Cadet Regulation 3-6

Bivouacs

State of California-Military Department Office of The Adjutant General Sacramento, California 30 June 2006

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

CR 3-6 Bivouacs

*This is a new regulation not previously published.

CADET REGULATION NUMBER 3-6

Effective 30 June 2006

BIVOUACS

This regulation provides the procedures for the conduct of unit, regimental, and brigade bivouacs.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR

OFFICIAL:

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Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Chapter 1

- 1-1. Purpose, *page 1*1-2. Responsibilities, *page 1*
- 1-3. Authority, page 1
- 1-4. Curriculum, page 1
- 1-5. Cadet Safety, page 2
- 1-6. Awards, page 1

Chapter 1 General

1-1 Purpose

Bivouacs are defined as cadet encampments lasting not less than 30 hours in duration. They are intended to teach skills not easily taught in normal classroom settings. They also provide field leadership opportunities for cadet leaders.

1-2 Responsibilities

- a. Brigade Advisors are responsible for ensuring the safety of cadets in attendance at brigade bivouacs. In addition, Brigade Advisors ensure that instruction at brigade bivouacs is of high quality, and whenever practical, delivered by knowledgeable cadets. Further, Brigade advisors work with senior cadet leaders to plan bivouacs and allow cadet leaders the opportunity to experience important responsibilities of command and staff operations, to include:
 - i. Command and Control
 - ii. Accountability
 - iii. Morale activities
 - iv. Personnel management
 - v. Formations and foot movement of personnel
 - vi. Supply management
 - vii. Logistics management
 - viii. Radio Communications
 - ix. Public relations
 - x. Lesson planning
 - xi. Supervision of cadet instruction
 - xii. Development of Training Schedules and Operations Orders/Plans
- b. Commandants are responsible for ensuring the safety of cadets in attendance at regimental and unit bivouacs. In addition, Commandants ensure that instruction at unit bivouacs is of high quality, and whenever practical, delivered by knowledgeable cadets. Further, Commandants work with senior cadet leaders to plan bivouacs and allow cadet leaders the opportunity to experience important responsibilities of command and staff operations, to include those identified above.
- c. Cadet Commanders are responsible for developing mission statements for bivouacs, establishing goals that support that mission, and developing measurable objectives and assessment systems to determine the extent to which the cadet commander's mission has been successfully achieved.
- d. Cadet staff members are responsible for developing an operations order and plan in response to the cadet commander's stated mission and implementing that plan with support from subordinate cadets. In addition, cadet staff members assist the Cadet Commander in evaluating the success or failure of the state mission, goals, and objectives.

1-3 Authority

Section 516.1 of the California Military and Veterans Code authorizes the California Cadet Corps and its members to conduct encampments for the purpose of training members of the California Cadet Corps.

1-4. Curriculum

Cadet Commanders, in consultation with their respective Brigade Advisor or Commandant, will establish curricular objectives for each bivouac. In turn, instructors will be assigned and lesson plans will be developed to achieve those curricular objectives. The California Cadet Corps Standards and Objectives outlined in CR 3, Cadet Corps Training, will be used as the basis for selecting curricular objectives. Wherever possible, field performance assessments to measure the extent to which cadets have mastered the desired objectives will be administered and scored and used as the basis for enhancing the caliber of instruction at future bivouacs. Topics for bivouac curricula can include, but are not limited to

- a. map reading
- b. compass use
- c. orienteering
- d. first aid

- e. CPR
- f. Marksmanship
- g. Hunter safety
- h. Disaster preparedness
- i. Mountaineering
- j. Leadership Reaction Courses
- k. Survival
- Guard duty
- m. Field hygiene and sanitation
- n. Team building

1-5. Cadet Safety

The safety of cadets must be of paramount concern to Cadet Commanders, Brigade Advisors, Commandants and adult chaperons during the conduct of all cadet activities. Bivouacs, because they are conducted in field environments, require particular cautions:

- a. Emergency Medical Services Contact Information. The senior commandant at each bivouac should have on hand the contact numbers, location, and driving directions to Emergency Medical Service providers closest to the bivouac site. This includes the location of the nearest trauma center.
- b. Medical Personnel. A qualified medical service provider must accompany cadets on bivouacs. This individual must, at minimum, maintain first aid and CPR certification from a nationally recognized agency such as the American Heart Association or American Red Cross. As the numbers of cadets in attendance at a bivouac increase, the need for increasingly advanced levels of medical services also increase. As a general rule, bivouacs with between 100-250 cadets in attendance should have an individual with the skillset equivalent to an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT-1) or military Field Medic (91/68 Bravo or 91/68-Whiskey) in attendance throughout the encampment. Events with between 250-600 cadets should have a Paramedic (EMT 2P) or similarly skilled individual in attendance throughout the event. Events with greater than 600 cadets should have two or more Paramedic-level health care providers in attendance throughout the event.
- c. Medical Equipment. Adequate first aid supplies and basic life support equipment must be on hand at all cadet bivouacs.
- d. Medical Histories. Cadets in attendance at bivouacs should have on file with the commandant a current medical history form to be used by medical personnel in the event of an injury or illness requiring medical treatment beyond first aid.
- e. Emergency Medical Transport. The senior commandant at bivouacs must ensure that there is an adequate plan to transport injured cadets from the bivouac site to medical facilities. This plan must address access of vehicles to remote areas, if applicable.
- f. Supervision. Individual school district regulations will dictate the ratio of required adults to cadets at overnight events; however, in no case shall a ratio greater than 20 adults per cadet be permitted at any overnight bivouac. Adequate distribution of chaperons to reflect the gender ratio must also be considered.
- g. Separation by Gender. Senior commandants will ensure adequate separation of cadets into gender-specific camping areas and will ensure that cadets are properly briefed on policies prohibiting inappropriate contact with individuals of the opposite gender.
- h. Nighttime supervision. It is critical at overnight events, especially in the field, that adequate adult supervision be provided during nighttime hours to ensure that fraternization and horseplay do not occur. This includes the need for adults to be vigilant about supervising cadet guard duty, if guard duty is conducted.
- i. Adult sleeping arrangements. Adults must be situated in such a position as to properly supervise cadets during overnight events. Adults should in no case sleep in areas alone with a single cadet of either gender.
- j. The Buddy System. Cadets must be instructed to travel to/from the campsite with at least one other cadet of the same gender and to do so only with the explicit knowledge and permission of adult chaperons.
- k. Personal Hygiene. Adequate facilities for hand washing and restroom use shall be made available to all participants in the bivouac. Care must be taken to ensure adequate time for personal hygiene before and after meals.

- l. Hazard Mitigation. The senior commandant in attendance at the event will conduct a check of the area to mitigate such hazards as
 - a. Insects (bees, wasps, hornets) and snakes and similar animals
 - b. Wild animals
 - c. Unsafe terrain
 - d. Vehicle traffic
 - e. Dead tree limbs.
 - f. Electrical wires
 - g. Glass and sharp objects
 - h. Flooding
 - i. Winds
 - j. Poison ivy and other poisonous plants
 - k. Camp fires
 - l. Forest fires
 - m. Unsafe tent placement (e.g. near power poles or under branches that are precarious)
 - n. Safe storage and use of propane
 - o. Safe latrine placement
 - p. Safe locations to prepare food
 - q. Locations to perform personal hygiene
- m. Evacuation Plan. The senior commandant will ensure that an adequate evacuation plan is in place to safely get al cadets and adults out of the bivouac area into a safe zone within a reasonable amount of time. Considerations for the evaluation plan include
 - a. Transportation of cadets and equipment
 - b. Communication with parents
 - c. Pick up or cadets by parents
 - d. Emergency food, water, and shelter
 - e. Protection from fire, flood, and other natural disaster
- Training risks. The senior commandant shall review all training plans to ensure risks are mitigated or eliminated.
- o. Weather extremes. Adequate protection from weather extremes should be planned in advance of the bivouac. This includes consideration of such measures as
 - a. Sunscreen
 - b. Chapstick
 - c. Hats
 - d. Ponchos
 - e. Warm clothing
 - f. Canteens or other water sources
 - g. Blankets

1-6. Awards

- a. Cadets in attendance at bivouacs may be awarded the Bivouac Ribbon IAW CR 1-1, para 2-87.
- b. Cadets who are selected as members of an honor unit at a brigade level bivouac may be awarded the Brigade Event Honor Unit Ribbon IAW CR 1-1, para 2-55.
- c. Cadets who participate as members of a Brigade Headquarters Company during a bivouac may be awarded the HHC Ribbon IAW para 2-4 of CR 1-1.
- d. Cadets who serve as members of the Brigade Cadre as defined in para 2-46 or CR 1-1 may be awarded the Brigade Cadre Ribbon for service during a bivouac.
- e. Cadets who successfully complete coursework in compliance with CR 1-1 may be awarded the following ribbons if the bivouac curricula comply with the requirements of that regulation:
 - i. Disaster Preparedness Recognition Ribbon (see para 2-86)
 - ii. Hunter Safety Certification Ribbon (see para 2-85)
 - iii. First Aid Certification Ribbon (see para 2-84)
 - iv. Orienteering Training Ribbon (see para 2-60)
 - V. Mountaineering Training Ribbon (see para 2-45)
 - **vi.** Survival Training Ribbon (see para 2-44)