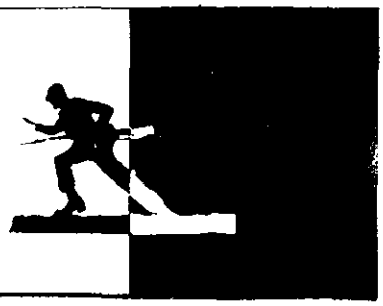
ENLISTED CAREER NOTES



ARTICLE 15 PETITIONS

Time limits on the submission of Article 15 petitions will be dropped in the near future. A change to AR 27-10, scheduled for publication in September, will eliminate the three-year time limit in which to petition to have records of non-judicial punishment transferred from the performance to the restricted record on microfiche.

Under the current provisions of paragraph 3-43 of AR 27-10, 31 October 1985 is the deadline for petitioning Article 15s received before 1 November 1982 by those serving in the ranks of SSG and above on that date (including officers and warrant officers).

On the basis of the experiences of the DA Suitability and Evaluation Board (DASEB), which adjudicates Article 15 petitions, time limits serve no useful purpose and could act to the disadvantage of some soldiers.

This change does not nullify the DASEB's policy of returning petitions without actions unless at least a year has passed and one non-academic evaluation has been received since the Article 15 was imposed.

Petitioning the DASEB for transfer of the punishment is relatively easy. The soldier involved should address a letter in military format to the President, DA Suitability Evaluation Board, HQDA (DAPE-MPC-E), Washington, DC 20310-0300.

In the letter, he should state why he feels that the intent of the non-judicial punishment has been served and why the transfer would be in the Army's best interests. Most successful petitioners submit supporting evidence in the form of statements and other documents not already recorded in the OMPF. Enlisted petitioners should also send certified copies of DA Forms 2A and 2-1.

More information on petitioning for transfer of Article 15s is available from local MILPOs or Judge Advocate General offices.

EER POLICY CHANGES

The requirement for soldiers to be rated three months after promotion to sergeant (AR 623-205, paragraph 2-6) has been eliminated. All other provisions of the regulation (Enlisted Evaluation Reporting System) remain in effect.

MILPERCEN officials also report that some units may not be aware that the Army-wide EER Weighted Average was eliminated on 1 January 1984. Although the last EER Weighted Average was published in December 1983, some units may still be using it or calculating a local average.

Any units that are still using either type of average should discontinue it immediately. These averages do not reflect the status of EERs throughout the Army or at unit level and may handicap soldiers in their career progression. The use of these averages in the past also contributed to inflated EER scores.

MILPERCEN has prepared an instructional package to educate soldiers and rating officials on the proper preparation of EERs. A copy can be obtained from the Commander, MILPERCEN, ATTN: DAPC-MSE, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332-0400.

For more information on EERs, anyone who is interested may call MSG Hendrix, AUTOVON 221-9610.

OVERSEAS EXTENSIONS

The Overseas Extension Incentives Program was established to encourage soldiers to extend their overseas tours. The program improves retention and readiness by stabilizing soldiers and giving them a longer time in CONUS between overseas assignments.

Two categories of soldiers are eligible: Those with Space Imbalanced MOSs (SIMOSs) that have more than 55 percent of their authorized spaces overseas, and other MOSs with a turnaround time of less than 24 months in CONUS.

A soldier with one of the designated specialties who completes a normal foreign tour and extends that tour between 12 and 18 months may choose from the following incentives: $50 per month incentive pay during the period of the extension; 30 days non-chargeable leave; or 15 days non-chargeable leave with space-required travel to and from CONUS for himself.

The program is self-financing — the cost of even the most expensive of these options is less than the cost of a permanent change of station.

MILPOs and commanders should encourage eligible soldiers to consider participating in the program.

More information is available from MILPERCEN, DAPC-PLP, AUTOVON 221-9770 or 221-8420.

OMPF RECORDS

MILPERCEN's Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center (EREC) at Fort Benjamin Harrison keeps track of the official military personnel files (OMPFs) of 600,000 soldiers. In 1984 EREC received an average of about 240,000 documents a month.

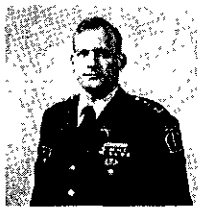
More than 20 percent of those documents, however, could not be added to the OMPFs, because they were duplicates of documents already on file; they were not authorized for filing on the OMPF; or they did not

INFANTRY BRANCH
(202) 325 or AUTOVON 221-8055

LTC George Basso
Branch Chief
(no photo available)

SGM James R. McClurg
Chief
Professional Development

Juliette E. Miley
Chief
Assignment Section



CPT Joseph A. Dubyel
Deputy Branch Chief

Professional Development
(202) 325 or AUTOVON 221-0656/0569

SFC John Henson
Senior Infantry
Career Advisor

SFC Joseph Calanni
ANCOES Advisor

Liz Alexander
USASMA
Professional Development

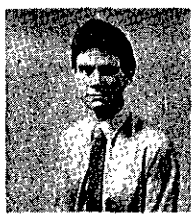
Joanne Stinson
ANCOES Manager

Michaelle Lesher
Branch Secretary

E7/E8 Assignments
(202) 325 or AUTOVON 221-8056/8057

SFC Billy Paulk
E8 11B
Career Advisor

Rosie E. Garner
Chief, E7/E8
Assignment Team



Gregory Fox
E6/7 11C/H
Assignment Manager

SFC Steven T. Baker
E7 11B/M
Career Advisor

Tina M. Burroughs
E7
Assignment Manager

Ruth Ann Dotson
E8, Assignment Manager
(Photo not available)

E5/E6 11B/M Assignments
(202) 325 or AUTOVON 221-8059/9399

Lenore F. Christenson
Chief, E5/6
Assignment Team

Gwendell Heath
E5/6 CONUS
Assignment Manager

Cynthia Wagner
E5/6 CONUS
Assignment Manager

Joann Filakousky
E5/6 Overseas
Assignment Manager

Shirley Price
E5/6 Overseas
Assignment Manager

SFC Larry J. Smith
E5/6 11 B/M, Career Advisor
(Photo not available)

E1-E4 Assignments
(202) 325 or AUTOVON 221-9517/9543

SFC David W. Draughn
E1-4 11B/C/H/M
E6/7 11C/H Career Advisor

Jackie Cohen
Chief, E1-4
Assignment Team

Beverly Eastman
E1-4 11B/C/H/M CONUS
Assignment Manager

Carver E. Poindexter
E1-4 11B/M Overseas
Assignment Manager

Debra Hendrix
E1-5 11C/H Overseas/CONUS
Assignment Manager

Special Forces and Ranger Assignments and Applications
(202) 325 or AUTOVON 221-9429/8340

MSG Horst Duchow
SF
Career Advisor

Theresia H. Palmer
Chief, SF/Ranger
Assignment Team

Cindy Holst
SF
Assignment Manager

Patricia Garcia
SF
Applications

MSG Laurence Williams
Ranger
Career Advisor

Frances Rawlings
Ranger
Assignment Manager

NOTE: *Drill Sergeant Assignments and Applications* — (202) 325 or AUTOVON 221-8070/8394.

include enough information to identify the soldiers for whose files they were intended. (This lack of information usually means a soldier's Social Security number was not included, and without it the document cannot be matched to the correct soldier.)

Having a correct and complete OMPF is important for all soldiers but it is even more important for soldiers in the ranks of SSG and above. DA selection boards use the OMPF to select soldiers for promotion to SFC/PSG and above, for the Advanced NCO Course, the Sergeants Major Academy, and for Command Sergeant Major. Career branches at MILPERCEN also use the OMPF to make assignments.

Any enlisted soldier can get a copy of his microfiche OMPF at no cost by writing to Commander, U.S. Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center, ATTN: PCRE-RF-I, Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN 46249-5301. The request must include the soldier's name, Social Security Number, grade, mailing address, and written signature.

OCS CLASS SCHEDULE (FY 86)

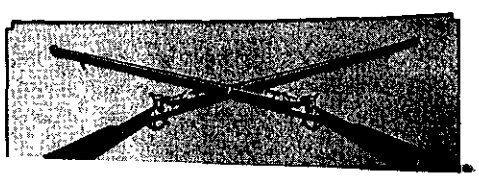
The following is the proposed schedule of Officer Candidate School (OSC) classes, both regular and Reserve Component, to be held at the U.S. Army Infantry School during Fiscal Year 1986:

OCS

CLASS	REPORT	CLOSE
1	27 Oct 85	21 Feb 86
2	12 Jan 86	22 Apr 86
3	4 May 86	12 Aug 86
4	13 Jul 86	21 Oct 86
5	7 Sep 86	18 Dec 86

OCS (RC)

CLASS		
1	30 Mar 86	2 Jun 86



OFFICERS CAREER NOTES

OPMS REVISED

As a result of an extensive year-long review of the Army's Officer Personnel Management System (OPMS), several key changes will be made to the system over the next five years.

Several steps have already been taken to implement these changes.

First, branch proponents and major Army commands are reviewing Tables of Allowances (TDAs) and Tables of Organization and Equipment (TOEs) with regard to the revised officer classification system, and all the new documentation should take effect during Fiscal Year 1987.

Three "immaterial" position codes are being incorporated into the documents:

- "Branch immaterial" (01A) will be used to identify positions that can be filled by any officer (so long as he will not be performing the duties of an officer of a particular branch as outlined in AR 611-101).
- "Combat arms immaterial" (02A) will identify positions that can be filled by any combat arms officer (infantry, armor, field artillery, air defense, aviation, or engineer) but does not call for an officer of a particular branch.
- "Logistics immaterial" (03A) will identify positions that can be filled by any logistics officer (ordnance, quartermaster, transportation).

Also under consideration is a "personnel immaterial" code that would include the Adjutant General branch and the personnel management functional area (41).

When the new OPMS has been fully implemented, additional specialty designations into a second branch will no longer be permitted.

Officers of Year Group 1978 (YG 78) have begun the transition to a policy of one branch per officer (supplemented by functional areas).

Only a limited number of these officers have had a second branch designated as an additional specialty. (Some branch-to-branch pairings were considered necessary to support current Army requirements.)

Some YG 78 officers in combat support and combat service support branches have received single track designations. This will permit repetitive basic branch assignments for them.

Most of the officers, however, were given the option of dual tracks that would include both branch and functional area assignments, or sequential tracks with repetitive functional area assignments.

Once this transition is complete, some officers from all branches may sequentially track in a functional area and concentrate their efforts there at various points in their careers.

Under the revised program, some officers will be transferred to combat arms and combat service support branches to meet Army requirements.

Other-Than-Regular-Army (OTRA) officers applying for Competitive Voluntary Indefinite (CVI) status under a centralized board process are being branch transferred at their third year of service to meet the requirements for captains. A few OTRA and RA officers will be branch transferred at their eighth year of service to meet requirements for field grade officers. This process will help manage losses more effectively and will maintain the proper inventory by grade and branch or functional area.

Command selection procedures have been modified and the changes implemented to emphasize the selection of lieutenant colonels and colonels:

- Each command board (combat arms, combat support, and combat service support) is now using three panels.
- The Fiscal Year 1986 command selection boards that adjourned this past fall and winter assigned ten percent or less of command positions to promotable majors and lieutenant colonels.
- No promotable majors or lieutenant colonels are on either alternate command list.
- To reduce the practice of "frocking" commanders, promotable officers are being slated to assume command as late in the fiscal year as possible.
- Basic training battalions and brigades are being slated to receive infantry officers only, instead of officers of just any combat arm.

Many of the other approved recommendations will be implemented over a period of several years, and further information on them will be provided as it becomes available.

DOPMA CHANGES

Several provisions of the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (DOPMA) have been changed. These changes, which affect Reserve Component and active-duty commissioned officers and active-duty warrant officers, are the following:

- An officer who is discharged from a Regular appointment can now be given a Reserve appointment in the highest grade held, and he can be credited with the time-in-grade that he had in the former Regular grade.
- The three-stage board process for discharging a Regular officer for cause has been reduced to two boards. A recommendation that an officer must show cause for retention on duty will be sent directly to a board of inquiry without being considered first by an elimi-

nation selection board.

• An officer on the active duty list who has failed twice to be selected for promotion to captain is no longer eligible for further consideration by a selection board.

• Commissioned officers will be excluded from consideration for promotion if they have an approved separation date within 90 days of the date a promotion board convenes. This policy applies to officers who are eligible for promotion to the ranks of captain through colonel.

• Special selection boards may now be used to consider warrant officers for promotion when there were errors in their original consideration, or when they were eligible and should have been considered but were not. (This is similar to the current process for commissioned officers.)

• Reserve second lieutenants on the active duty list who are not qualified for promotion to first lieutenant will now be discharged from their appointments instead of being released from active duty. (This makes the process for Reserve officers the same as for Regular officers.)

• DOPMA allows the Army to deny separation pay if an officer is separated for cause. Before DOPMA this "severance" or "readjustment" pay could not be restricted.

• Eligibility for promotion has been restored for retired officers who were on active duty and were eligible for promotion before DOPMA was passed, and have remained on active duty.

PREFERENCE STATEMENTS

We always seem to be reminding officers that we need their preference statements, but there continues to be a need for these reminders.

Many lieutenant colonels, in particular, may feel that, because of a variety of factors, a preference statement is not important for them. But nothing could be further from the truth. Of the officers selected for battalion command this year, less than half had preference statements on file. These statements are important to the slating process, because the slate is made before the list is released, and it is too late to provide a preference statement after being notified of command selection.

All officers, lieutenant colonels included, should provide a preference statement annually, making sure their duty addresses and phone numbers are correct.

INFANTRY SCHOOL SCHEDULES

Here are the proposed schedules of Infantry Officer Basic and Advanced Course classes for Fiscal Year 1986, including the Reserve Component classes.

Anyone who would like additional information about this schedule may call or write the Editor, INFANTRY Magazine, P.O. Box 2005, Fort Benning, GA 31905-0605; AUTOVON 835-2350.

IOBC

NUMBER	REPORT	CLOSE
1	6 Oct 85	6 Mar 86
2	3 Nov 85	3 Apr 86
4	12 Jan 86	29 May 86
5	9 Feb 86	26 Jun 86
6	9 Mar 86	24 Jul 86
7	6 Apr 86	21 Aug 86
9	1 Jun 86	16 Oct 86
10	29 Jun 86	13 Nov 86
11	27 Jul 86	11 Dec 86
12	17 Aug 86	15 Jan 87
13	14 Sep 86	12 Feb 87

(Classes 3 and 8 have been cancelled.)

IOAC

NUMBER	REPORT	CLOSE
1	6 Oct 85	17 Mar 86
2	26 Jan 86	18 Jun 86
3	6 Apr 86	27 Aug 86
4	8 Jun 86	29 Oct 86
5	14 Sep 86	23 Feb 87

IOBC (RC)

NUMBER	REPORT	CLOSE
1	4 May 86	8 Jul 86

IOAC (RC)

NUMBER	REPORT	CLOSE
1	23 Feb 86	19 May 86

PMS ASSIGNMENTS

Each year Infantry Branch receives requirements to place about 25 lieutenant colonels in positions as Professors of Military Science in various university ROTC programs around the country. Whenever possible, we fill these positions with volunteers, but normally more than half of them are filled with other officers.

The PMS selection process works this way:

TRADOC, in conjunction with the four ROTC regions, determines which school gets an officer of which branch. The fact that an Infantry lieutenant colonel has been in the PMS position at a certain school does not guarantee that an Infantry lieutenant colonel will replace him. Trading schools between branches is not permitted.

Once the Officer Distribution Plan is determined, requisitions for the schools are passed to assignment officers in September of each year to be filled the following summer. To qualify, an officer must have a graduate degree, must not be in the primary zone of consideration for promotion to colonel, and must (normally) be available between June and September.

Two officers for each school are nominated to the appropriate ROTC Region Headquarters. The nomination packet on each officer consists of his ORB, a xerox copy of his current photograph, and xerox copies of his graduate and undergraduate transcripts. The two packets are evaluated at the Region Headquarters and one is sent forward to the school. Each school then has its own selection process, which normally takes from 45 to 90 days.

Infantry Branch is committed to send good officers to serve as Professors of Military Science, and the fact that three or four PMSs are selected for battalion command each year is evidence that Infantry officers remain fully competitive while in these assignments.

Any officer who is interested in a PMS assignment should contact Infantry Branch soon.