

## Section 103 & 104 Terms List

1. Sexual Assault: An intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat, or abuse of authority
2. Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP): Gives the commander the ability to maintain good order and discipline.
3. Immediate Superiors in Command (ISICs): a reporting senior for assigned Cos and is authorized to assume the reporting senior authority of a subordinate CO whose capacity to act as a reporting senior becomes impaired.
4. NAVPERS 1070/602: DEPENDENCY APPLICATION/RECORD OF EMERGENCY DATA
5. NAVPERS 1070/880: LIST OF HONORS AND AWARDS.
6. NAVPERS 1070/881: TRAINING SUMMARY
7. NAVPERS 1070/613: ADMINISTRATIVE REMARKS
8. Fraternalization: Defined as unduly familiar relationships and social and business contacts between and among Marines of different grades.
9. Concurrent Reports: provide a record of significant performance for active duty (ACDU) and Full Time Support (FTS) members fulfilling additional duty (ADDU) or temporary additional duty (TEMADD) orders; and for Reservists supporting the ACDU and/or their designated cross-assigned billet assignment
10. Regular Reports: are the foundation of the performance record and must be submitted periodically and on other occasions specified in the EVALMAN.
11. Operational Commander Reports: are optional, and may only be submitted on COs or OICs as observed by their operational commanders who are not also their regular reporting seniors
12. Marine Corps Forces (MARFOR): are organized as MAGTFs and are either employed as part of naval expeditionary forces or separately as part of larger joint or combined force
13. Marine Corps Security Forces (MCSF): Include approximately 3,400 Marines who protect key naval installations and facilities worldwide. Although not assigned to combatant commands, they are part of the Operating Forces of the Marine Corps as well as Marine detachments afloat
14. Marine Security Guard (MSG): Include detachments at embassies and consulates around the globe and provides forces to the Department of State for embassy security. These Marines are currently assigned to 171 posts in 135 countries throughout the world.
15. Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps: consists of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and those staff agencies that advise and assist the Commandant in discharging those responsibilities prescribed by law and higher authority
16. Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF): The Marine Corps' principle organization for the conduct of all missions across the range of military operations.
17. Command Element (CE): It is task organized to provide command and control capabilities necessary for effective planning, direction, and execution of all operations.
18. Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Headquarters Group (MHG): Provides administrative, training, and logistical support while in CONUS and forward deployed to the MEF and MEB Command Elements. Additionally, function as Higher Headquarters for the four Major Subordinate Elements
19. Marine Corps Forces Reserve (MFR): Is designated to augment and reinforce active Marine forces in time of war, national emergency or contingency operations, provide personnel and

operational tempo relief for the active forces in peacetime, and provide service to the community

20. MARCENT: Is designated as the Marine Corps service component for U.S. Central Command.
21. Marine Air Wing, Air Combat Element (ACE): Task-organized to support the MAGTF mission by performing some or all of the six functions of Marine aviation.
22. Marine Division, Ground Combat Element (GCE): Task-organized to conduct ground operations in support of the MAGTF mission. Normally formed around an infantry organization reinforced with requisite artillery, reconnaissance, armor, and engineer forces and can vary in size and composition from a rifle platoon to one or more Marine Divisions.
23. Marine Logistic Group (MLG), Logistical Combat Element (LCE): Task-organized to provide the full range of CSS functions and capabilities needed to support the continued readiness and sustainability of the MAGTF as a whole.
24. Marine Expeditionary Brigades (MEB): A MAGTF built around a reinforced infantry regiment, an aircraft group, and a Combat Logistics Regiment (FWD).
25. Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable (MEU (SOC)): Provide the NCA and the combatant commanders with a forward deployed, sea-based, rapid crisis response capability to execute a full range of military operations
26. Special Purpose MAGTF (SPMAGTF): A fourth type of MAGTF organization Normally used for a special purpose (e.g., disaster relief, humanitarian assistance, noncombatant evacuation operation, or security operations)
27. Reporting Senior: They may submit properly authorized FITREPs, CHIEFEVALs, and EVALs on any member who has reported to them for duty, whether junior or senior to them in grade.
28. Immediate Superiors in Command (ISICs): A reporting senior for assigned COs and is authorized to assume the reporting senior authority of a subordinate CO whose capacity to act as a reporting senior becomes impaired.
29. Administrative Blocks: Identify the report, define the context in which it was received, and make it more informative to detailers and selection boards. They also permit computerized compliance audits by NAVPERSCOM to assure fairness to all members and reporting seniors.
30. Electronic Records: Any information that is recorded in a form that only a computer can process and that satisfies the definition of a Federal record
31. Standard Letter: Used to correspond officially within or outside the DoD.
32. Endorsements: Mostly used to transmit correspondence through the chain of command, you may also use it to redirect a letter.
33. Memorandums: Provides a less formal way to correspond within an activity/command
34. Uniform Code of Military Justice: Promotes good order and discipline and provides a basis for the administration of justice for the Armed Forces.
35. n-Judicial Punishment (NJP): Gives the commander the ability to maintain good order and discipline and is given for minor offenses.