



@USNPEOPLE WEEKLY WIRE

1) 7 Things Sailors Need to Know About Fall Active Duty and FTS Advancement Quotas/ 19 NOV 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

This is the first cycle using the updated Final Multiple Score (FMS) formula that rebalanced the weighted percentages of Standard Score (SS) and Performance Mark Average (PMA) to emphasize technical skills for E-4 and E-5 with increased emphasis on leadership for E-5 and E-6.

2) Changes to Senior Enlisted Academy/ 19 NOV 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

During the nine weeks of distance learning, each senior chief should expect to spend approximately three to five hours per week on assignments. Reducing the resident portion to three weeks allows the SEA to increase the number of classes per year without increasing the SEA's footprint requirements for base infrastructure. The shorter course also reduces the Sailor's time away from home and parent command, while not compromising educational content.

3) Navy Releases Guidance for Reducing Access to Lethal Means/ 18 NOV 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

"Firearms were used in half of all Navy suicide deaths in 2012 and 2013, and continue to be the primary method used in both military and civilian suicides," said Capt. Mike D. Smith, director, Navy Suicide Prevention Branch. "Reducing access to lethal means has been proven to save lives. These voluntary measures are intended to help Sailors avoid taking such irreversible actions to end their lives, and provide the opportunity for intervention and care."

4) New Aircrewman Opportunities in a Changing Environment/ 20 NOV 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

Our Sailors from two long-serving and proud ratings, Aircrewman Avionics (AWV) and Aircrewman Mechanical (AWF) will be offered new opportunities which will keep them proficient in aircraft we need to operate until transition is complete, but at the same time provide options for their continued professional development and advancement. Yes, we know this plan is long overdue — but wanted to take the needed time to get it right.

5) NAVADMIN bi-weekly roll-up:

Every other week, we roll up the various NAVADMINS from Naval Personnel Command. Below are the latest:

- United States Navy Senior Enlisted Academy [\[LINK\]](#)
- Guidance for reducing access to lethal means through Voluntary Storage of Privately –Owned Firearms [\[LINK\]](#)
- Flight Hour Verification Requirement for conditional Aviation Career Incentive Pay and Hazardous Duty Pay incentives [\[LINK\]](#)

To sign up for the @USNPeople Weekly Wire, email usnpeople@gmail.com,
or find it online at www.navy.mil/cnp

1) 7 Things Sailors Need to Know About Fall Active Duty and FTS Advancement Quotas/ 19 NOV 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

From Chief of Naval Personnel Public Affairs

WASHINGTON (NNS) -- E-4, E-5, and E-6 advancement quotas for active duty and full time support (FTS) Sailors were released Nov. 19, and more than 23,000 Sailors are scheduled to advance when their results are released next week.

Reserve Forces released the Selected Reserve (SELRES) petty officer quotas Nov. 19 and they can be found here.

Here are seven things Sailors need to know about advancement this cycle.

1. Advancement for enlisted Sailors is based on current and planned job openings in the fleet and work hand-in-hand with the Navy's efforts to balance the force.
2. We are continuing to make progress on balancing rates. While some rates are over-manned and some rates are still undermanned, we are moving towards a more balanced and stabilized Navy.
3. This is the first cycle using the updated Final Multiple Score (FMS) formula that rebalanced the weighted percentages of Standard Score (SS) and Performance Mark Average (PMA) to emphasize technical skills for E-4 and E-5 with increased emphasis on leadership for E-5 and E-6.
4. Advancement opportunity for active duty Sailors remains close to the 10-year average with a slight increase in all pay grades.
5. With the decrease in Reserve requirements, FTS saw a decline in advancement quotas across the board. The increase of test passers for E-4 and E-6 also factored in the decrease of opportunity (30 more E-4 test passers and 35 E-6 from last cycle).
6. Overall active duty advancement opportunity by pay grade:
E-4 advancement opportunity increased from 35.55 percent to 37.92 percent (+2.37 percentage points).
E-5 advancement opportunity increased from 19.89 percent to 25.30 percent (+5.41 percentage points).
E-6 advancement opportunity increased from 15.83 percent to 19.26 percent (+3.43 percentage points).
7. Overall Full Time Support (FTS) Sailors advancement opportunity by pay grade.
E-4 advancement opportunity decreased from 50.28 percent to 39.27 percent (-11.01 percentage points).
E-5 advancement opportunity decreased from 26.42 percent to 21.99 percent (-4.43 percentage points).
E-6 advancement opportunity decreased from 12.49 percent to 9.08 percent (-3.41 percentage points).

Monday morning EST, Nov. 24, command triads will be notified via BUPERS Online (BOL) of their Sailors advancement results. Individual Sailor advancement notification on BOL, Navy Enlisted Advancement System (NEAS) and Navy Knowledge Online (NKO) will post Tuesday morning EST, Nov. 25 on All Hands Magazine.

To see quota list by rating click the links below.

[Click here for Active Duty Petty Officer Advancement Opportunities.](#)

[Click here for Full Time Support Petty Officer Advancement Opportunities.](#)

[Click here for Selected Reserve Petty Officer Advancement Opportunities.](#)

2) Changes to Senior Enlisted Academy/ 19 NOV 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

From Chief of Naval Personnel Public Affairs

WASHINGTON (NNS) -- The Navy Senior Enlisted Academy (SEA) is expanding its delivery format to afford every senior chief petty officer the opportunity to attend the SEA prior to selection to master chief petty officer.

This change aligns with the Chief of Naval Operations' vision set forth in the Navy Leader Development Strategy and the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy's focus on developing leaders.

Starting in Fiscal Year 2017, all newly selected senior chief petty officers will be required to complete the SEA in Newport, Rhode Island, or attend either the Air Force Senior Enlisted Academy, Marine Corps Senior Enlisted Academy, Coast Guard Senior Enlisted Academy or Joint Special Operations Forces Senior Enlisted Academy, in order to be eligible for advancement to master chief petty officer.

Currently, the SEA resident course is six weeks. To meet the increased resident demand without compromising content, the SEA will modify its delivery format to nine weeks of distance learning online, prior to three weeks of resident education in Newport. By October 2015, all active duty personnel attending the SEA will be required to complete newer, longer requirement, followed by the three-week residence.

During the nine weeks of distance learning, each senior chief should expect to spend approximately three to five hours per week on assignments. Reducing the resident portion to three weeks allows the SEA to increase the number of classes per year without increasing the SEA's footprint requirements for base infrastructure. The shorter course also reduces the Sailor's time away from home and parent command, while not compromising educational content.

The present SEA blended course format, six weeks of distance learning followed by two weeks of rigorous in resident education, will continue to be the primary method to attend the SEA for Reservists.

The enrollment requirements remain the same.

Those Sailors who have already earned the rank of senior chief or are selected prior to the FY17 board will be grandfathered under the old policy and will not be required to attend the SEA. The course still remains a requirement for those who have been selected to become a command senior chief, command master chief or chief of the boat. Additionally, senior chiefs who are selected from the FY17 selection board will have to attend the SEA in order to be eligible for master chief.

Limited funding will be available during a permanent-change-of-station transfer. The vast majority of senior chiefs will attend the SEA on temporary-assigned duty orders. The primary funding for the program will come from the Naval War College.

As a prerequisite to attending the SEA, students must have completed the required 70 hours of online Primary Professional Military Education via Navy Knowledge Online.

It is mandatory that this work be completed prior to arrival at the SEA. The DoD Cyber Awareness Challenge and the Personally Identifiable Information training modules are also mandatory for all users of DoD information systems as required by the Federal Information Security Management Act. All students must provide a printed certificate of completion upon check-in at the SEA.

Students must also be within body composition assessment standards upon arrival. Any student arriving to the SEA out of standards will not be enrolled and required to wait 12 months prior to re-enrollment in the course. Any student who fails the course due to academic performance will also have to wait 12 months to re-enroll.

In general, waivers will not be approved. However, exceptions may be made on a case-by-case basis to deal with any extenuating circumstances.

Additional information can be found in NAVADMIN 266/14.

For more news from Chief of Naval Personnel, visit www.navy.mil/local/cnp/.

3) Navy Releases Guidance for Reducing Access to Lethal Means/ 18 NOV 14 [\[LINK\]](#)

From Chief of Naval Personnel Public Affairs

WASHINGTON (NNS) -- The Navy released guidance for commanders and health professionals on reducing access to lethal means as related to suicide prevention through voluntary storage of privately-owned firearms Nov. 18.

This guidance is part of a broader Department of Defense strategy to prevent suicide and related tragedies in the military as promulgated in a recent memorandum from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness).

"Firearms were used in half of all Navy suicide deaths in 2012 and 2013, and continue to be the primary method used in both military and civilian suicides," said Capt. Mike D. Smith, director, Navy Suicide Prevention Branch. "Reducing access to lethal means has been proven to save lives. These voluntary measures are intended to help Sailors avoid taking such irreversible actions to end their lives, and provide the opportunity for intervention and care."

NAVADMIN 263/14 states that commanders and health professionals may ask Sailors, who are reasonably believed to be at risk for suicide or causing harm to others, to voluntarily allow their privately-owned firearms to be stored for temporary safekeeping by the command. The decision is entirely up to the Sailor, and the commander or health care professional shall not offer incentives, disincentives or coerce the Sailor into turning over their firearm.

If the Sailor agrees to surrender their firearm temporarily, the commander must ensure that the rights of the Sailor are protected. The weapon may be safeguarded on the installation or other storage location in coordination with local authorities, and returned upon request unless a predetermined storage period is agreed upon between the commander and the Sailor.

Causes of suicide are complex, but consist of a chain of events leading an individual to feel distress and hopelessness, in combination with the capacity to take lethal action. Research indicates that immediate availability of lethal means directly increases the chance of a lethal attempt during a high-risk period.

"Commanders and health professionals must identify Sailors at risk and provide all available assistance while maintaining Sailors' rights," said Smith. "Just as a person should be willing to turn over the car keys when not fit to drive, one should be willing to turn over their firearm for safekeeping until he or she feels fit again."

Warning signs that may indicate suicide risk include expressing thoughts of hurting oneself; developing plans and acquiring means to take lethal action; giving away possessions; engaging in uncharacteristic destructive

behavior such as substance abuse or violence; changes in mood including anger or anxiety; loss of connection to others; and/or expressing feelings of hopelessness, purposelessness or feeling like a burden to others.

If a Sailor objects to storage of their privately-owned firearm, commanders may ask the Sailor to voluntarily dismantle their firearm and allow the command to store critical pieces, ask the Sailor to store the firearm with a safety-lock device and provide the key to a trusted adult, or ask the Sailor to store the firearm and/or ammunition in the care of a trusted adult. In all situations where there is an immediate risk to life, commanders and health professionals must take immediate action to ensure the Sailor receives the necessary care, support and treatment to prevent harm and promote recovery.

Guidance set forth by NAVADMIN 263/14 takes effect immediately and is in accordance with Section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2013.

For more information, visit Navy Suicide Prevention at www.suicide.navy.mil or the Defense Suicide Prevention Office at www.suicideoutreach.org.

Help is always available. Visit the Military Crisis Line at www.veteranscrisisline.net/activeduty.aspx or call 1-800-273-8255 (Option 1).

For more news from Chief of Naval Personnel, visit www.navy.mil/local/cnp/.

4) New Aircrewman Opportunities in a Changing Environment/ 20 NOV 14 [LINK]

By Rear Adm. Kevin Whitesell assistant commander, Navy Personnel Command

Unlike other Services which primarily equip people, our Navy must “man our equipment” — meaning we must continually work to find the right balance of skilled Sailors to operate improving technologies and platforms, especially when we introduce new ships, submarines, or aircraft.

This challenge is especially evident in the transition of legacy platforms, manned for decades by highly trained and skilled warfighters. One prime example is in our Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance Aircraft (MPRA) community. As we move from the venerable P-3C Orion to the high-tech P-8A Poseidon, we usher in new opportunities for our people who have and will continue to write history.

Our Sailors from two long-serving and proud ratings, Aircrewman Avionics (AWV) and Aircrewman Mechanical (AWF) will be offered new opportunities which will keep them proficient in aircraft we need to operate until transition is complete, but at the same time provide options for their continued professional development and advancement. Yes, we know this plan is long overdue — but wanted to take the needed time to get it right.

Working with the Air Boss and Community leadership, we developed a blended transition solution. We’ll bridge the gap between return-to-source rating and continued support to existing AWF/AWV requirements — allowing us to meet mission, make transition possible, and provide these 800 or so Sailors with a viable “stay Navy” option and a bright future aligned with our proud past, based on merit.

This approach ensures transitioning P-3 squadrons are appropriately manned, and guarantees E-6 and C-2 squadrons will continue to get high quality and motivated AW Fs and Vs. The plan factors in rating health by managing the number of conversion opportunities, keeping advancement opportunities competitive.

The “window” for a Sailor to make a career choice will still revolve around their projected rotation date (PRD); effectively one year out. In the case of MPRA Sailors whose squadron is transitioning, they will be offered one of the following opportunities at the squadron transition conference — held one year from transition.

- MPRA Sailors will be affected most from their community transition. They will choose from a menu of options to include AWF/AWV flying assignments (if available), or transition to source rate, or to the rate of their choice.
- Airborne Command & Control Logistics Wing (ACCLOGWING) Sailors will stay within the AWF rate and transition to source rating after approval. If no flying billet exists in ACCLOGWING, Sailors may apply for AWF flying billets in MPRA/E-6/UAS.
- Strategic Wing (STRATWING) Sailors will stay within the AWF/AWV rate and transition to source rating after approval. If no flying billet exists in STRATWING, Sailor may apply for AWF/AWV flying billets in MPRA/ACCLOG/UAS.
- Reserve Forces (RESFOR) Sailors will stay within the AWF/AWV rate and transition once NEOCS is approved
- If at PRD and the Sailor desires transition to another rate (source rate or new rate), the Sailor will submit a Navy Personnel Action Request (NAVPERS 1306) for approval

As a last option, Sailors who choose not to take one of these conversion opportunities may be eligible for aircrew quotas identified in the Enlisted Early Transition Program (EETP).

Our goals are to balance the requirement to maintain community health, provide healthy advancement opportunities, and offer career choices that value and retain our best people for the future. As more information becomes available, we’ll be sure to share it. Stay in touch with your detailers or go to your community management pages on the NPC website at www.npc.navy.mil to stay current with the latest conversion opportunities.

5) NAVADMIN bi-weekly roll-up:

Every other week, we roll up the various NAVADMINS from Naval Personnel Command. Below are the latest:

- United States Navy Senior Enlisted Academy [\[LINK\]](#)
- Guidance for reducing access to lethal means through Voluntary Storage of Privately –Owned Firearms [\[LINK\]](#)
- Flight Hour Verification Requirement for conditional Aviation Career Incentive Pay and Hazardous Duty Pay incentives [\[LINK\]](#)