



Career progression, community management, personnel matters, and general information from the desk of the Navy Personnel Command, Force Master Chief, FORCM Jon Port

ESR & ESR CONFUSION ALLEVIATED

To help alleviate confusion in terminology between the Enlisted Summary Record (ESR) and the Electronic Service Record (ESR), the Enlisted Summary Record was renamed the "Personnel Data Summary" or commonly known as the Performance Summary Record Part 1. On BOL, the menu item was changed to "ODC/OSR/PSR" removing ESR. The PSR Part I contains the Personnel Data Summary; PSR Part II is the Evaluation Summary (Pre-1996 Form); and PSR Part III is the Evaluation Summary (1996 to Present). For ease of terminology, recommend now using the terms PSR Part 1, PSR Part 2, and PSR Part 3.

ERB SAILORS ON IA OR RETURNING (NAVY-WIDE EXAMS)

For Sailors that return from an IA and have taken the Navy-Wide Advancement Examination (NWAE), use extreme caution when determining their advancement status. The March 2012 examination cycle should be compared to the September 2011 examination cycle or March 2011 examination cycle based on when the last examination was taken before departing for IA. Anyone selected for ERB was not eligible to take the March 2012 examination, therefore an IA Sailor returning, can only take the examination for the purpose of comparing to a previous examination, not for advancement for March cycle. NETPDTC has the final determination on advancement status. DO NOT DETERMINE advancement status within your command. Lastly, if Sailors were directed to separate due to ERB and subsequently approved for Temporary Early Retirement Authority (TERA), verify whether or not the Sailors concerned were on a Selective Reenlistment Bonus (SRB) enlistment; if so, the SRB must be pro-rate recouped due to non-completion of contract.

GUIDANCE FOR SAILORS TRANSITIONING FROM AC TO RC

[NAVADMIN 179/12](#) announced guidance streamlining the transition from Active Duty to Selected Reserves (SELRES) through Perform To Serve (PTS) or Early Career Transition Program (ECTP) in a message released 5 June. The new process provides a seamless transition from Active Duty to the Reserves. Before Navy established the Career Transition Office (CTO), a Sailor would have to separate from the Navy and contact a Reserve recruiter in order to join the Reserves, which could take months. CTO continues to streamline the process. Sailors who receive a SELRES quota via PTS or ECTP must use Career Management System/Interactive Detailing (CMS/ID) to select a NOSC nearest to the area they intend to reside after release from Active Duty. Working with their Command Career Counselor, a completed Reserve affiliation screening checklist must be forwarded to CTO to ensure completion of all required enlistment and Reserve affiliation documents prior to the Sailor beginning terminal leave. Transitioning Sailors who complete this process at least two months prior to separation will receive funded orders from their command to their NOSC where they will complete their release from Active Duty (separation) processing and Reserve affiliation. Under this process Sailors affiliating with a NOSC greater than 50 miles from their residence are authorized up to three days per diem while completing their Active Duty to SELRES processing at the NOSC. The CTO was established under the Navy's continuum of service initiative to ease the transition of personnel from Active Duty to Reserve billets, decrease transition processing times and error rates, and increase Reserve affiliation among qualified Sailors leaving Active Duty. Since its inception, CTO has assisted 1,021 enlisted Sailors with their transition from the Active Duty to the Reserve Component. The Navy Reserve offers a two-year deployment deferment for Sailors who join the Reserve within six months of leaving Active Duty. SELRES service requires a minimum commitment of one weekend a month and two weeks every year. However, flexible drilling options may be made available depending upon Reserve unit requirements and procedures.

COALITION OF SAILORS AGAINST DESTRUCTIVE DECISIONS

Sailors from across the Fleet attended the Coalition of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions (CSADD) rally at Naval Base Coronado this week. This is the second rally held this year with the purpose of promoting sound decision-making and leadership development among junior Sailors. The rally's theme was "Navigating Success," bringing good peer-to-peer connections, which foster collective focus that affects good decision-making. The rallies were designed to promote thought and inspire young leaders to discuss a variety of issues affecting the Fleet, such as sexual assault awareness, bystander intervention, responsible alcohol use, off-duty safety and Sailor family readiness. CSADD gives Sailors guidance to maintain their moral compass; and ensures they understand that they can get support from one another. Currently there are more than 250 CSADD chapters operating across the Navy. For more information, visit the [CSADD website](#).

THIS WEEK IN NAVY HISTORY

June 11TH 1853 - Five Navy ships leave Norfolk, VA on a three year exploring expedition to survey the far Pacific.
June 12TH 1948 - The Women's Armed Forces Integration Act provided for enlistment and appointment of women in the Naval Reserve.
June 13TH 1881 - *USS JEANNETTE* crushed in Arctic ice pack.
June 14TH 1777 - Continental Congress adopted design of present U.S. Flag.
June 15TH 1944 - Fifth Fleet landed Marines on Saipan, under the cover of naval gunfire, in conquest of Marianas.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"I swing before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself, the pictured suggestion of that big thing which makes this nation. My stars and my stripes are your dream and your labors. They are bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, firm with faith, because you have made them so out of your heart. For you are the makers of the flag and it is well that you glory in the making"

~ Franklin Knight Lane