
Section A. Missions and Unit Goals

Introduction With the passage of the Auxiliary legislation in October 1996, the Auxiliary's role was greatly expanded to enable Auxiliary participation in any Coast Guard mission authorized by the Commandant. In general, this law opens all Coast Guard mission areas to the Auxiliary, with the exception of combat and direct law enforcement.

A.1. Four Cornerstones Historically, the Auxiliary's primary missions had been vessel safety checks (VSCs), public education (PE), and operations. These three missions, together with fellowship, were known as the four cornerstones. Today, the four cornerstones are defined as follows:

- a. Member Services
- b. Recreational Boating Safety
- c. Operations and Marine Safety
- d. Fellowship

A.2. Member Services (MS) The first and primary mission of the Auxiliary is to attract, recruit, develop, train, nurture, and retain Auxiliarists for assignment to duty. Auxiliarists are trained to accomplish specific missions assigned to the Auxiliary and to support collateral Coast Guard missions on a day-to-day and surge basis. In carrying out the mission of member services, Auxiliarists provide for internal Auxiliary personnel support and assist the Coast Guard in several personnel and recreation missions as follows:

- a. Finance Staff (FN)
- b. Information Services (IS)
- c. Communications Services (CS)
- d. Materials (MA)
- e. Human Resources (HR)
- f. Member Training (MT)
- g. Legal/Parliamentarian (LP)
- h. Public Affairs (PA)
- i. Publications (PB)
- j. Secretary/Records (SR)

Related to the recruitment of Auxiliarists is the acquisition of offer-for-use surface, air, and radio facilities. These facilities are used by the Auxiliary/Auxiliarist in accomplishing assigned Coast Guard missions. The Auxiliary is responsible for establishing and maintaining the Auxiliary organization to carry out its other missions.

**A.3.
Recreational
Boating Safety
(RBS)**

The Auxiliary has mission responsibility to support the Boating Safety Division (CG-5422) with the development and implementation of various RBS programs. This mission includes Auxiliary traditional activities conducted on behalf of Federal, State, and local governments to improve the knowledge, safety skills, and operating environment of recreational boaters. These include, but are not limited to:

- a. Public Education (PE)
- b. Vessel Examinations (VE)
- c. Distribution of RBS literature and information to the boating public, and commercial and governmental organizations RBS Visitation Program (RBSVP).
- d. Liaison for the purposes of enhancing RBS and the images of the Coast Guard and the Auxiliary in RBS environs with other organizations, committees, groups, clubs, associations, and enterprises.

The Auxiliary will be included in those Coast Guard recreational boating activities, programs, proposals, committees, and studies that are relevant to the Auxiliary mission and the interests of recreational boaters in the country.

**A.4. Operations
and Marine
Safety (OMS)**

The Auxiliary has general mission responsibility for providing resources, personnel, and facilities in support of the operations and marine safety, security, and environmental protection missions, and in support of other Coast Guard missions, when requested. These include, but are not limited to:

- a. Operations (OP)
 - b. Aviation (AV)
 - c. Communications (CM)
 - d. Marine Safety (MS)
 - e. Navigation Systems (NS)
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A.5. Fellowship

Fellowship remains an essential ingredient in making any organization of volunteers successful. The Coast Guard recognizes the importance of this aspect of volunteer participation and encourages a close relationship between Auxiliarists and other Coast Guard personnel. Fellowship makes the team work and binds the entire organization together.

A.6. Unit Goals

Accomplishment of any task, project or undertaking requires a statement of what is to be accomplished and a plan for doing it. Goals are a convenient way to express the desired outcome of activity. All Auxiliary units are encouraged to establish goals and plans to achieve them for the activities in which the unit expects to engage. Informal systems for goal and plan development are acceptable; however, a more formal process may be better when a larger organization is involved.
