This instruction implements AFPD 52-1, Chaplain Service. It directs procedures that ensure the Air Force Chaplain Service is structured and organized to meet mission requirements. Send comments and suggested improvements on AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication, through channels, to SAF/AAIP, 170 Luke Avenue, Suite 300, Bolling AFB, DC 20032-5113. Any organization may supplement this volume. Major commands (MAJCOM), field operating agencies (FOA), and direct reporting units (DRU) send one copy of their supplement to SAF/AAIP, 170 Luke Avenue, Suite 300, Bolling AFB DC 20332-5113; other commands furnish one copy of each supplement to the next higher headquarters. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFPD 37-1, Information Management and AFMAN 37-123, Management of Records and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at [https://webrims.amc.af.mil](https://webrims.amc.af.mil).

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

This publication is updated to reflect the transition from the “Chaplain Service” terminology to “Chaplain Corps”. Chaplain and chaplain assistant duty titles are updated. A margin bar indicates newly revised material.

1. Chaplain Corps. The Air Force Chaplain Corps provides spiritual care and the opportunity for Airmen, their families, and other authorized personnel to exercise their constitutional right to the free exercise of religion. This is accomplished through religious observances, providing pastoral care, and advising leadership on spiritual, ethical, moral, morale, core values, and
religious accommodation issues. Chaplain Corps personnel conduct needs assessment based upon the commander’s mission requirements in order to plan and execute religious programs.

2. Chaplain Corps Personnel:

2.1. Chaplains. As visible reminders of the Holy, chaplains directly or indirectly provide for the free exercise of religion for Airmen, their families, and other authorized personnel. Chaplains do not perform duties incompatible with their faith group tenets, professional role, or noncombatant status. Chaplains will not serve in any military capacity other than those specific duties contained in the 52RX Specialty Description found in the Officer Classification Directory (ref: AFI 36-2101, Classifying Military Personnel).

2.1.1. Chaplain Standardized Duty Titles.

2.1.1.1. Chief of Chaplains. A chaplain in the grade of major general responsible to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force for all USAF Chaplain Corps programs and personnel.

2.1.1.1.1. Chief, Personnel and Readiness Division (AF/HCP). A chaplain, also serving as the Career Field Manager (CFM), in the grade of colonel responsible for this AF/HC division.

2.1.1.1.1.1. Deputy Chief, Personnel and Readiness Division. A civilian working as deputy to the Chief, Personnel and Readiness Division.

2.1.1.1.2. Chief, Plans, Programs and Budget Division (AF/HCX). A chaplain in the grade of colonel responsible for this AF/HC division.

2.1.1.1.2.1. Deputy Chief, Plans, Programs and Budget Division. A civilian working as deputy to the Chief, Plans, Programs and Budget Division.

2.1.1.1.3. Staff Chaplain (Insert area of responsibility). A chaplain who performs specific functions within the office of the Chief of Chaplains.

2.1.1.2. MAJCOM.

2.1.1.2.1. Command Chaplain. A chaplain in the grade of colonel responsible to a MAJCOM commander for Chaplain Corps programs and personnel.

2.1.1.2.2. Deputy Command Chaplain. A chaplain in the grade of colonel assigned as deputy to a Command Chaplain.

2.1.1.2.3. Staff Chaplain (Insert area of responsibility). A chaplain who performs specific functions on a MAJCOM staff.

2.1.1.2.4. DELETED

2.1.1.3. Field Operating Agency (FOA).

2.1.1.3.1. Division Chief, Chaplain Force Development. A chaplain in the grade of colonel responsible to the Directorate of Personnel Assignments (DPA) commander for Chaplain Corps Force Development.

2.1.1.3.2. Senior Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Agency Chaplain. A chaplain responsible to the ISR Agency commander for Chaplain Corps programs and personnel.
2.1.1.3.3. **Staff Chaplain (Insert area of responsibility).** A chaplain who performs specific functions at a FOA.

2.1.1.4. **Direct Reporting Unit (DRU).**

2.1.1.4.1. **Air Force District of Washington (AFDW).**

2.1.1.4.1.1. **Air Force District of Washington Chaplain.** A chaplain in the grade of colonel responsible to the Commander, Air Force District of Washington, for Chaplain Corps programs and personnel.

2.1.1.4.2. **Chaplain Corps College.**

2.1.1.4.2.1. **Commandant, Chaplain Corps College.** A chaplain in the grade of colonel, who is responsible for directing Chaplain Corps education and training programs. The commandant receives functional guidance from the Career Field Manager, administrative oversight from HQ AETC/HC and reports to the Commander of Eaker College at Air University (AU/ECPD).

2.1.1.4.2.2. **Chief, Chaplain Education Division.** A chaplain in the grade of lieutenant colonel responsible to the Commandant, Chaplain Corps College for implementing Chaplain Corps education and training programs.

2.1.1.4.2.3. **Chief, Chaplain Corps Resource Division.** A chaplain in the grade of lieutenant colonel responsible to the Commandant, Chaplain Corps College for Chaplain Corps project management and resourcing.

2.1.1.4.2.4. **Staff Chaplain (Insert area of responsibility).** A chaplain who performs specific functions on the Chaplain Corps College staff.

2.1.1.4.3. **United States Air Force Academy (USAFA).**

2.1.1.4.3.1. **United States Air Force Academy Chaplain.** A chaplain in the grade of colonel responsible to the Superintendent, United States Air Force Academy, for Chaplain Corps programs and personnel.

2.1.1.4.3.2. **Cadet Wing Chaplain.** A chaplain in the grade of lieutenant colonel responsible to the United States Air Force Academy Chaplain for all Chaplain Corps programs and personnel assigned to the USAFA Cadet Wing (USAFA/HCX).

2.1.1.4.3.3. **Deputy Cadet Wing Chaplain.** A chaplain in the grade of major assigned as deputy to the cadet wing chaplain.

2.1.1.4.3.4. **Chaplain.** A chaplain responsible to the cadet wing chaplain for Chaplain Corps ministries.

2.1.1.5. **Joint Base.**

2.1.1.5.1. **Installation, Group or Wing Chaplain, (Insert name of installation).** A chaplain responsible for Chaplain Corps personnel and programs at joint base installations. Title is based upon the Joint Base Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

2.1.1.5.2. **Chaplain.** A chaplain responsible to the senior installation chaplain,
installation chaplain or branch chief for Chaplain Corps ministries.

2.1.1.6. Wing.

2.1.1.6.1. Wing Chaplain. A chaplain responsible for all Chaplain Corps personnel and programs supporting a wing.

2.1.1.6.2. Deputy Wing Chaplain. A chaplain in the grade of major assigned as deputy to the wing chaplain.

2.1.1.6.3. Branch Chief. A chaplain in the grade of lieutenant colonel or major who is responsible for ministry at a branch chapel at Lackland AFB, Keesler AFB, Sheppard AFB, Kadena AB or Ramstein AB. Must supervise at least two active duty chaplains.

2.1.1.6.4. Chaplain. A chaplain responsible to the wing chaplain, deputy wing chaplain or branch chief for Chaplain Corps ministries.

2.1.1.7. Units below Wing-level.

2.1.1.7.1. Installation Chaplain. A chaplain, below wing-level, responsible for all the Chaplain Corps personnel and programs supporting an installation.

2.1.1.7.2. Chaplain. A chaplain responsible to the installation chaplain for Chaplain Corps ministry.

2.2. Chaplain Assistants. Chaplain assistants facilitate the free exercise of religion for Airmen, their families, and other authorized personnel. They are assigned at all levels of command to facilitate spiritual care and ethical leadership. Chaplain assistants are vital to providing spiritual care and are exempt from performing additional duties or details that impede ministry accomplishment. The chaplain assistant specialty description is specified in the Enlisted Classification Directory (ref. AFI 36-2101).

2.2.1. Chaplain Assistant Standardized Duty Titles.

2.2.1.1. Headquarters Air Force (HQ USAF).

2.2.1.1.1. Chaplain Assistant Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). A chaplain assistant in the grade of CMSgt who is directly responsible to the Chief of Chaplains for organizing and managing the Chaplain Assistant Career Field.

2.2.1.1.2. Noncommissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC), (Insert Function). A Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) assigned functional responsibilities within an Air Staff division.

2.2.1.2. MAJCOM-DRU-FOA.

2.2.1.2.1. Chaplain Assistant MAJCOM-DRU-FOA Functional Manager (MFM). A chaplain assistant in the grade of CMSgt, SMSgt, or MSgt responsible for organizing and managing the chaplain assistant career field within a MAJCOM-DRU-FOA. (Examples: ACC Chaplain Assistant Functional Manager; USAFA Chaplain Assistant Functional Manager).

2.2.1.2.2. NCOIC, (Insert Function). An NCO assigned functional responsibilities within a MAJCOM-DRU-FOA staff office. (i.e. NCOIC,
Readiness)

2.2.1.3. **Duty Titles at Wing-level or Below.**

2.2.1.3.1. **Superintendent, Chapel Operations.** A Senior NCO (SNCO) in charge of a wing-level chapel program.

2.2.1.3.2. **NCOIC, Chapel Operations.** An NCO in charge of a wing, group, or squadron level chapel program.

2.2.1.3.3. **NCOIC, (Insert Function).** An NCO subordinate to the NCOIC, Chapel Operations who performs a specific function within the chapel program (i.e. NCOIC, Chapel Administration, etc.)

2.2.1.3.4. **Chaplain Assistant.** A chaplain assistant in the rank of SrA or below.

2.2.1.4. **Superintendent, Chaplain Corps College.** A chaplain assistant in the grade of CMSgt who is directly responsible for leading, organizing and managing Chaplain Assistants assigned to the Chaplain Corps College. This CMSgt is also responsible for implementing Chaplain Assistant education and training initiatives.

2.2.1.5. **Special Duty Positions.** Chaplain assistant servings in unique duty positions such as instructor or Career Development Course (CDC) Writer will use duty titles commonly identified for those positions.

2.2.2. **Combatant Status.** Chaplain assistants are combatants and are responsible for facilitating force protection for chaplains.

2.3. **Resource Personnel.** The wing chaplain (or chaplain-in-charge) authorizes and directs qualified resource personnel to provide for religious program needs which cannot be provided by assigned Chaplain Corps personnel. The wing chaplain (or chaplain-in-charge) develops performance agreements with all resource personnel and reviews needs, qualifications, and performance agreements annually. Performance agreements include a list of position requirements, restrictions, prohibitions, and expectations. The agreement must be signed by the wing chaplain and resource person and is maintained in the chapel continuity file. A statement of work (SOW) for contractors fulfills the requirement for a performance agreement.

2.3.1. **Auxiliary Clergy.** Clergy members serving in a Civil Service position or as a contractor. These individuals will not be addressed as chaplain. Auxiliary clergy must meet the same educational requirements as Air Force chaplains and be approved in writing by their religious endorser. Exceptions must be approved in writing by MAJCOM/HC and kept in official files.

2.3.2. **Special Resource Personnel.** The Wing chaplain (or chaplain-in-charge) authorizes qualified resource personnel to perform a program or support function for specific documented needs. (Examples: Religious Lay Leader, Religious Education Director, Deacon, or Parish Coordinator, etc.)

2.3.3. **Non-chaplain Worship Leader.** The wing chaplain authorizes a volunteer to conduct a worship service which cannot be provided by assigned chaplains. Non-chaplain worship leaders must provide letters of certification from the religious body they represent. These letters must be reviewed annually to ensure certification is current.
2.3.4. **Civil Air Patrol (CAP) Chaplains.** In contingencies and local emergencies, or in exceptional cases where active duty and reserve chaplains are unavailable, wing chaplains are authorized to use fully qualified (as outlined in AFI 52-102, Volume 1, *Chaplain Professional Development*), volunteer Civil Air Patrol chaplains to provide chaplain ministries as needed. Serving as Air Force Auxiliary chaplains, CAP chaplains are covered by, Title 10, Subtitle D, Part III, Chapter 909, Section 9442, *Federal Tort Claims Act and Federal Employee Compensation Act*.

2.4. Reporting Death and Illness of Chaplain Service Personnel. Wing chaplains (or chaplains-in-charge) at all levels report to the next functional level the death, hospitalization or resulting convalescence, or serious illness of Chaplain Service personnel and their family members. Reports are made within 24 hours using AF Form 4376.

2.5. Chapel Organizations. Wing chaplains (or chaplains-in-charge), working with their staffs and advisory groups, establish and support organizations to enhance the Chaplain Service mission. These organizations are a part of the Chaplain Service program. They are not private organizations and do not require charters.

3. **Religious Observance.** The Chaplain Service is responsible for religious observances on Air Force bases, installations, and sites.

3.1. **Religious Accommodation.** The Chaplain Service accommodates requests for chaplain services and/or support for religious practices unless the specific accommodation is logistically impossible, or contrary to good order and discipline prohibited by law or policy. If a specific request is denied, Chaplain Service members remain responsible for pursuing alternative means for accommodation.

3.2. **Religious Services.**

3.2.1. **Religious Holy Days.** Chaplains perform or provide Holy Day observances and advise commanders, first sergeants, and other military and civilian leaders regarding these observances.

3.2.2. **Worship.** The wing chaplain (or chaplain-in-charge) and staff, plan, schedule and implement worship opportunities in response to local need assessments, religious requirements, staff capabilities, and available resources.

3.2.2.1. Chaplains will conduct services that are within the scope of their personal faith tenets and religious convictions.

3.2.2.2. Chaplains will lead worship services that target a broad population possessing common beliefs and desiring a specific style of worship. The terms “liturgical,” “traditional,” “contemporary,” “gospel,” “praise,” “evangelical,” or “charismatic” are used to identify exclusively chaplain-led worship of a particular style designed to meet the needs inclusive of several denominations and/or a broad population. Chaplain leadership ensures attentiveness to needs and sensitivity to the diversity of those attending these worship services. Services must be advertised and promoted by style, character, and doctrinal content.

3.2.2.3. Where there is a need for worship the assigned chaplains cannot provide, the Chaplain Service staff will be augmented with qualified and capable personnel. The following is the process to obtain worship leaders:
3.2.2.3.1. Non-chaplain worship leaders must provide letters of certification from a religious organization.

3.2.2.3.2. In those instances where someone other than a chaplain is authorized to conduct worship, the wing chaplain (or chaplain-in-charge) will:

   3.2.2.3.2.1. Fully brief the worship leader in writing on requirements, restrictions, prohibitions, and expectations. The wing chaplain and worship leader will sign this document. Maintain this documentation and certification of the worship leader in official files.

4. Pastoral Care.

4.1. Privileged Communication. The privilege of total confidentiality in communications with a chaplain is an essential component of the chaplain’s ministry. Privileged communication is protected communication. It is any communication given to a chaplain in trust by an individual, to include Enemy Prisoners of War (EPW), if such communication is made either as a formal act of religion or as a matter of conscience.

   4.1.1. Obligation to confidentiality. The privilege of confidentiality belongs to the individual counselee. From the counselee’s right to privileged communication flows the chaplain’s obligation to maintain confidentiality.

      4.1.1.1. The “Code of Ethics for Chaplains of the Armed Services” affirms that all chaplains will hold in confidence any privileged communication received during the conduct of his/her ministry. The manual for Courts-Martial further affirms the absolute character of such privileged communication within the context of judicial proceedings and investigations.

      4.1.1.2. The privilege against disclosure belongs to the counselee. The privilege extends beyond the death of the counselee and may not be waived by anyone.

   4.1.2. Release from privileged communication. Under no circumstances may a chaplain disclose privileged communication revealed in the practices of his/her ministry without the individual counselee’s informed, written consent. The counselee’s written consent must be signed, dated, and witnessed by a disinterested third party.

      4.1.2.1. A release from privileged communication is inapplicable to cases where a chaplain is bound by the requirements of sacramental confession.

   4.1.3. Professional Information. Information received or collected by a chaplain in performing his/her ministry or in fulfilling the requirements of his/her faith-group is considered privileged communication.

   4.1.4. Sensitive Information. Sensitive information is any non-privileged communications that would be an inappropriate subject for general dissemination to a third party (e.g., attendance at substance abuse clinics, treatment by counselors, prior arrests). Sensitive information will be protected and handled confidentially by all chapel staff.

   4.1.5. Protected Information Files. Chaplains’ notes from privileged communication are to be clearly marked “Confidential: Privileged Communication” and distinguished in the chaplain’s personal files from professional information and sensitive information.
Protected information files shall be properly secured and safeguarded protecting them from inadvertent disclosure. When privileged or sensitive information is stored in digital form, the digital media must not reside permanently on government computers.

4.1.6. Chapel Staff and Privileged Communication. Persons assisting clergy, e.g., chaplain assistants and secretaries must avoid receiving privileged communications and should never receive privileged communications voluntarily. Every effort must be made to insure that persons seeking spiritual advice or counseling disclose privileged information only to chaplains.

4.1.7. Privileged Communication between Chaplain Supervisors and Subordinates. Chaplain supervisors are to avoid entering into privileged communication with subordinates on their staff. Staff members are encouraged to exercise this privilege with a chaplain outside their chain of command when such communication is needed.

4.1.8. Violation of Privileged Communication. Actions inconsistent with the policies/standards outlined above will constitute a failure to meet Air Force standards and may result in administrative or Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) action as set forth in AFI 52-102, para 7.2.

4.1.9. Incompatible Taskings. Commanders will not require a chaplain to serve in a capacity in which the chaplain may later be called upon to reveal privileged or sensitive information.

4.1.10. Official and Private File Systems. Privileged communication, professional communications and sensitive information files are the personal files of the individual (counselor) chaplain. These files are not to be maintained in any system of records that may be subject to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. Chaplains will personally dispose of them and ensure their destruction through a secure means (e.g. shredder). Chaplains must secure and safeguard file copies (paper, computer files, message storage devices, and all forms of electronic media) containing privileged communications and sensitive information.

4.2. Death Notifications: Chaplains are members of the notification team. They provide pastoral care and support for both next-of-kin and death notification team members.

4.3. Religious Education Curricula. Wing/Base/Installation chaplains, in consultation with their staffs, approve curricula for religious education to meet the assessed needs of religious communities. Curricula will not denigrate any religious group.

4.4. Religious Literature. Wing/Base/Installation chaplains, in consultation with their staffs, approve the display and distribution of religious literature to inform and educate the base population. Literature will not denigrate any religious group.

4.5. Airmen Ministry Centers. These are chapel sponsored facilities located in or near dormitories and dedicated to providing pastoral care to the residents/students living there. Airmen Ministry Centers may be furnished with comfortable furniture, recreational equipment (TVs, game systems, pool tables, etc.) and small kitchen appliances (microwaves, coffee pots/cappuccino machines, etc.).

5. Advising Leadership. CS personnel advise military leaders in all matters pertaining to religious conviction and expression, and the accommodation of practices arising from religious
faith, ethical decision-making, and moral reasoning. CS personnel at all echelons will provide to leaders:

5.1. Advice consistent with their role as visible reminders of the Holy.

5.2. Analysis of religious demographics and associated requirements.

5.3. Frequent updates on the spiritual health of the community and opportunities for religious expression.

5.4. Advice regarding public prayer, memorials, prayer at official functions and meetings, visits by ecclesiastical endorsing agencies, and relations with civilian religious leaders and communities.

6. Cultural Diversity. The CS values diversity. Diversity makes us stronger, innovative, vibrant and more effective. Leadership at all echelons will demonstrate and foster respect for all.

7. Chaplain Service Sustainment. Chaplain Service sustainment is realized by successfully achieving Global Ministry strategies.

7.1. AF Form 1270 and AF Form 1270A. Global Ministry implementation is measured, and becomes a matter of record at all levels using AF Form 1270, Chaplain Service Report and AF Form 1270A, Deployed Senior Chaplain Report.

Table 1. DELETED

7.1.1. Active Duty. MAJCOM/FOA/DRU, and wing chaplains compile and consolidate monthly AF Form 1270 reports and forward to their higher headquarters. Consolidated MAJCOM 1270 reports are due to AF/HC NLT the 20th day of the month following the reporting month (e.g. January report is due 20 February).

7.1.2. ARC. Category A reservists report quarterly to their higher functional headquarters (who determine report due dates). Category B reservists only report statistics when on duty (IDT, active duty, MPA days, RPA days, etc.). Category B reservists will report their statistics to their active duty unit wing chaplain.

7.1.3. All Deployed Chaplains. Deployed chaplains (active and ARC) complete the AF Form 1270A monthly and forward to their functional headquarters (within 10 days after the close of the report month). A consolidated 1270A report will then be forwarded from the functional headquarters to AF/HCP, Readiness (due date will be determined by AF/HCP, Readiness).


CECIL R. RICHARDSON, Chaplain, Major General, USAF
Chief of Chaplains
Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References
AFI 34-244, Disposition of Personal Property and Effects
AFI 38-101, Air Force Organization
AFMAN 36-2105, Officer Classification
AFMAN 36-2108, Airman Classification
AFMAN 37-123, Records of Management
AFPD 37-1, Air Force Information Management
AFPD 52-1, Chaplain Service
United States Code, Title10, Sec 9712, Disposition of effects of deceased persons by summary court-martial

Abbreviations and Acronyms
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFCB—Armed Forces Chaplains Board
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
ARC—Air Reserve Component
CS—Chaplain Service
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
DPAH—Directorate of Personnel Actions, Chaplain Service
FOA—Field Operating Agency
MAJCOM—Major Command
PPBS—Planning, Programming and Budgeting System
RCS—Reports Control Symbol
USC—United States Code

Terms
NOTE: The purpose of this glossary is to help the reader understand the terms used in this publication. It is not intended to encompass all pertinent terms.

Auxiliaries—Clergy meeting educational requirements equivalent to Air Force chaplains who, with the approval of their religious bodies, are authorized by a Wing chaplain (or chaplain-in-charge) to provide spiritual care.
Base—A locality from which operations are projected or supported.
**Chaplain Assistants**—Enlisted support members of the Chaplain Service with Air Force Specialty Code 5R0 whose description is specified in AFMAN 36-2108.

**Holy Days**—Occasions of special religious significance during which worship, rites, sacraments, or other religious observances are required and/or conducted.

**Religious Demographics**—Data collected to determine religious program needs at a given location. May address various population groups (i.e. national, regional, military, base, deployed site, etc.) from the perspective of religious affiliations, requirements, accommodations and practices.

**Supervise(s)**—indicates responsibility as the individual(s) rating official, as well as direct supervisory responsibility.
Attachment 2

IC 2004-01 TO AFI 52-101, PLANNING AND ORGANIZING

18 October 2004

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision incorporates Interim Change IC 2004-01. The change reflects recent modifications to the organization of the Chaplain Service. This change clarifies standardized duty titles and becomes an inspection item.

2.1.2.1.1. Chief of Chaplains. A chaplain in the grade of major general directly responsible to the CSAF for all USAF CS programs and personnel.

2.1.2.1.2. Deputy Chief of Chaplains. A chaplain in the grade of brigadier general assigned as deputy to the Chief of Chaplains.

2.1.2.2.3. Chief (insert division name). A chaplain, responsible for a HQ MAJCOM CS Division.

2.1.2.2.4. Staff Chaplain (Insert area of responsibility). A chaplain who performs specific portions of a HQ MAJCOM CS mission.

2.1.2.4.2. Chief (Insert division name). A chaplain, responsible for a FOA CS Division.

2.1.2.4.3. Staff Chaplain (Insert area of responsibility). A chaplain who performs specific portions of a FOA CS mission.
Attachment 3

IC 2005-1 TO AFI 52-101, PLANNING AND ORGANIZING

10 MAY 2005

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision incorporates Interim Change IC 2005-1. This change adds paragraph 2.3.4 regarding the use of Civil Air Patrol Chaplains to provide chaplain ministries during emergencies and/or contingencies. A bar ( | ) indicates a revision from the previous edition.

2.3.4. Air Force Auxiliary Chaplains (Civil Air Patrol). In contingencies such as national and local emergencies, plane crashes and acts of terrorism, or in exceptional cases, where active duty and reserve chaplains are unavailable, wing chaplains are authorized to use fully qualified (as outlined in AFI 52-102), volunteer Civil Air Patrol (CAP) chaplains to provide chaplain ministries as needed. Serving as Air Force Auxiliary chaplains, CAP chaplains are covered by the Federal Tort Claims Act and Federal Employee Compensation Act, Title 10, Subtitle D, Part III, Chapter 909, Section 9442.