The Chief asks:

"Did you know Navy Administrative Message NAVADMIN 118/10 provides specific guidance on the proper wear of several uniform items?

"Effective immediately, Navy and command ball caps are authorized for wear with the following uniforms only: wash khaki, utilities, physical training uniform, coveralls, and flight suit. Ball caps are not authorized for wear with the Navy working uniform (NWU) or the camouflage utility uniform (CUU) except during the following circumstances:

• By bridge watch teams and command training teams at the discretion of the commanding officer when underway onboard U.S. Navy vessels.

• When ashore, ball caps may be worn with the NWU and CUU by command training teams during field exercises held in restricted areas to provide visual identification of supervisors, controllers and safety observers. This policy modification is allowed during the prescribed window of training/evolution. Ball caps are not authorized during transit to and from exercise events, or in the vicinity of the command area.

"Effective immediately, backpacks may be worn over either the left shoulder or both shoulders while wearing service and working uniforms. Authorized colors of backpacks include black, navy blue, and when available, the matching NWU pattern. The matching NWU pattern backpack is only authorized for wear with the NWU. No personal ornamentation shall be attached on or to the backpack.

"Effective immediately, the E1 - E6 black garrison cap is authorized for optional wear with the Navy flight suit by E1 - E6 personnel who are authorized to wear the flight suit. The service khaki garrison cap is authorized for optional wear with the Navy flight suit by officer and chief petty officer personnel authorized to wear the flight suit.

"Beginning Jan. 1, 2011, the wearing of the navy blue coverall shall be limited to an underway uniform such as from stationing and securing the sea and anchor detail and maneuvering watch when leaving and entering port respectively. Commanding officers can authorize the wear of navy blue coveralls ashore in environments that place an excessive amount of wear on working uniforms.

"Also beginning Jan. 1, 2011, the blue 100 percent cotton T-shirt authorized for wear with the NWU will replace the white T-shirt as the only authorized T-shirt worn with navy blue coveralls.

"Refer to the NAVADMIN for more information.

"If you didn't know, now you know." – MCC(SW/AW) Eric Hannah, CFAY Public Affairs

Local Bar Angelo's Declared Off Limits – Local Yokosuka Honcho bar Angelo's has been declared off limits to all members of the armed forces due to recent violations to include violation of the Commander U.S. Naval Forces Japan Drinking Policy. Removal of the restriction will be considered by the armed forces disciplinary control review board upon presentation of information that satisfactory corrective action has been taken.

New drugs, same Navy policy - zero tolerance

By William Cullen James,
Navy Personnel Command Public Affairs

With the emerging popularity of designer drugs, the Navy has underscored its zero tolerance drug abuse policy by establishing new guidelines in NAVADMIN 108/10, released March 25.

The NAVADMIN's bottom line is that the Navy's drug abuse policy is unwavering and states any member who is found to be unlawfully using, possessing, promoting, manufacturing or distributing drugs or drug abuse paraphernalia will be disciplined and administratively separated.

"Navy's drug abuse policy isn't new, and such policies are vital to the success of our Sailors and the Navy," said Master Chief Scott Benning, fleet master chief of manpower, personnel, training and education. "Our Sailors are entrusted with the highest levels of responsibility even at the most junior levels, and we need them to ready for action, able to make good decisions and thinking clearly 24 hours a day."

Nationally, designer drugs, which are created in the likeness of known narcotics such as heroin and cocaine but have not acquired the same negative reputation or scrutiny, are gaining more attention.

The Navy message informs Sailors of the dangers associated with such substances with a strong reminder that the service's drug abuse policy not only applies to illicit drugs but to any substance that can be used with the intention to induce intoxication, excitement or stupefaction of the central nervous system.

During fiscal year (FY) 2009, the Navy separated more than 1,300 Sailors for drug abuse and more than 300 Sailors have been separated since the beginning of FY 2010.

"We never want to lose a Sailor because of a destructive decision, which is why Navy not only provides policy, we provide options," said Benning. "Our newest initiative, which is intended to expand Navywide, is the Coalition of Sailors Against Destructive Decisions, a peer-mentoring program that promotes good decision making processes and enables leadership development at the most junior levels."

An ATGWP Sailor provides a urine sample to the command's assistant urinalysis coordinator during a random command urinalysis test. With the emerging popularity of designer drugs, the Navy has underscored its zero tolerance drug abuse policy by establishing new guidelines in NAVADMIN 108/10, released March 25.

U.S. Navy file photo by PH1 Crystal Brooks

For more information, visit www.npc.navy.mil to view the message or reference SECNAVINST 5300.28D or OPNAVINST 5350.4D.

Navy temporarily ceases language testing of Sailors

By Department of the Navy

The Navy's program to encourage Sailors to test and validate language proficiencies has proven highly effective and resulted in the service meeting its goals for this fiscal year.

To optimize investments in those languages for which there is growing demand, the Navy has temporarily ceased language testing for all Sailors who have not previously tested in a foreign language with the exception of cryptologic technician – interpretive, foreign area officer, 17XX designator career linguists for Afghanistan Pakistan Hands Selectees, and those requiring validated language skills qualifying for their rate, designator or special program.

Sailors already certified in a language may retest 80 days after their last test and up to their certification date but not after, if their certification expires.

Waivers to this policy will not be considered. This action will remain in effect until Oct. 1.

The Navy has excess capacity in eight languages previously identified as strategic languages. Therefore, effective June 1, the following languages will be removed from Chief of Naval Operations Instruction (OPNAVINST) 5300 and will no longer provide eligibility for foreign language proficiency bonus as per OPNAVINST 7220.7F: Akan, Burmese, Amharic, Lao, Nepalese, Chinese-Wu, Polish and Romanian.

For more information, read Navy administrative message NAVADMIN 100-10.