



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
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MARINE CORPS ORDER 1510.32F

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps  
To: Distribution List

Subj: RECRUIT TRAINING

Ref: (a) NAVMC 3500.18B  
(b) MCO P3500.72A  
(c) MCO 1510.121A  
(d) MCO 1553.1B  
(e) MCO 1553.2B  
(f) MCO 6100.13 W/CH1  
(g) MCO 1500.52D  
(h) MCO 3574.2K  
(i) MCO 1500.54A  
(j) MCO P1900.16F W/CH1-2  
(k) MCO 7220.52E  
(l) MCO 6110.3 W/CH 1  
(m) SECNAV M-5210.1

1. Situation. The purpose of this Order is to provide policy and instructions for the conduct of recruit training per references (a) through (m). References (a) and (b) apply to all Marines and describes entry-level indoctrination and skills common to all. The most notable enhancements to recruit training are the incorporation of the revised reference (a) as the foundation for the recruit training Program of Instruction (POI), the refined approach to Values-Based training (VBT), and the continuing emphasis of the Crucible as the culminating event of recruit training.

2. Cancellation. MCO 1510.32E.

3. Mission. Marine Corps Recruit Depots (MCRDs) Parris Island and San Diego conduct recruit training in order to transform recruits into basic Marines through a thorough indoctrination in our history, customs, and traditions and by imbuing them with the mental, moral, and physical foundation necessary for successful service to Corps and Country.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations. Recruit training is the second phase of a six-phase transformation process (recruiting, recruit training, Marine Combat Training, Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) Training, unit cohesion/stability, and sustainment). While recruit training builds basic Marines, the School of Infantry builds them into basic riflemen. MOS specific training completes the Entry-Level Training (ELT) continuum resulting in a Marine ready for service with the operating forces.

(1) Commander's Intent. Transforming civilians into basically trained Marines, who are imbued with our core values of honor, courage, and commitment, is the primary focus of recruit training. One of the goals that

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are fundamental to our vision contained in Marine Corps Strategy 21 is to make Marines to win the Nation's battles and create quality citizens. As the Nation's premier expeditionary "Total Force in Readiness" we will continue to instill stamina and toughness in each individual Marine while simultaneously reinforcing character that values selfless service, honor, integrity, and taking care of our fellow Marines including treating each other with dignity and respect.

(2) Concept of Operations. Receiving and processing recruits is normally accomplished during a four-day period before the first actual training day. During this time, recruits receive medical exams, vaccinations, classification tests, uniforms and equipment, and begin assimilation into a military environment after being advised of their rights, duties, and responsibilities under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Actual recruit training is conducted in three phases and consists of nine functional areas: Core Values, General Military Subjects, Marksmanship, Field Skills, Martial Arts, Combat Conditioning, Water Survival, Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC), and Close Order Drill. Training culminates with a mentally and physically demanding Crucible, accentuating a comprehensive values based training program. The Crucible is followed immediately by an Emblem Ceremony which defines a recruit's transformation. The Marine Week following is designed to send a fully transformed and prepared Marine to the School of Infantry.

(a) Processing. Recruit processing, which includes certain accession, receiving, and administrative procedures, and commences with the recruits' arrival at the Depot. During the processing period, recruits will function in an environment of minimal stress, and the following activities will be completed:

1. Prompt and accurate data update of the Marine Corps Training Information Management System.
2. Haircuts (male only). Females receive a class on appropriate hair styles.
3. Initial medical and dental examinations. Recruits will not be subjected to any form of physical conditioning, swimming evaluation, running, or unnecessary stress prior to receiving a medical examination.
4. Review all classification tests and enlistment contracts.
5. Provide initial indoctrination into the military way of life, appropriate instruction on Marine Corps and recruit training regulations, and personal assistance agencies available to the recruit.
6. Initial clothing, equipment, and weapon issue.
7. Urinalysis testing.
8. Confirm prior testing for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or administer the required tests.
9. Complete the Initial Strength Test. Males must complete the 1.5 mile run in 13 minutes or less, at least two dead hang pull-up, and do 44 crunches in two minutes. Females must complete the 1.5 mile run in 15

minutes or less, a flexed arm hang time of a minimum of 12 seconds, and do 44 crunches in two minutes.

(b) Forming. Occurs between the completion of the processing period and the start of the regular training schedule as processed recruits are formed into platoons. Forming varies in duration, depending upon the time required to amass a full recruit series or company to begin training. Initial housekeeping tasks, elementary training and the actions listed in the processing phase will be accomplished. Every effort will be made to expedite commencement of the training period. The combined period for processing and forming should not exceed eight days.

(c) Training. Recruit Training is comprised of 70 training days. Phase one focuses on building discipline, physical fitness, drill, water survival, and mastery of Marine common skills. Phase two of training covers Table 1 marksmanship qualification and small unit leadership. Phase three of training includes Table 2 marksmanship qualification, field training, and the Crucible. The Crucible emphasizes team work and endurance around Core Values, Warrior Stations, Leadership Reaction Course (an evaluated event focusing on core values), and movement course, as well as other mentally and physically challenging events. A final foot march will conclude with the Emblem ceremony that defines a recruit's transition to a Marine. This ceremony is followed by a "Warrior's" meal.

b. Tasks

(1) Commanding General, Training and Education Command (CG TECOM)

(a) Approve the recruit training POI and Course Descriptive Data (CDD) that reflect the policy established in this Order.

(b) Sponsor a Course Content Review Board (CCRB) at least every two years, or as required, in order to solicit data and recommendations for course improvement per references (c) and (d).

(c) Host an ELT conference every 2 years or as required in order to address related policy issues.

(2) CG MCRD/Eastern Recruiting Region, Parris Island (CG MCRD PI) and CG MCRD/Western Recruiting Region, San Diego (CG MCRD SD)

(a) Conduct recruit training per this Order and the recruit training POI.

(b) Produce a recruit training POI for signature and submit requested revisions for approval to CG TECOM (C 465), 1019 Elliott Road, Quantico, VA 22134.

(c) Conduct a CCRB at least every 2 years or as required.

(d) Conduct periodic commanders' conferences to ensure close consultation and coordination exists between the Depots.

(e) Maintain regular program of exchange visits between Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) to ensure continuing standardization of recruit training.

(f) Mirror recruit training between the Depots to the greatest extent possible given differences in geography and facilities.

(g) Develop local standardized operating procedures (SOPs) or Recruit Training Orders (RTOs) on the conduct of recruit training at their respective Depot.

(h) Conduct a formal school for Drill Instructors (DI) and Series Commanders.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Graduation Criteria. Successful completion of recruit training is dependent on seven graduation requirements:

(a) Qualify at the Water Survival Basic (WSB) level per reference (g).

(b) Pass the Marine Corps Martial Arts Program (MCMAP) tan belt examination per reference (i).

(c) Qualify with the service rifle per reference (h).

(d) Achieve mastery of 80% of assigned 1000-Level events (tasks) from reference (a).

(e) Pass the Combat Fitness Test, Physical Fitness Test, and meet established height and weight standards per references (f) and (l).

(f) Successfully complete the Crucible per the recruit training POI.

(g) Pass the battalion commander's inspection.

(2) Recycles. When recruits fail to master a graduation requirement, they must either be recycled or undergo additional instruction in order to correct the deficiency. The objective is to provide the recruit an opportunity to achieve the standards necessary for graduation. Every attempt will be made to allow recruits to master required subjects/skills in order to graduate. MCRD CGs will establish procedures to ensure the most efficient remedial training system.

(3) Waivers. MCRD CGs are granted waiver authority for those unique cases in which an otherwise fully qualified recruit could be technically barred from graduation.

(4) Separation. When attempts to bring substandard recruits to satisfactory levels of knowledge, conditioning, discipline or skill have failed, separation of the recruit will be accomplished per reference (j).

(5) Training Execution

(a) General. All who are associated with recruit training must ensure this vital process is conducted in a professional manner. Hazing, maltreatment, abuse of authority or other illegal alternatives to leadership are counterproductive practices and are expressly forbidden. Marines in supervisory positions are strictly charged to treat all recruits firmly,

fairly, with dignity and compassion. Leaders/supervisors will be held accountable for their actions.

(b) Training Day. A training day is one on which formal training per the approved POI takes place. The training days will be numbered consecutively from the first training day and will not include processing days, forming days, Sundays, or holidays. The length of a training day is defined as the period of time beginning with the first period of instruction and ending with the conclusion of the last period of instruction. In this regard, the training day can include nonacademic hours as well as academic hours. The length of the training day will not normally exceed 10 hours with the exception of weapons and field/combat training and the Crucible Event. The training day includes time scheduled for the noon meal, but does not include Basic Daily Routine (BDR), other meals, barracks cleanup and devotional services.

(c) Academic Hours. These are the hours used to master knowledge and skills identified in the POI. The number of hours devoted to the mastery of learning objectives within each subject area will be determined by the MCRD CGs.

(d) Nonacademic Hours. These are the hours in the training day that are not used for academic instruction.

1. Administrative Time is the time required to accomplish nonacademic administrative requirements such as: haircuts, exchange calls, storage of personal effects, yearbook/photos, blood donations, inoculations, preparation of military identification cards, rifle and equipment issue, clothing appointments, movement time, dental recall, preparation of hometown news releases, pay, issuance of orders and making travel arrangements.

2. Morning, noon and evening meals.

3. Senior Drill Instructor (SDI) Time is the time periodically scheduled during the training day to enable DIs the opportunity to address instructional remediation, Core Values reinforcement, mentorship, coaching and future training preparation. SDI time is critical to instilling the intangibles of leadership in the recruits and is conducted in a decentralized environment that permits instructional flexibility. This critical time affords small unit leaders the ability to execute their duties in a decentralized environment that permits instructional flexibility. The effective use of SDI time allows for the maturation of both the teacher (SDI) and the scholar (recruits) in the overall pursuit of training to become a basically trained Marine.

(e) Basic Daily Routine (BDR). This term is used to account for the period of time in the morning between reveille and the first training activity of the day and in the evening between the last training activity of the day and taps. BDR includes housekeeping chores and preparations for the day's training; BDR does not include meals or free time.

(f) Sleep. Recruits will normally be permitted 8 hours of uninterrupted sleep per night. However, MCRD CGs are authorized to reduce sleep to not less than 6 hours for exceptions such as recruits performing guard duty, fire/security watch, or when the series/company is engaged in night events as set forth by the POI. When such a deviation is authorized, the 8-hour sleep regimen will be restored as soon as possible after the

event/circumstances no longer exist. During the Crucible Event, recruits will receive 4 hours of sleep per night.

(g) Free Time

1. The purpose of free time is to allow recruits to read and write letters, watch instructional television (ITV), to take care of other personal needs and hygiene. It is a period when recruits do not receive training and the DI conducts no instruction. It is intended to be a relief period from close, constant association for both recruits and DIs. Each recruit will be afforded 1 hour of uninterrupted free time each evening, beginning on the first training day, while in garrison, Monday through Saturday, and 4 hours on Sundays and holidays while in garrison, as set forth in the BDR. Company commanders may authorize 2 hours of free time on Saturdays. Company commanders may suspend free time for recruits as a result of punishment imposed by administrative or legal proceedings. Mail will be distributed by the DIs prior to free time.

2. During this period, the duty DI will normally be in the duty hut and available to provide any assistance that might be requested. DIs will neither solicit recruits to come forward to the quarterdeck nor will they carry out any duties other than those normally associated with preservation of good order within the unit.

(h) Sunday/Holiday Routines. Between reveille and the noon meal, the time not actually used by recruits for religious services, morning police or morning meal will be considered as free time. MCRD SD may use Sundays/holidays for transportation to Edson Range. Limited, low impact or remedial training is authorized on Sunday/holidays.

(i) Recruits' Rights. The following rights are fundamental to the welfare of all recruits and will not be denied:

1. Eight hours of uninterrupted sleep, except under the conditions described in paragraph 4c(5)(f).

2. One hour of free time daily, except under the conditions described in paragraph 4c(5)(g), and during processing, forming, weapons, field/combat training, and the Crucible Event.

3. 20 minutes to consume each meal.

4. Attend sick call.

5. Attend scheduled religious services.

6. Request mast via the chain-of-command.

7. Make and receive emergency phone calls.

8. Receive mail on the day it is received by the parent company except for Sundays, holidays and during the Crucible Event.

9. Send mail.

10. Make head calls.

11. Use medication prescribed by an accredited healthcare provider.

12. Receive visitors per Depot RTO/SOPs. The MCRD CGs will establish when, where, and under what circumstances recruits may receive visitors. The RTO/SOP will give special consideration for recruits in Medical Rehabilitation Platoon who have demonstrated the appropriate level of maturity to have visitors on Sunday. The right to receive visitors as specified in the Depot RTOs/SOPs will not be subject to additional limitations by the DIs.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Personnel Qualification

(1) The MCRD CGs will establish a training course for officers assigned to recruit training duties. This course will serve as indoctrination to the recruit training process and the Depot's facilities and will include, at a minimum, the following items:

(a) Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation.

(b) Detecting the onset of medical problems, i.e. heat casualty, cellulites and lower extremity injuries.

(c) Knowledge of the Depot RTO/SOP and POI.

(d) Individual counseling techniques.

(e) Stress management.

(f) Drill and ceremonies.

(g) Physical training.

(h) Suicide awareness.

(i) Operational Risk Management.

(j) Equal Opportunity

(k) Personnel involved with the conduct of training must complete the Operational Risk Management (ORM), Systems Approach to Training (SAT), Combat Conditioning Enhancement and Injury Prevention Through Leadership courses via MarineNet.

(2) DIs must successfully complete the POI at Drill Instructor School. DIs assigned to subsequent tours aboard the MCRDs must, at a minimum, successfully complete the DI School Refresher Course.

(3) MCRD CGs will establish and conduct training and annually certify all non-DI recruit supervisors. This includes both enlisted and civilian personnel. Non-DI recruit supervisors are generally defined as field and weapons training, maintenance and those other personnel as designated by MCRDs in respective RTOs/SOPs.

(4) All instructors at formal schools should be conversant with the SAT process through their attendance at an appropriate Train the Trainer School (T3S), Basic Instructor Course (BIC). At MCRDs, permanently assigned platform instructors and all formal school academic staff must satisfactorily complete this requirement at a minimum. DIs and Primary Marksmanship Instructors (PMIs) are encouraged to attend BIC. They are, however, required to complete the online ORM, SAT, Combat Conditioning Enhancement, and Injury Prevention through leadership courseware on MarineNet prior to training recruits. Commanders will identify key billets requiring BIC training beyond those already mentioned above, within their respective RTOs/SOPs.

b. Supervision

(1) Strict attention must be paid to supervisory requirements necessitated by the uniqueness of recruit training. Supervision is the key to proper execution and safe conduct of training. Depot RTOs/SOPs will address, in detail, responsibilities and expectations of supervisors for all required recruit activities.

(2) Recruit supervisors, at all levels, will be constantly alert for recruits with physical, mental or other difficulties. Recruits who make suicidal ideations or gestures will remain in the presence of a DI or officer until the proper counseling have been completed and documented. The recruit will then be escorted to the Mental Health Unit and delivered to the appropriate personnel. Supervisors who respond to suicide attempts will activate the appropriate level medical personnel, provide first aid until medical personnel arrive and then notify the chain-of-command. Recruits demonstrating injury, illness or other maladies will be queried regarding the nature of their problem and afforded counseling or direction regarding its proper resolution. Additionally, a formal hygiene inspection will be conducted each evening prior to taps. A company duty officer will supervise the conduct of the hygiene inspection.

(3) Each recruit will receive an individual interview from an officer in his/her company, at least once during the training cycle. This interview will provide the recruit the opportunity to discuss personal problems, performance levels and to voice grievances without fear of reprimand, intimidation or repercussions.

c. Meritorious Recognition. The MCRD CGs are encouraged to meritoriously promote up to 10% of those recruits who are non-contract privates first class (PFCs) who have consistently demonstrated superior performance throughout recruit training. Additionally, MCRD CGs may meritoriously promote those contract PFCs who are honor graduates of the platoon, series or company to the rank of lance corporal.

d. Marine Corps Foreign Language Program (MCFLP). The objective of the MCFLP is to ensure that thoroughly trained, competent linguists are available to meet Marine Corps requirements. Foreign language capabilities and skills contribute to successful Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) operations. Therefore, it is imperative that all recruits be screened for foreign language capability so that the Marine Corps can maintain an accurate and sufficient pool of operational linguists. In order to accurately identify, screen, and test those recruits with a foreign language capability, the following procedures will be adhered to:



(1) All recruits will receive a period of instruction on the MCFLP per the Recruit Training POI.

(2) Upon completion of the period of instruction, all recruits will be screened for foreign language capability.

(3) Recruits who profess to speak a foreign language will have the appropriate "self professed" entry made in the Marine Corps Total Force System (MCTFS).

(4) All recruits identified as having a self professed foreign language capability will be administered the appropriate Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) per reference (k).

(5) Recruits who are not available for initial screening will have the opportunity to receive remedial instruction. The goal is 100% screening and subsequent testing for those recruits with a self-professed foreign language capability.

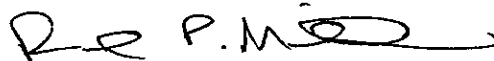
(6) In addition to the DLPT, all recruits in the future MOS of 02XX or 26XX ((Program Enlisted For (PEF) code DD and DC respectively) that have not received a Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) test at the Recruiting station (RS) or Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) will receive a DLAB test while in recruit training.

e. Records Management. Records created as a result of this Order shall be managed according to National Archives and Records Administration approved dispositions per reference (m) to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility, and preservation regardless of format or medium.

#### 6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force. The CGs of MCRD PI and SD are responsible to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) for the overall accomplishment of recruit training. The recruit training curriculum and processes will be a "mirror image" between the two Depots, excluding differences justified by variations in facilities, climate, or geography. Differences are approved by the CG TECOM (C 465). To ensure standardization of ELT, compatibility with the Marine Corps Common Skills Training and adherence to the SAT process, CG TECOM exercises technical direction and coordination over the recruit training POI based upon input from the CGs, MCRD, PI and SD. In turn, the MCRD CGs executes the POI per formal school and SOPs, and conduct periodic CCRBs to provide feedback to the CG TECOM for improvement of the courses.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.



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