for which this implementation date shall cause inordinate cost of manpower expenditures.

**PART 74—APPOINTMENT OF DOCTORS OF OSTEOPATHY AS MEDICAL OFFICERS**

Sec.

74.1 Purpose.

74.2 Policy.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 3294, 5574, 8294.

SOURCE: 25 FR 14370, Dec. 31, 1960, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 74.1 Purpose.**

The purpose of this part is to implement the provisions of Pub. L. 763, 84th Congress (70 Stat. 608), relating to the appointment of doctors of osteopathy as medical officers.

**§ 74.2 Policy.**

In the interest of obtaining maximum uniformity, the following criteria are established for the appointment of doctors of osteopathy as medical officers:

(a) To be eligible for appointment as Medical Corps officers in the Army and Navy or designated as medical officers in the Air Force, a doctor of osteopathy must:

(1) Be a citizen of the United States;

(2) Be a graduate of a college of osteopathy whose graduates are eligible for licensure to practice medicine or surgery in a majority of the States, and be licensed to practice medicine, surgery, or osteopathy in one of the States or Territories of the United States or in the District of Columbia;

(3) Possess such qualifications as the Secretary concerned may prescribe for his service, after considering the recommendations for such appointment by the Surgeon General of the Army or the Air Force or the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy;

(4) Have completed a minimum of three years college work prior to entrance into a college of osteopathy;

(5) Have completed a four-year course with a degree of Doctor of Osteopathy from a school of osteopathy approved by the American Osteopathic Association; and

(6) Have had subsequent to graduation from an approved school of osteopathy 12 months or more of intern or