Licensed Practical Nurses, Registered Nurses

Overview of Military Training, Skills, and Duties

- Only the Army 68W(M6)/68C is specifically trained as an LPN; Air Force and Navy do not have these specialties.

- Army 68W (M6)/68C:
  - Participates in a program approved by Texas Board of Nursing (a Nurse Compact state)
  - Receives and must maintain LPN licensure in Texas

- Initial training for 68W, HM, and 4N0X1 offers core skills:
  - Initial training for all three Services closely aligned with EMT
  - Air Force and Navy initial training and occupational experience also aligned with LPN

- Some 68Ws, HMs, and 4N0X1s will receive additional training in specialty areas (e.g., respiratory therapy)

- No Service requires LPN licensure for Medics and Corpsmen who have only received initial training

Additional Considerations

- The National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) has performed a gap analysis comparing military training to LPN licensure requirements:
  [https://www.ncsbn.org/13_NCSBNAnalysis_MilitaryLPVN_final_April2013.pdf](https://www.ncsbn.org/13_NCSBNAnalysis_MilitaryLPVN_final_April2013.pdf)

- RN duties in the military are performed by officers; for enlisted Service members:
  - The bridge programs typically available for Veterans emphasize Medic/Corpsman to Paramedic and Medic/Corpsman to LPN
  - Existing civilian programs offer bridges from both Paramedic and LPN to RN

Directly Related MOCs

Army

- 68W-ASI(M6)/68C
  - Practical Nursing Specialist

Related MOCs

Navy

- HM
  - Hospital Corpsman

Army

- 68W
  - Healthcare Specialist

Air Force

- 4N0X1
  - Aerospace Medical Service

Related Civilian Occupations

Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurses

- O*NET CODE: 29-2061.00

Registered Nurses

- O*NET CODE: 29-1141.00
Overview of Military Training, Skills, and Duties

- Until recently, a limitation facing many Service members and Veterans seeking a CDL was the lack of access to a commercial truck or bus needed to take the CDL skills (over-the-road) test.
- This limitation has been overcome by recent federal regulations that allow the skills test to be waived based on a commanding officer’s certification that the Service member or Veteran has:
  - A safe driver history record during the two previous years; and,
  - Two years of experience driving a military vehicle similar to a commercial truck or bus.
- A standard Military Skills Test Waiver form is available for DMV use to implement the waiver.
- For Veterans, the Skills Test Waiver is valid for 90 days following discharge from the military.
- Despite the availability of the waiver, two features of military vehicles limit the CDL options for Service members and Veterans with military training and experience as truck and bus drivers:
  - Virtually all military vehicles are equipped with automatic transmissions, limiting the opportunities to drive trucks and buses with manual transmissions; and
  - Some military vehicles have air over hydraulic brakes, which are considered partial airbrakes, limiting the opportunities to drive trucks and buses with full air brakes.
- Issuance of CDLs with manual transmission and full air brake restrictions accommodate these limitations, but employers do not consider candidates with restricted CDLs to be fully qualified.

Additional Considerations

- Some employers prefer to hire drivers who are familiar with the federal regulations that govern civilian truck and bus drivers.
- Some employers’ insurance companies offer more favorable rates to drivers with documented civilian experience as truck and bus drivers.
- Recently enacted legislation allows DMVs to issue CDLs to Service members whose duty station is within the state even if their domicile (primary residence) is in another state. However, the implementation of this new authority is awaiting the issuance of revised federal regulations.

Related MOCs

**Army**
- 88M Motor Transport Operator

**Marine Corps**
- 3531 Motor Vehicle Operator

**Air Force**
- 2T1X1 Vehicle Operations

*Enlisted Service members from all Services serve as Incidental Operators in other MOCs, i.e., they drive military trucks and buses as duties that are incidental to their primary responsibilities.*

Related Civilian Occupations

**Heavy Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers**
- O*NET CODE: 53-3032.00
- Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity
- O*NET CODE: 53.3021.00
Overview of Military Training, Skills, and Duties

- Focus of initial skills training in related MOCs varies from Service to Service; always focused on the unique mission presented to their respective military police officers:
  - Example: Air Force Security Forces/Law Enforcement officers have a high threshold of “security” training due to mission requirement to focus on securing high value assets at bases such as multimillion dollar aircraft and nuclear missile facilities.

- Individual Services are reviewing their technical training school programs of instruction as well as career field progression plans in consideration of the new Department of Defense requirements outlined in DoD Instruction 5525.15, Law Enforcement (LE) Standards and Training in the DoD; 27 April 2012.

- Long-term vision is for DoD to be considered as the “51st State” and included in the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement (IADLEST) Reciprocity Handbook for Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) among the state law enforcement agencies.

Additional Considerations

- Several states known to have studies or pilot programs ongoing on determining pathways for military police personnel to transition into local/state law enforcement:
  - Example: The Army Military Police School at Fort Leonard Wood, MO, has an ongoing pilot study with the Missouri POST in which some of the Army’s program of instruction for a sample group have been adjusted to meet MO POST standards.

  Pilot study group will be eligible to challenge MO state licensing exam, and if successful, Army will investigate feasibility and advisability of continued adaptation of additional classes.
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics

Overview of Military Training, Skills, and Duties

- Army training for 68Ws and Air Force training for 4N0X1s requires passing the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) practical and knowledge exams and results in the issuance of EMT certification (formerly known as EMT-Basic)
- 68Ws and 4N0X1s are required to maintain current EMT certification while serving in those occupational specialties
- After completion of the EMT phase of their initial training, 68Ws also complete a second phase that includes some knowledge and skills at the Paramedic level
- The recently revised Navy training provides all HMs the opportunity to pass the NREMT practical exam and to take the NREMT knowledge exam; however, attainment and maintenance of EMT certification are not required for HMs

Additional Considerations

- Veterans who served as Medics and Corpsmen and seek a civilian career in emergency medicine will likely look to attain EMT licensure as quickly and easily as possible, while aspiring to Paramedic licensure as a longer-term career goal that better fits their skills and needs
- State licensing agencies can expect that Veterans with experience as Medics and Corpsmen seeking civilian licensure will reflect a wide variety of circumstances with respect to EMT certification:
  - Some will hold current EMT certification
  - Some will hold expired EMT certification, especially Army and Air Force Medics who changed military occupations
  - Some will have completed NREMT approved training but never held EMT certification, especially Navy Corpsmen

Related MOCs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Navy</th>
<th>Army</th>
<th>Air Force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HM</td>
<td>68W</td>
<td>4N0X1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Corpsman</td>
<td>Healthcare Specialist</td>
<td>Aerospace Medical Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Civilian Occupations

Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics
O*NET CODE: 29-2041.00
Physical Therapy Assistants

Overview of Military Training, Skills, and Duties

- The three military services offer training for Physical Therapist Assistants (PTAs) in two phases
- Phase 1 is a tri-service knowledge and skills training led by the Community College of the Air Force
  - This course has programmatic accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE), which will applies to Army, Navy, and Air Force Service members
  - All services participate in the first 15.65 weeks of Phase 1 training (the portion accredited by CAPTE) and the Army and Navy have an additional two weeks of Phase 1 training
- Phase 2 training is a clinical rotation and is service-specific:
  - Air Force - 15 month (apprenticeship)
  - Army - 10 weeks = 400 hours
  - Navy - 8 weeks = 320 hours
- Service members are not required to pass the National Physical Therapy Exam (NPTE) exam offered by the Federation of State Boards of Physical Therapy (FSBPT), but some may elect to do so on a voluntary basis

Additional Considerations

- Veterans who served as Physical Therapy Specialists participated in a training program that is accredited by CAPTE, but some are likely to lack the Associate level degree required to take the CAPTE exam
- The Community College of the Air Force offers an Associate of Applied Science (AAS) degree that is only available to active duty enlisted members of the Air Force
- Two civilian colleges that are members of the Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges (SOC) offer CAPTE accredited Associate degree programs that recognize military training:
  - Arapahoe Community College, offers Service members and Veterans an AAS degree through the SOC Army Career Degree program (SOCAD)
  - Lake Superior College also offers Service members and Veterans an AAS degree program

Related MOCs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Navy</th>
<th>HM-8466</th>
<th>Physical Therapy Technician</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>68W-ASI(N9)/68F</td>
<td>Physical Therapy Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>4J0X2</td>
<td>Physical Medicine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Civilian Occupations

Physical Therapist Assistants
O*NET CODE: 31-2021.00