805D-56A-8713
Coordinate Pastoral Care and Counseling in the Brigade
Status: Approved

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 – This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the US Army Chaplain Center and School foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.
Conditions: You have been assigned as a Brigade Chaplain and given a requirement by the commander to coordinate a solid Pastoral Care and Counseling ministry to address the spiritual and emotional needs of Soldiers and family members. Under your technical supervision are six battalion chaplains with varying degrees of counseling competencies. You have notes from C4 on Coordinating Pastoral Care and Counseling, you have the current Strong Bonds MOI, a directory of both on post and off post behavioral and mental health providers, and there is a Family Life Chaplain on the installation that is willing to assist your training efforts. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: Demonstrate your plan to Coordinate Pastoral Care and Counseling ministry within your brigade by writing a 3-5 page memorandum describing the key elements and concept of operation. The memo must include all performance steps discussed in class. Develop a revised plan, if necessary, to correct any deficiencies.

Special Conditions: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Never

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: None
Performance Steps

1. Identify and reiterate requirements for pastoral care and counseling activities from Army Doctrine.
   a. AR 165-1, Ch 16, Para 1, states, “Pastoral care and counseling is a core capability of the Chaplain Corps. Pastoral care and counseling describes a broad range of activities involved in caring for and strengthening Army personnel to survive and grow through the multitude of experiences that are part of military life.”
   b. FM 1-05 addresses care and counseling in our three core competencies:
      (1) Nurture the living. In preparation for missions that span the range of military operations and during the execution of those missions, chaplains and chaplain assistants develop and execute a religious support plan (RSP) that seeks to strengthen and sustain Soldiers and Family Members.
      (2) Care for the wounded. During the execution of decisive action, chaplains and chaplain assistants bring hope and strength to those who have been wounded and traumatized in body, MIND, and SPIRIT, by assisting in the healing process. Chaplains and chaplain assistants also provide religious support, pastoral care, comfort, and hope to the dying. Through prayer and presence, the chaplain section or UMT provides the Soldier with courage and comfort in the face of death.
      (3) Honor the dead. Religious support honors the dead. Memorial ceremonies, services, and funerals reflect the emphasis the American people place on the worth and value of the individual. Chaplains conduct these services and ceremonies, fulfilling a vital role in rendering tribute to America's sons and daughters who paid the ultimate price serving the nation in the defense of freedom.
   c. The Chaplain Corps has six Army Universal Tasks (AUTLs) from which all our collective and individual tasks are derived. Providing Religious Care and Counseling is number three of the six – a very important and highly critical task that requires training. It doesn’t matter what organization you’re with, which installation, what country, this task will be expected of you.

2. Interview Family Life Chaplain, ACS counselors, and behavioral health teams that support the installation IOT identify trends, needs, and to coordinate for referrals.

3. Utilize unit reports such as religious preferences, blotter registries, legal trends and attend High Risk Soldier Briefings throughout the brigade to identify emerging issues and high risk Soldiers suitable for pastoral care and counseling.

4. Review the unit’s training calendar to synchronize activities (retreats, workshops, classes, etc.) with ongoing events or mission phase.

5. Identify pastoral care and counseling objectives implied by the brigade commander’s guidance, i.e.
   a. Marriage enrichment
   b. Relationship education
   c. Parenting skills
   d. Time management
   e. Depression/suicide, etc.

6. Collect input from Division Chaplain, Family Life Chaplain, your battalion chaplains, and other knowledgeable sources IOT ensure you have pertinent information for development of the plan.

7. Coordinate with unit leaders, Family Readiness Groups, and other key personnel to promote the availability of counseling support and destigmatization of Soldiers seeking help.

8. Request battalion chaplains provide a monthly update on their unit’s respective pastoral care and counseling activities IOT roll up and discuss with commander.
   a. Guard against breaking the confidentiality of our counselees. Revealing too much to the commander risks breaking confidentiality of counselees as is required by AR 165-1, ch 16, para 2.
   b. Useful tools to demonstrate trends are pie charts or graphs.

9. Analyze the information from the battalion chaplains IOT identify training requirements.

10. Establish a monthly training event, with support from the Family Life Chaplain that focuses on counseling skills enhancement and to discuss emerging needs or issues.
a. Develop 12 month training plan that assigns topics for each month, trainers, and locations.

b. Include training plan within the body of the Pastoral Care and Counseling Plan that has the brigade commander’s signature.

11. Staff the pastoral care plan and counseling plan with the S3, S4 and XO IOT ensure adequate support and identify short falls that may need to be addressed with the Brigade commander.

12. Present the plan to the Brigade commander for approval and signature.

13. Revise plan as needed to meet commander’s intent.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Guidance:** Score the Soldier GO on performance measures passed. Score the Soldier NO GO on any performance measure failed. The Soldier must score a GO on all performance measures to receive a GO on the task. If the Soldier scores a NO GO, show the Soldier what was wrong.

**Evaluation Preparation:** To evaluate this task, utilize the grading rubric handed out in class that depicts each of the key elements required for coordinating Pastoral Care and Counseling ministry throughout a brigade.
1. Identified and reiterated requirements for pastoral care and counseling activities from Army Doctrine.

   a. AR 165-1, Ch 16, Para 1, states, “Pastoral care and counseling is a core capability of the Chaplain Corps. Pastoral care and counseling describes a broad range of activities involved in caring for and strengthening Army personnel to survive and grow through the multitude of experiences that are part of military life.”

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3. Utilized unit reports such as religious preferences, blotter registries, legal trends and attend High Risk Soldier Briefings throughout the brigade to identify emerging issues and high risk Soldiers suitable for pastoral care and counseling.

4. Reviewed the unit’s training calendar to synchronize activities (retreats, workshops, classes, etc.) with ongoing events or mission phase.

5. Identified pastoral care and counseling objectives implied by the brigade commander’s guidance, i.e. a focus on marriage enrichment, relationship education, parenting skills, time management, depression/suicide, etc.

6. Collected input from Division Chaplain, Family Life Chaplain, your battalion chaplains, and other knowledgeable sources IOT ensure you have pertinent information for development of the plan.

7. Coordinated with unit leaders, Family Readiness Groups, and other key personnel to promote the availability of counseling support and destigmatization of Soldiers seeking help.

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12. Presented the plan to the Brigade commander for approval and signature.

13. Revised plan as needed to meet commander’s intent.

Supporting Reference(s):

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Step Number</th>
<th>Reference ID</th>
<th>Reference Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>AR 165-1</td>
<td>Army Chaplain Corps Activities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AR 600-63</td>
<td>Army Health Promotion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>FM 1-05</td>
<td>Religious Support</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAM 600-24</td>
<td>Health Promotion, Risk Reduction, and Suicide Prevention</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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TADSS: None

Equipment Items (LIN):

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Materiel Items (NSN):

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Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine. Everyone is responsible for safety. A thorough risk assessment must be completed prior to every mission or operation.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks: None

Supporting Individual Tasks: None

Supported Individual Tasks:

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<tr>
<td>805D-203-6102</td>
<td>Perform Suicide Risk Assessment</td>
<td>805D - Chaplain (Individual)</td>
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<td>805D-56A-6702</td>
<td>Perform Pastoral Counseling</td>
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Supported Collective Tasks:

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<td>16-5-2001</td>
<td>Perform Religious Crisis Response</td>
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Skills: None

ICTL Data:

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<tr>
<td>Chaplain Basic Officer Leader Course</td>
<td>Officer</td>
<td>AOC, 56A, Rank: CPT, Duty Pos: VAH</td>
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