

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

Diversity: All the different characteristics and attributes of individual Sailors and civilians that enhance the mission readiness of the Navy.

### Joint Definitions

Critical Joint Duty Assignment (JDA). Designation of a "JDA position" for which, considering the duties and responsibilities of the position, the incumbent should be previously experienced and educated in joint matters, or at a minimum, the position would be greatly enhanced by such an incumbent. Critical positions are not necessarily the most key and essential billets in an activity. Critical positions are proposed by heads of joint activities, approved by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy (ASD(FMP)) with the advice and assistance of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Requirements and Resources (DUSD(R&R)) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and documented in the JDAL. Critical positions are filled by Joint Specialty Officers unless waived by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Critical Occupational Specialty (COS). A military occupational specialty designated by the ASD(FMP) from among the combat arms in the Army or equivalent military specialties in the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps, and a severe shortage of trained officers in that skill exists. Equivalent military specialties are those engaged in the operational art to attain strategic goals in a theater of conflict through the design, organization, and conduct of campaigns and major operations. COS provisions do not apply to GFOs.

Cumulative Joint Duty Credit: Designation granted for continuous time served in a JDA of at least 10 months, but less than the duration needed to qualify for full joint duty credit. Only those officers with FULL joint duty credit will have their records stamped and will count in the post board statistics (see Full Joint Duty Credit).

Full Joint Duty Credit: joint credit designation granted for the completion of a tour, or accumulation of tours, of

duty in a JDA that meets all statutory requirements. Only those officers with FULL joint duty credit will have their records stamped and will count in the post board statistics.

Joint Stamps:

JS = Joint Staff

OJT = Other Joint = any joint duty other than JCS

HQ = OPNAV

JSO = Joint Specialty Officer

OSD = Office of SECDEF

Note 1: Officer records stamped with JS, HQ, OJT reflect the fact the officer has served in this type of billet in their current rank as determined by JCS. JCS considers an officer as promoted at the date their last board adjourns. This means that a LCDR up for CDR may have a stamp although his record history shows him as leaving the subject tour prior to pinning on LCDR. This will be due to the fact that the officer was currently serving in said tour on the date of his last promotion board and therefore by JCS standards was a LCDR on that date. Stamps carry over to the officers first "AZ" look unless the officer served in the billet as described above. Officers who are beyond their first AZ look will be stamped only if they are currently serving.

Note 2: Officers who serve in OJT billets that are subsequently selected for JSO are removed from the OJT statistic upon designation. Officer can be "**dual stamped**" only if they served on the JCS or OPNAV. In other words it is possible to see the combinations of stamps such as JCS/JSO, HQ/JCS, HQ/JSO and in such case this officer will be accounted for in all applicable areas of the statistics.

Joint Duty Assignment (JDA). An assignment to a designated position in a multi-Service or multi-national command or activity that is involved in the integrated employment or support of the land, sea, and air forces of at least two of the three Military Departments. The preponderance of the officer's duties involves producing or promulgating national military strategy, joint doctrine, joint policy, strategic plans or contingency plans, or to commanding and controlling operations under a Combatant Command. Assignments in an officer's own Military Department or assignments for joint education or joint

training or to over-strength and/or temporary positions are not covered by this definition. Medical officers, dental officers, veterinary officers, medical service officers, nurses, biomedical science officers, chaplains, and judge advocates may not be assigned to a JDA position. The joint positions designated for such officers are excluded from this definition regardless of the position description.

Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL). A consolidated list of JDAs approved by the ASD(FMP).

Joint Tracking for boards: Above Zone (AZ) and In Zone (IZ) officer joint statistics are tracked separately and it is the IZ statistics only that will determine the success of the board"

Joint Specialty Officer (JSO). An officer designated by the Secretary of Defense, with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who is educated and trained in joint matters and has completed the requirements for "JSO" designation.

Organizational Positions. A category of positions (e.g., Defense Agency positions) not included in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or the Combatant Commands and positions where the duties and responsibilities involve the integrated employment or support of the land, sea, and air forces of at least two of the three Military Departments. Such involvement includes, but is not limited to, matters relating to national military strategy, joint doctrine and policy, strategic planning, contingency planning, and command and control of combat operations under a Unified Command.

### Reserve Component Definitions

#### Categories of Reserve Component Personnel:

**Full Time Support (FTS):** Reserve personnel serving on fulltime active duty as members of the FTS Program. Members enter the program from active duty, inactive duty or by direct accessions. Their primary core function is administration and readiness management for Selected Reserve personnel.

**Ready Reserve:** Personnel who have served on active duty following completion of training through NROTC, OCS, the Naval Academy, etc. are usually assigned to the Ready Reserve. Ready Reserve personnel are liable for recall to active duty to augment the Active Component in time of war or national emergency as provided by law (10 USC 12301(a) and 12302. The Ready Reserve consists of the Selected Reserve, and the Individual Ready Reserve.

**Selected Reserve (SELRES):** Consist of units and individuals designated by their service and approved by CJCS as essential to initial wartime missions. All SELRES are routinely in an inactive status, and must be prepared to mobilize within 24 hours. These personnel perform a minimum 48 drills (normally 2 drills per day) and one two-week Annual Training (active duty) period each year.

**Individual Ready Reserve:** Ready Reservists not in the Selected Reserve. These are individuals who have had training, have served in the AC or RC and have some period of Military Obligation Service remaining.

**Standby Reserve:** Personnel who maintain their military affiliation without being in the Ready Reserve. May be a key employee or have a temporary hardship or disability. They may not be ordered to mobilize involuntarily.

Active Status List: (also referred to as Active Status Pool) Standby Reservists temporarily assigned for hardship or other cogent reasons; those not having fulfilled their statutory MSO; those retained in active status under US Code 12646, or those identified as key employees.

In Assignment Processing (IAP): A SELRES who is assigned to a unit, but not yet assigned to a billet in the unit.

Notice of Eligibility (NOE): Official means of notifying RC members one year after the completion of the required number of qualifying years of service.

Creditable Retirement Year: A year in which the Reservist earns at least 50 retirement points during the retirement year. Members can earn up to 90 points per year.

- a. One point for each day of active duty or active duty for training.
- b. 15 "gratuitous" points for each year of membership in the RC
- c. One point for each period of inactive duty training.
- d. One point for each day in which a member is in a funeral honors duty status.

Types of Orders:

**Inactive Duty for Training (IDT):** Periods performed per a published schedule established in advance by the unit CO to meet the training and administration requirements of the unit.

**Active Duty for Training (ADT):** A minimum period of ADT with an automatic reversion to inactive duty when the specified period of training is completed.

**In Active Duty for Training and Travel (IDTT):** IDT with travel costs included.

**Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW):** Special project periods generally used by supported AC commands for projects from 30 days to 179 days. Can be paid by MPN or RPN.

**Annual Training:** The minimum period of ADT or participation that SELRES members must perform each year to satisfy training requirements.