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Personnel



**UNFAVORABLE INFORMATION FILE (UIF)
PROGRAM**

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This instruction establishes how to manage documents for the unfavorable information file program. It does not apply to the Air National Guard. It implements Air Force Policy Directive 36-29, *Military Standards*.

This instruction requires you to maintain information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974. The authority to maintain this information is Title 10, U.S.C., Section 8013. System of Records Notice FO35 AF MP L, *Unfavorable Information Files (UIF)*, also applies. Process supplements that affect any military personnel function as shown in Air Force Instruction (AFI) 37-160, volume 1, table 3.2, *The Air Force Publications and Forms Management Programs--Developing and Processing Publications*. Refer to **Attachment 1** for the Glossary.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision of AFI 36-2907, implements the UIF Program for United States Air Force Reserve (USAFR) personnel. It deletes the requirement to destroy UIFs on officer personnel upon separation and instead outlines the transfer process of the active (not expired) UIF when the member separates from the Air Force or transfers between the active duty and Reserve components. All instructions in this AFI pertain to active duty and Reserve personnel unless specifically stated otherwise. A | indicates revisions from the previous edition.

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Chapter 1

UNFAVORABLE INFORMATION FILE (UIF)

1.1. What is an UIF. The UIF is an official record of unfavorable information about an individual. It documents administrative, judicial, or nonjudicial censures concerning the member's performance, responsibility, behavior, and so on.

1.1.1. The UIF consists of mandatory documents, optional documents (at the commander's discretion), and AF Forms 1058, **Unfavorable Information File Actions**, and 1137, **Unfavorable Information File Summary**.

1.1.2. Commanders of Personnel Concept-III (PC-III) units will appoint an individual to act as UIF monitor. Military Personnel Flight (MPF) commanders will appoint an individual to act as UIF monitor for non-PC-III units. For Reservists, see **Table 1.1**.

1.2. Controlling UIFs. The following individuals have authority to establish, remove, or destroy UIFs. **NOTE:** Documents in an officer's UIF may not be removed earlier than the disposition date reflected in **Table 2.1**. The only exceptions to this note are active duty officer UIFs grandfathered in accordance with the 1 February 1996 accountability changes. Those UIFs follow the enlisted guidelines in this AFI and may be removed early. Contact HQ Air Force Personnel Center (AFPC)/DPSFC in writing for assistance.

1.2.1. Commanders at all levels for members assigned or attached to their units. Commanders must be senior to the member. For monitors of UIFs for United States Air Force Reserve (USAFR) personnel, see **Table 1.1**.

1.2.2. The commander, vice commander, staff director and directors at Major Commands (MAJCOM), Field Operating Agencies (FOA), and Direct Reporting Units (DRU).

1.2.3. Chief of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, other heads of staff agencies, and directors assigned to Headquarters, US Air Force.

1.2.4. Comparable officers within the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Office of the Secretary of Defense.

1.2.5. The Senior Air Force officer assigned to a joint command.

1.2.6. The Program Manager for Civil Air Patrol Reserve Assistance Program and the Admissions Liaison Officer Program.

1.2.7. The commander in a joint command, assigned to a different service, may impose nonjudicial punishment on an Air Force member. At that point the Air Force must decide whether to establish an UIF (see AFI 51-202, *Nonjudicial Punishment*).

1.2.7.1. If the senior Air Force officer or commander of the member's element is not available or is junior to the commander who imposed the punishment, the General Court-Martial Convening Authority (GCMCA) of the Air Force command decides whether to establish an UIF.

1.2.7.2. If the Air Force host command does not have a GCMCA who is senior to the commander who imposed punishment, a senior general court-martial authority of the Air Force decides.

1.3. Initiating UIF Actions:

1.3.1. **For enlisted personnel**, commanders refer optional documents (Letters of Admonishment [LOAs], Letters of Counseling [LOCs], or Letters of Reprimand [LORs]) to the offending member along with an AF Form 1058 before establishing an UIF. Do not use AF Form 1058 if you file an optional Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), in the UIF. **NOTE:** Further references to "Article 15, UCMJ" for the purposes of this AFI will be referred to as "Article 15" only. Mandatory UIF documents (Article 15s with punishment exceeding 1 month, court-martial or civilian court convictions, and Substance Abuse Reorientation and Treatment [SART] program-Track 4 or 5 for drug abuse or Track 4 failure) are not referred via AF Form 1058.

1.3.2. **For officer personnel**, commanders refer optional documents (LOAs, LOCs) to the offending member along with an AF Form 1058 before establishing an UIF. Mandatory UIF documents (Article 15s, court-martial or civilian court convictions, and SART-Track 4 or 5 for drug abuse or Track 4 failure) are not referred via AF Form 1058. LORs are mandatory for file in an officer's UIF, and must be entered into the UIF via AF Form 1058. The commander submits the AF Form 1058 to the officer for signature only, not an additional rebuttal period. The officer is provided an opportunity to refute the LOR when it is initially presented (see paragraph 3.5.1.).

1.3.3. For Non-EAD Reservists (enlisted and officer) commanders must refer documents they intend to file in the UIF to the member via a certified letter to the member's address or best available address, if the member has departed the duty area (see paragraph 1.3.4.).

1.3.4. The individual (enlisted and officer) has 3 duty days to acknowledge the intended actions and provide pertinent information before the commander makes the final decision on placing optional documents in the UIF. For Non-EAD Reservists who depart the duty area prior to the 3 duty days allowed for acknowledging intended actions, the individual has 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the certified letter to acknowledge the notification, intended actions, and provide pertinent information before the commander makes the final decision. In calculating the time to respond, the date of receipt is not counted, and if the individual mails their acknowledgment, the date of the postmark on the envelope will serve as the date of acknowledgment. An individual is presumed to be in receipt of official correspondence if it is delivered by certified mail to the individual's address or best available address.

1.3.4.1. File any statement or document provided by the individual in the UIF.

1.3.4.2. The commander advises the individual of their final decision.

1.3.4.3. The commander forwards copies of adverse administrative actions, LORs, and AF Forms 1137 and 1058 to Air Force Colonel Matters Office (AFDPO) for colonels and colonel selects. The address is AFDPO, 1040 AF Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1040. For individual Reserve colonels and colonel selects, forward copies to HQ USAF/REPS. The address is HQ USAF/REPS, Washington DC 20330-1150. For unit Reserve colonels and colonel selects, forward copies to HQ USAF/REPS and HQ AFRC/DPO at 155 2nd Street, Robins AFB GA 31098-1035.

1.3.4.4. The commander forwards all administrative actions, LORs, and AF Forms 1137 and 1058 to Air Force General Officer Matters Office (AFGOMO) for general officers and general officer selects. The address is AFGOMO, 1040 AF Pentagon, Washington DC, 20330-1040. For individual Reserve general officers and general officer selects, forward copies to HQ USAF/REPS. For unit Reserve general officers and general officer selects, forward copies to HQ USAF/REPS and HQ AFRC/DPO.

1.3.4.5. For officers in the grade of colonel and above: A commander's decision to place adverse information in an UIF or the Officer Selection Record (OSR) is unrelated to the SecAF's decision to place this information in the Senior Officer Unfavorable Information File (SOUIF). Therefore, commanders will forward copies of all adverse information to SAF/IG according to AFI 90-301, *Inspector General Complaints*. The SOUIF process is described in AFIs 90-301 and 36-2501, *Officer Promotions and Selective Continuation*.

1.4. Establishing an UIF:

1.4.1. As the UIF monitor, you will receive documents from the unit commander, base staff judge advocate, social actions officer or substance abuse clinic. Some documents require mandatory establishment of an UIF while others are at the commander's discretion. Refer to **Table 2.1.** and **Table 2.2.** to determine whether the documents listed below are mandatory or optional for file in the UIF. If not already established, create an UIF folder and AF Form 1137.

1.4.1.1. AF Form 1058.

1.4.1.2. AF Form 3070, **Record of Nonjudicial Punishment Proceedings.**

1.4.1.3. Court-martial order.

1.4.1.4. AF Form 2731, **Substance Abuse Reorientation and Treatment Program Disposition**, substantiating drug abuse or involvement in an alcohol-related incident only.

1.4.1.5. Serious or repeated occurrences of unlawful discrimination to include sexual harassment.

1.4.1.6. Record of a civilian conviction.

1.4.2. As UIF monitor, you:

1.4.2.1. Mark the UIF folder with the individual's name and social security number (SSN).

1.4.2.2. Mark the front and back of the folder For Official Use Only.

1.4.2.3. If the member is performing or selected for assignment to Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) duties or is a student attending a PRP-related course as defined by AFI 36-2104, *Nuclear Weapons, Personnel Reliability Program*, mark the folder in the upper right hand corner reflecting the member's involvement with the program. The PRP marking should be visible when the folder is closed and filed. (**EXAMPLE:** a piece of colored tape placed on the edge of the file.)

1.4.2.4. Prepare an AF Form 1137 for each UIF summarizing the incident, the disposition date, the commander's evaluation of the incident, and what administrative action was taken. Be specific.

1.4.2.5. Remove the AF Form 1137 entry when a portion of the supporting documents are removed, as appropriate; the original AF Form 1137 remains in the UIF.

1.4.2.6. Coordinate and distribute AF Form 1137 as appropriate. When you make distribution of an AF Form 1137 for an individual Reservist, forward one copy to the MAJCOM/AF Element Program Manager (see **Table 2.3.**).

1.4.2.7. Except as indicated in paragraph **1.11.**, update the Personnel Data System (PDS)/PC-III when a commander adds or removes documents from an enlisted member's UIF or adds documents to an officer's UIF.

1.4.3. The commander ensures the UIF contains only substantiated unfavorable information about events that occurred while the person was on active duty or assigned to the Air Force Reserve. HQ Air Reserve Personnel Center (ARPC)/CC will be the establishing authority for Reservists in PAS S7XXXXXX (inactive Reserve status).

1.4.4. Commanders decide what to do with optional UIF documents. The commander may include an earlier administrative action in the UIF if the date of the action or document is within 6 months. This does not apply to individuals who have reenlisted since the date of the document.

NOTE: A commander imposing Article 15 punishment must decide at the time punishment is imposed whether or not to file the Article 15 in the OSR or Noncommissioned Officer Selection Record (NSR). Additionally, for officers receiving an LOR, the officer's senior rater will decide whether to file the LOR in the OSR. AFI 36-2608, *Military Personnel Records System*, details the filing procedures.

1.4.5. See **Table 2.1.** and **Table 2.2.** for a list of documents that the UIF monitor must file.

1.4.6. **Table 2.1.** and **Table 2.2.** do apply to nonjudicial punishment imposed on an Air Force member of a joint command by a commander of a different Service when processed in accordance with AFI 51-202.

1.5. Updating UIF Documents (see Attachment 3). At PC-III units, the PDS automatically relays each UIF update throughout the MPF. The UIF monitor for non-PC-III units must ensure all offices within the MPF coordinate on UIF entries and documents. Customer Service files a copy of all executed grade reductions received from the Promotions Unit as the source document of the grade and date of rank. The Career Enhancement Element monitors UIF actions for possible adjustment to an enlisted member's promotion eligibility and monitors the UIF actions for officers who are eligible or selected for promotion. They also monitor for possible adjustment to an enlisted member's reenlistment eligibility code and ensure the decision letter to file or not to file the Article 15 in the NSR or OSR is properly made (see AFI 36-2608). Career Enhancement also projects and suspenses any commander-directed Officer Performance Report (OPR) or Enlisted Performance Report (EPR) resulting from control roster action. Personnel Relocations updates and maintains assignment availability codes and the formal training unit ensures the member remains qualified to possess the current Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) and remains eligible for pending or approved formal training, retraining, or reclassification. When the commander initiates or updates an UIF on an individual Reservist, the UIF monitor will forward one copy of all information to the MAJCOM/AF Element Program Manager.

1.6. Accessing UIFs:

1.6.1. The UIF monitor ensures the only personnel with access to UIFs are:

1.6.1.1. The member who has the UIF.

1.6.1.2. Individuals listed in paragraph **1.2.** reviewing UIFs on personnel assigned or attached to their command.

1.6.1.3. First Sergeants reviewing UIFs on enlisted members assigned or attached to their units.

1.6.1.4. OPR and EPR rating officials, when preparing to write or endorse an OPR, EPR, or Promotion Recommendation Form (PRF).

1.6.1.5. The senior Air Force officer or commander of an Air Force element in a joint command reviewing UIFs on individuals in the element.

1.6.1.6. The Air Force element section commander in a joint command reviewing UIFs on enlisted personnel. The section commander must have written approval from the senior Air Force officer or commander of the element to review UIFs on the element's officers.

1.6.1.7. MPF personnel, inspector general, inspection team members, judge advocates, paralegals, OSI personnel, security police, other investigators, social actions personnel, and substance abuse counselors authorized by the commander of the member with the UIF, reviewing UIFs in the course of their official Air Force duties.

1.6.1.8. Program Managers for USAF Reserve programs.

1.6.2. AFGOMO will resolve questions regarding access to UIFs on general officers and general officer selects.

1.7. Reviewing and Documenting UIFs:

1.7.1. Unit commanders, senior Air Force officers or commanders of an Air Force element in a joint command:

1.7.1.1. Review all unit UIFs within 90 days of their permanent assumption or appointment to command. Unit commanders and Staff Judge Advocates (SJA) must review UIFs annually. UIF monitors provide the commander and SJA a computer listing of all UIFs. The commanders will compare the listing to the actual documents in the UIF folder to ensure personnel database integrity. Document the review via memorandum signed by the unit commander and SJA. Geographically Separated Unit (GSU) commanders use a computer listing of UIFs to acknowledge existence of UIFs. After the review is complete, the GSU commander signs the list and files it in the general correspondence file.

1.7.1.2. Review UIFs when individuals are considered for:

1.7.1.2.1. Promotion.

1.7.1.2.2. Conditional Reserve Status (CRS).

1.7.1.2.3. Selective continuation.

1.7.1.2.4. RegAF appointment.

1.7.1.2.5. A Specified Period of Time Contract (SPTC).

1.7.1.2.6. Reenlistment or selective reenlistment consideration.

1.7.1.2.7. Permanent Change of Station (PCS) or Permanent Change of Assignment (PCA) (including assignment in or among the USAFR).

1.7.1.2.8. PRP duties.

1.7.1.2.9. Voluntary or mandatory reclassification or retraining.

1.7.1.2.10. Evaluations (review prior to completion of performance reports). **NOTE:** When an officer is convicted by a court-martial, comments are mandatory on the next OPR (the OPR must be referred) and the next PRF for below and in-the-promotion-zone consideration. Comments on OPRs and EPRs relating to Article 15 punishment and control roster actions are

strongly recommended for officers and senior NCOs, and must be considered in all cases. Refer to AFI 36-2402, *Officer Evaluation System*, and AFI 36-2403, *The Enlisted Evaluation System*, for additional guidance.

1.7.1.2.11. Reservists: Applications for in-residence professional military education or Reserve short courses.

1.7.1.2.12. A statutory tour or when a Reservist is considered for an active duty tour over 30 days.

1.7.1.2.13. Appointment or enlistment in the Air Force, whether on active duty or in the Reserve.

1.7.2. Commander's Enlisted Management Roster (CEMR) and Commander's Officer Management Roster (COMR). The CEMR and the COMR are monthly listings of personnel assigned within the unit possessing a quality indicator (UIF, control roster, Article 15, etc.). The CEMR also lists personnel possessing EPR ratings which might indicate close observation of their performance is appropriate. No certification or suspense of either roster is required. They are simply management tools designed to give commanders an "at a glance" look at personnel in their organization with quality indicators. All entries should be reviewed by the commander and MPF staff to ensure appropriate action was taken. This includes determining the appropriateness of an upcoming promotion, qualification for PRP duties, assignment, reenlistment, etc., some of which are identified under the "projected for" area. The rosters are retrieved from the office automation area in PC-III (via the Personnel Systems Manager [PSM] for non-PC-III units) by the unit and provided to the commander for review.

1.7.3. The UIF monitor:

1.7.3.1. Audits existing UIFs at least twice a year by comparing the PDS to UIFs on file.

1.7.3.2. Maintains the UIFs properly and corrects the corresponding PDS entries. (Units not under PC-III configuration may audit UIFs as part of existing self-inspections.)

1.7.3.3. Signs the audit list or self-inspection checklist (**Attachment 2**) and files it in the general correspondence file.

1.7.4. Unit commanders or first sergeants review the commander's self-inspection checklist.

1.8. Making Recommendations to the Commander. The SJA or MPF Commander may recommend action to the commander. Use the AF Form 1058 or memorandum and file it in the individual's UIF along with the commander's reply. You do not need to annotate AF Form 1137.

1.9. Early Removal of UIFs or Their Documents.:

1.9.1. Commanders keep the UIF and its documents for the normal disposition period (**Table 2.1.** and **Table 2.2.**) unless early removal (enlisted only) is clearly warranted. Commanders initiate removal action via AF Form 1058 and the individual should acknowledge the form. Documents in an officer's UIF may not be removed early except as indicated in paragraph **1.9.2.**

1.9.2. As an UIF monitor, you also remove UIFs (enlisted or officer) when you receive a record of action from the SJA showing that punishment under Article 15 was set aside or that a civilian conviction was overturned. Additionally, you may remove an officer's UIF when the commander, after con-

sulting with the servicing SJA and reviewing the member's rebuttal, determines the officer did not in fact commit the offense listed in the LOA, LOC or LOR.

1.9.3. To remove an UIF document (enlisted only or for officers where paragraph 1.9.2. applies) prior to the final disposition date:

1.9.3.1. Destroy the UIF document and update the PDS.

1.9.3.2. Sanitize the AF Form 1137 by erasing comments about the removed document.

1.9.3.3. Coordinate the updated AF Form 1137 when other documents remain in the UIF.

1.9.3.4. File AF Form 1058 in general correspondence file if no further documents exist in UIF.

1.9.3.5. For individual Reservists, forward copy of AF Form 1137 to the MAJCOM/AF Element Program Manager.

1.9.4. If an officer's UIF is removed in accordance with paragraph 1.9.2., the UIF monitor refers to **Table 2.3.**, contacts HQ AFPC/DPSFC in writing for assistance in updating the PDS, and sends copies of AF Form 1058:

1.9.4.1. To the officer's servicing or gaining command Director of Personnel Programs (DPP). For Reserve personnel, to the Program Manager.

1.9.4.2. For general officers and general officer selects, to AFGOMO. For Reserve general officers and general officer selects, to HQ USAF/REPS.

1.9.4.3. For colonel or colonel selects, to AFDPO. For Reserve colonel or colonel selects, to HQ USAF/REPS.

1.9.4.4. For officers in the Medical Corps (MC), Dental Corps (DC), Medical Service Corps (MSC), Nurse Corps (NC), or Biomedical Sciences Corps (BSC), to HQ AFPC/DPAM or to HQ ARPC/SG.

1.9.4.5. For chaplains, to HQ USAF/HC or HQ ARPC/HC if applicable.

1.9.4.6. For judge advocates, to HQ USAF/JA or HQ ARPC/JA if applicable.

1.9.5. Commanders cannot remove any documents or adjust disposition dates for Article 15, or court-martial punishment, sentence, judgment, or action that is not complete. (For example: If an Article 15, punishment calls for 45 days extra duty, the Article 15, cannot be removed from an individual's UIF until the 45 days extra duty is performed.)

1.9.6. For Reservists, when UIF documents are removed and/or destroyed due to circumstances stated in paragraph 1.9.2., provide a copy of an adjusted AF Form 1137 to the MAJCOM/AF Element Program Manager.

1.10. Transferring and Disposing of UIFs. The UIF monitor marks the front and back of the envelope containing UIF information FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY when releasing UIF information through the mail. Do not use Standard Forms 65B or 65C, **US Government Messenger Envelopes.**

1.10.1. See **Table 2.3.** for where and how to dispose of UIFs. The requirement to destroy an officer's UIF when the individual separates, is deleted. The new procedures call for the transfer of unexpired UIFs between the active and Reserve components on officer personnel separating or transferring

between the active duty and Reserve components and the transfer of unexpired UIFs within the Reserve components for officer and enlisted members.

1.10.2. The following procedures apply to Temporary Duty (TDY) personnel:

1.10.2.1. TDY en route PCS. The TDY commander sends a completed copy of AF Forms 1058 and 1137 and the individual's PCS special orders to the gaining MPF after each UIF entry. If the individual's eligibility or suitability for the pending assignment is in doubt, the gaining commander contacts the MPF for guidance.

1.10.2.2. TDY. If the individual is TDY and will return to their permanent unit, the TDY commander sends the completed package to the individual's unit commander.

1.10.3. If the individual is absent without leave (AWOL) or in deserter status before or on the UIF expiration date, the unit commander notifies the UIF monitor in writing of the individual's status. The notification letter serves as a source document for the UIF monitor's PDS update. The UIF monitor retains the UIF and updates the UIF disposition date to "8s." Do not annotate the AF Form 1137 (see **Table 2.3.**).

1.10.3.1. If the individual returns from AWOL or deserter status, the unit commander advises the UIF monitor to destroy the UIF or establishes a new UIF disposition date. This date is no more than 3 months from the date the commander signs the UIF notice advising the UIF monitor of the member's change in status. If a document is added to the UIF before the end of the 3 months, the UIF disposition date is extended. If a document is not added, the UIF is destroyed at the end of the 3 months (see **Table 2.3.**).

1.10.4. The UIF monitor maintains the UIF for members in dropped-from-rolls status. When the UIF expires, the monitor annotates the AF Form 1137 to show the date the member entered dropped-from-rolls status, has it signed by the commander, and forwards it to Personnel Employment (see **Table 2.3.**).

1.11. UIFs on General Officers and General Officer Selects. AFGOMO functions as the sole UIF monitor and repository and maintains the original UIF for the commander. Copies of general officer and general officer select UIFs will not be maintained at or by any organization other than AFGOMO or HQ USAF/REPS for Reserve personnel. UIF information will not be updated into PDS for general officer or general officer selects.

Table 1.1. UIF Monitor for individual Reservists.

	A	B
R U L E	Reservist is assigned to:	UIF Monitor will be:
1	PAS S7XXXXXX	HQ ARPC/DSX
2	Selective Service, RRPS, NARS-ND, NARS/NC	HQ ARPC/DRS
3	Central Managers (HC/JA/SG)	Unit of Attachment
4	OSI	Unit of Attachment
5	AIA	Unit of Attachment
6	Admissions Liaison Officer Program	Program Manager
7	Civil Air Patrol Reserve Assistance Program	Unit of Attachment
8	Statutory Tour Program	Active Duty Unit of Assignment
9	Reserve Unit	Unit of Assignment
10	MAJCOMs	Unit of Assignment
11	AF Elements	Unit of Assignment
12	HPSP and Chaplain Candidates	HQ ARPC/DRS

Chapter 2

CONTROL ROSTER

2.1. Who Uses the Control Roster. The control roster is a rehabilitative tool for commanders to use. Commanders use the control roster to set up a 6-month observation period (HQ AFRC or HQ ARPC may establish longer observation periods, not to exceed 12 months, for Reserve personnel if deemed appropriate) for individuals whose duty performance is substandard or who fail to meet or maintain Air Force standards of conduct, bearing, and integrity, on or off duty.

2.2. Using a Control Roster. A brief incident of substandard performance or an isolated breach of standards, not likely to be repeated, should not usually result in an individual's placement on the control roster. Consideration should be given to prior incidents, acts, failures, counseling and rehabilitative efforts. Commanders inform members on the control roster their performance and behavior must improve or they will face more severe administrative action or punishment.

2.2.1. Commanders may direct an OPR or EPR before entering or removing an individual from the control roster, or both.

2.2.2. When placing an officer on the control roster who is eligible or selected for promotion, an appointment in the RegAF, CRS, or a selective continuation appointment, a commander must decide if the officer is mentally, physically, morally, or professionally qualified. If not, initiate action to find the officer not qualified, delay the projected promotion, or remove the officer from the list (see AFI 36-2501, AFI 36-2610, *Appointing Regular Air Force Officers and Obtaining Conditional Reserve Status*, or AFI 36-2504, *Officer Promotions for the Reserve of the Air Force*).

2.2.3. The commander cannot place an individual on the control roster as a substitute for more appropriate administrative, judicial, or nonjudicial action. Being put on the control roster does not shield an individual from other appropriate actions.

2.2.4. An individual's name cannot remain on the control roster for more than 6 consecutive months. HQ AFRC or HQ ARPC may establish longer observation periods, if deemed appropriate, for Reserve personnel, not to exceed 12 months. If a member is not rehabilitated in that time, the commander initiates more severe action:

2.2.4.1. The control roster is cleared at 2400 hours on the last day of the observation period or on the date a member separates (enlisted only), retires, or dies. For example, if placed on the roster 1 January, the action expires at 2400 on 30 June. If effected on 1 September, it expires at 2400 on the last day of February (28th or 29th).

2.2.4.2. Commanders may put an individual back on the control roster only if a new incident or failure occurs.

2.2.5. PCS or PCA reassignment procedures for personnel on the control roster are:

2.2.5.1. If the member is put on the control roster, and will leave an overseas area before the end of the observation period, and is otherwise eligible, the commander may extend the member's Date Eligible to Return from Overseas (DEROS) a maximum of 120 days (long tour area only). A commander who decides to involuntarily extend the DEROS advises the Relocation and Employment Elements as soon as possible.

2.2.5.2. If the PCS reassignment is mandatory (does not include PCS without PCA for separation processing), the losing base UIF monitor removes the UIF code 2. The monitor then notes on the individual's AF Form 1137 that "control roster action expired due to mandatory PCS" before transferring the UIF to the gaining unit. Control roster action expires on the date the member departs.

2.2.5.3. If the PCS reassignment is not mandatory, the person remains eligible for PCS if the observation period expires before the Report Not Later Than Date (RNLTD) for the assignment. The commander advises the Relocation Element of the person's control roster status; the Relocation Element notifies HQ AFPC. HQ AFPC determines the individual's assignment eligibility (see AFI 36-2110, *Assignments*).

2.2.5.4. For Reserve assignments, individuals remain eligible for PCS while on the control roster. The losing commander or IMA Program Manager advises the MPF Relocation Section (for unit program) or the gaining IMA Program Manager (for the IMA program) by indicating on the AF Form 1288, **Application for Ready Reserve Assignment**, that the member is on the control roster and annotating the UIF disposition date in the remarks section. After reviewing the AF Form 1288, the gaining commander or IMA Program Manager will decide if the assignment is appropriate and will approve or disapprove the assignment.

2.2.5.5. Delay PCA when an individual is on the control roster. If the PCA is essential to the mission and the losing and gaining commanders concur, the person may be reassigned, but remains on the control roster.

2.2.6. The commander cancels all formal training for members during the period they are on the control roster.

2.2.7. The commander must not put individuals on the control roster who are on TDY, TDY en route, or in PCS status:

2.2.7.1. An individual's time on the control roster does not stop and start for periods of TDY, ordinary leave, or change in immediate supervisor. For example, if an individual on the control roster requests 2 weeks leave, the control roster time does not stop for the 2 weeks the individual is on leave and then start again. The 6 months is continuous regardless of the individual's leave or TDY status.

2.3. Who Can Put Individuals on the Control Roster. Commanders at all levels have the authority to add or remove any assigned or attached enlisted members to or from the control roster and add officers to it. Parent commanders may put members who are detailed from their assigned unit on the control roster.

2.4. Initiating and Maintaining the Control Roster. The UIF monitor retrieves and maintains the control roster for the commander:

2.4.1. A commander initiates control roster action on AF Form 1058. The commander requests the individual acknowledge the action. The individual has 3 duty days to submit a statement on their behalf before the AF Form 1058 is finalized. Placement on the control roster is a mandatory UIF entry. Consider other attempts at rehabilitation before putting the individual on the control roster.

2.4.1.1. For Non-EAD Reservists who depart the duty area prior to the 3 duty days allowed for acknowledging intended actions; the individual has 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the certified letter to acknowledge the notification and intended actions, and provide pertinent

information before the commander makes the final decision. In calculating the time to respond, the date of receipt is not counted and if the individual mails their acknowledgment, the date of the postmark on the envelope will serve as the date of acknowledgment. An individual is presumed to be in receipt of official correspondence if it is delivered by certified mail to the individual's address or best available address.

2.4.1.2. A control roster will not be created or maintained on members assigned to the non-participating Reserve status (PAS S7XXXXXX).

2.4.2. The commander can remove enlisted members from the control roster early using AF Form 1058. Officer personnel may not be removed early from the control roster.

Table 2.1. UIF Establishment and PDS Update Procedures (Officer).

R U I L E	A	B	C	D	E	F
	If the document is	Update Code (see attach 3)	Disposition Dates are (see note 5)	Mandatory Filing		Received Documents From
				Yes	No	
1	Article 15, UCMJ (see notes 1 and 7)	3	the date punishment or suspension is due to be completed (interim)	X		staff judge advocate.
	upon completion of punishment or suspension (expiration of code 3) (see notes 1 and 7)	1	4 yrs from the date the commander signs items 6-8 of AF Form 3070 or PCS, transfer to another component, or separation plus 1 yr whichever is later (final)			
2	a record of conviction adjudged by court martial or any amended records	3	the date the punishment is due to be completed (not to exceed 4 yrs from date sentence was adjudged) (interim)			
	upon completion of punishment (expiration of code 3)	1	4 yrs from date the sentence was adjudged or PCS, transfer to another component, or separation plus 1 yr whichever is later (final)			
3	a record of conviction by a civilian court (foreign or domestic) or an action tantamount to a finding of guilty for an offense that carries a possible sentence of confinement for more than 1 yr, or death (see note 2)	1	4 yrs from the date the sentence was adjudged or PCS, transfer to another component, or separation plus 1 yr whichever is later (final)			
4	a control roster action (see note 6)	2	6 months from the date the commander signs section V of AF Form 1058 (interim)			the commander.
	upon completion of control roster action (expiration of code 2)	1	1 yr from the date the commander signs section V of AF Form 1058 (final)			
5	a record of Substance Abuse Reorientation Treatment (SART), Track 4 or 5 for drug abuse (see notes 3 and 4)	1	1 yr from effective date (final)	X		substance abuse clinic.
6	a record of failure in SART program Track 4 (see note 4)					
7	LOR		4 yrs from the date the commander signs section V of AF Form 1058 or PCS, transfer to another component, or separation plus 1 yr whichever is later (final)			

	A	B	C	D	E	F
R U L E	If the document is	UpdateCode (see atch 3)	Disposition Dates are (see note 5)	Mandatory Filing		Received Docu- ments From
				Yes	No	
8	anything the commander refers for filing such as LOCs, LOAs, serious or repeated occurrences of unlawful discrimination to include sexual harassment or civilian convictions for an offense that carries a possible sentence of confinement for 1 year or less				X	

NOTES:

1. See paragraph 1.4.6. when Article 15 punishment was imposed by a commander of a different Service.
2. The legal officer who serves the unit or base specifies in writing whether the action is mandatory or optional for file in the UIF. The determination accompanies the record of court action (conviction or judgment) or is written and signed on the record itself. If mandatory for file, the legal office sends the record and determination directly to the UIF monitor with a copy to the member's commander for action.
3. File AF Form 2731 in the UIF when an individual is placed in Track 4, or 5 of SART. Filing this form does not necessarily extend the UIF disposition date, which is computed from the date the member entered in the Track. If the member completes the program and then reenters it, base the disposition date on the new entry date unless other documents on file require otherwise. If a member does not complete the program within the normal UIF period, the UIF expires unless new information in the UIF serves to extend the disposition date. File AF Form 2731 in the UIF if the member fails in Track 4. Establish an UIF at the discretion of the unit commander for other instances of alcohol abuse.
4. Compute the UIF disposition date from the date the member failed, as reported from the substance abuse clinic.
5. PCS plus 1 year is determined by adding 1 year to the individual's Date Arrive Station (DAS). If individual's UIF is due to expire prior to the individual departing PCS, extend the UIF (do not let it expire) for 1 year from RNLTD. The gaining UIF monitor makes appropriate PDS/PC-III adjustments when the individual's record is gained to file. For Reservists, extend the UIF (do not let it expire) for 1 year from the effective date change strength accountability [EDCSA], the date the Reservist changes assignment. For active duty officers that will separate or transfer to the USAFR do not let the UIF expire. Extend the disposition date to reflect 4 years or separation or transfer date plus one year, whichever is later.
6. HQ AFRC or HQ ARPC may establish longer observation periods, not to exceed 12 months, for Reserve personnel if deemed appropriate.
7. If the Article 15 punishment is a Letter of Reprimand only, then the update of UIF code 1 with a 4 year disposition date is appropriate.

Table 2.2. UIF Establishment and PDS Update Procedures (Enlisted).

R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F
	If the document is	Update Code (see atch 3)	Disposition Dates are	Mandatory Filing		Received Documents From
				Yes	No	
1	a record of suspended punishment under Article 15, or unsuspended Article 15 punishment which is longer than 1 month (see note 1)	3	the date punishment or suspension is due to be completed (interim)	X		staff judge advocate.
	upon completion of punishment or suspension (expiration of code 3)	1	2 yrs from the date the commander signs items 6-8 of AF Form 3070 (final)			
2	a record of conviction adjudged by court martial or any amended records	3	the date punishment is due to be completed (not to exceed 2 yrs from date sentence was adjudged) (interim)			
	upon completion of punishment (expiration of code 3)	1	2 yrs from date the sentence was adjudged (final)			
3	a record of conviction by a civilian court (foreign or domestic) or an action tantamount to a finding of guilty for an offense that carries a possible sentence of confinement for more than 1 yr, or death (see note 2)	1	2 yrs from date the sentence was adjudged (final)			
4	a control roster action	2	6 months from the date the commander signs section V of AF Form 1058 (interim) (see note 5)	X		commander.
	upon completion of control roster action (expiration of code 2)	1	1 yr from the date the commander signs section V of AF Form 1058 (final)			
5	a record of SART Track 4 or 5 for drug abuse (see notes 3 and 4)		1 yr from effective date (final)			substance abuse clinic.
6	a record of failure in SART program Track 4 (see note 4)					
7	anything the commander refers for filing, such as LOCs, LOAs, LORs, serious or repeated occurrences of unlawful discrimination to include sexual harassment or civilian convictions for an offense that carries a possible sentence of confinement for 1 year or less		1 yr from the date the commander signs section V of AF Form 1058 (final)		X	commander.
8	Article 15 punishment of less than 1 month (see note 6)		1 yr from the date the commander signs items 6-8 of the AF Form 3070			

NOTES:

1. See paragraph 1.4.6. when Article 15 punishment was imposed by a commander of a different service.
2. The legal officer who serves the unit or base specifies in writing whether the action is mandatory or optional for file in the UIF. The determination accompanies the record of court action (conviction or judgment) or is written and signed on the record itself. If mandatory for file, the legal office sends the record and determination directly to the UIF monitor with a copy to the member's commander for action.
3. File AF Form 2731 in the UIF when an individual is placed in Track 4, or 5 of SART. Filing this form does not necessarily extend the UIF disposition date, which is computed from the date the member entered in the Track. If the member completes the program and then reenters it, base the disposition date on the new entry date unless other documents on file require otherwise. If a member does not complete the program within the normal UIF period, the UIF expires unless new information in the UIF serves to extend the disposition date. File AF Form 2731 in the UIF if the member fails in Track 4. Establish an UIF at the discretion of the unit commander for other instances of alcohol abuse via AF Form 1058.
4. Compute the UIF disposition date from the date the member failed, as reported from the substance abuse clinic.
5. HQ AFRC or HQ ARPC may establish longer observation periods, not to exceed 12 months, for Reserve personnel, if deemed appropriate.
6. Article 15 punishment calling for an unsuspended reduction in grade (a straight bust) is considered punishment of less than one month.

Table 2.3. Annotating and Disposing of UIF Summary (AF Form 1137).

R U L E	A	B	C	D
	If UIF Monitor receives	then the monitor	and	and
1	documents for file in the UIF according to tables 2.1 and 2.2 or paragraph 1.4	prepares or updates the UIF summary to record and summarize the incident, files the document in the UIF, updates PDS	gives copy of AF Form 1137 to member's unit commander. When necessary, coordinate with unit PRP monitor and sends a copy of initial and updated AF Form 1137 to officers' servicing/gaining DPP (For unit Reservists to HQ AFRC/DPMB and for individual Reservists to the MAJCOM Program Manager)	sends an additional copy of AF Form 1137 to the appropriate office (see paragraph 1.9) for medical, dental, chaplain, legal officers and officers in the rank of colonel and colonel select (for Reserve officers in the rank of colonel and colonel select, see paragraph 1.3.4.3).
2	an approved or pending involuntary separation action, including an approved period of probation and rehabilitation under AFI 36-3208. For Reserve personnel reference AFI 36-3209, <i>Separation Procedures for ANG and AFR Members</i>	annotates the original AF Form 1137 Involuntary Discharge initiated under AFI 36-3206 or AFI 36-3208 on (date). Probation and rehabilitation granted under AFI 36-3208. For Reserve personnel: probation of member with lengthy service granted under AFI 36-3209 (see note 1)		
3	a notice to send advance copies of a member's AF Form 1137 for pending PCS reassignment (see notes 2, 3, and 11)	mails two copies of the notice and AF Form 1137 to the gaining unit or MPF for non PC-III units	the gaining MPF non PC-III units, sends a copy of the notice and AF Form 1137 to the gaining commander. The remaining copies are retained in MPF pending receipt of the UIF	the gaining commander reviews the AF Form 1137 and files it in the unit PIF.
4	a notice to send a copy of an AF Form 1137 for member being reassigned PCA (see notes 4 and 11)	sends notice with a copy of the member's AF Form 1137 to the gaining commander		
5	a notice to send an UIF when PDS confirms PCS departure (see notes 5, 6, and 7)	sends notice with the UIF to the gaining unit or MPF non PC-III units (for individual Reservists to the unit of assignment)	the gaining unit or MPF non PC-III units, reviews the UIF for completeness, verifies PDS, makes required corrections, files the UIF	contacts the losing unit or MPF non PC-III units when the documentation is not complete.
6	a transaction register (TR) notice that a member's UIF has expired	verifies the accuracy of the disposition date, makes required changes	determines there is no information that extends the UIF disposition date	destroys the UIF.
7	a TR notice that a member's UIF has expired	verifies the accuracy of the disposition date, makes required changes	discovers new information that extends the UIF disposition date	retains the UIF for 10 workdays pending receipt of the new information, or adds the new information and updates UIF data.
8	a notice when a member enters dropped-from-the rolls status (see note 8)	gives UIF to Personnel Employment	Personnel Employment places the UIF in field personnel record group (FPRG) before sending to HQ AFPC/DPWCM	HQ AFPC/DPWCM destroys the UIF if the status changes to deceased.

	A	B	C	D
R U L E	If UIF Monitor receives	then the monitor	and	and
9	a notice that a member in dropped-from-the-rolls status has been returned to duty (see note 8)	contacts Personnel Employment and requests UIF	Personnel Employment asks HQ AFPC/DPWCM to return the UIF	HQ AFPC/DPWCM returns UIF with FPRG.
10	an UIF or UIF document on a person not serviced now or in the foreseeable future by the MPF (see note 9)	verifies the member's status (TDY, TDY en route PCS, pending assignment canceled or changed, or the documents simply missent)	returns the documents to the appropriate MPF or the member's last unit of assignment for processing	
11	a notice that a member is within 120 days of RNLTD (see note 11)	verifies receipt of the AF Form 1137	requests that the losing unit or MPF-non PC-III units, forward copies of AF Form 1137 according to rule 3, if they do not arrive as expected	
12	a notice that a member is in confinement as a result of court-martial punishment (see note 10)		Personnel Employment retains UIF in FRGP. For individual Reservists fwd UIF to HQ ARPC/DPMPQ, 6760 E. Irvington Place #3800, Denver CO 80280-3800	
13	a notice that a member is in appellate leave status	places UIF with FPRG awaiting appellate decision	Personnel Relocations retains UIF in FRGP	on receipt of decision by appellate authority, disposes of UIF accordingly.
14	a notice that a member is in AWOL or deserter status and UIF is due to expire	verifies that the member is in AWOL or deserter status and that the UIF expiration date is accurate	when appropriate, updates UIF expiration date to 8s and files notice in UIF (see paragraph 1.10.3)	retains UIF awaiting further information.
15	a notice that an officer is being separated and transferred to the USAFR	forwards the UIF to the appropriate records custodian of new assignment (reference table 1.1).		
16	A notice that a member is released from a Reserve unit and transferred to HQ ARPC nonparticipating status (officer or enlisted).	forward the UIF to HQ ARPC/DSX, 6760 E. Irvington PL#4000, Denver CO, 80280-4000.		
17	A notice that a regular officer is discharged (not for cause) and records are being sent to HQ ARPC.	forwards the UIF to HQ ARPC/DSX, 6760 E. Irvington PL #4000, Denver CO 80280-4000.		
18	A notice that a Reserve officer is discharged (without immediate reentry or continuation on active duty) or dies	destroys the UIF.		
19	A notice that an enlisted member is separated or dies	destroys the UIF.		
20	A notice that a member is reassigned to the retired Reserve	destroys the UIF.		
21	A notice that a member (officer or enlisted) is discharged for cause)	destroys the UIF.		

	A	B	C	D
R U L E	If UIF Monitor receives	then the monitor	and	and
22	A notice that a member is being transferred from non-participating (S7XXXXXX) status to participating assignment	forwards UIF to the gaining USAFR assignment.		
23	A notice that a Reserve member (officer or enlisted) is being reassigned within the USAFR	forwards the UIF to the gaining USAFR assignment.		
24	A notice that an officer of the USAFR is being transferred to active duty	forwards the UIF to the gaining active duty unit.		

NOTES:

1. This is an AF Form 1137 annotation only. You do not have to maintain documentation in the UIF.
2. The PDS generates a transmittal notice for the AF Form 1137 before the RNLTD, when a member's end assignment changes, and on short-notice assignments if the member is within 120 days of RNLTD. When a member's end assignment changes or is canceled, the PDS generates a TR remark, and the gaining unit destroys the advance copies of the AF Form 1137.
3. Keep a copy of the advance transmittal notice in the UIF folder until you mail it. Destroy it afterwards.
4. If the member is projected for a PRP position, coordinate UIFs on gains with the unit PRP monitor.
5. File retained transmittal notices in the general correspondence file.
6. Before mailing an UIF, ensure that its contents are complete and accurately recorded. Sign and date the AF Form 1137 (reviewer's remarks, signature, date), certifying that you have reviewed it. Do not mail the UIF until you receive PDS confirmation.
7. The PDS produces a notice once it confirms a member's reassignment. Change the pencil entries on the AF Form 1137 before sending the UIF to the new unit.
8. When a member enters or returns from dropped-from-the-rolls status, code or decode the UIF disposition.
9. To determine the member's status, consult the worldwide personnel listing, MPF inprocessing clerk, Personnel Employment, or the losing Special Actions office.
10. Before giving an UIF to the Personnel Employment Element, for individual Reservists, to HQ ARPC/DPMPQ, the UIF monitor:
 - 10.1. Signs and dates the AF Form 1137 (reviewer's remarks, signature, date), certifying he or she reviewed it.

10.2. For a member reassigned as a prisoner (confinement) with or without discharge because of a court-martial conviction, records the court-martial conviction on AF Form 1137 and includes it in the UIF before forwarding the UIF to the Personnel Employment Element.

10.3. Delays forwarding and takes timely follow-up action pending receipt of the court-martial conviction and then gives Personnel Employment the UIF for placement in the Field Personnel Record Group (FPRG).

10.4. For prisoners confined at a Department of Defense Regional Correction Facility, under administrative control of the Director of Air Force Corrections, mail the UIF to HQ AFSPA/SPCI Bldg 20203, 8601 F Ave. SE, Kirtland AFB NM 87117-5516. See AFI 51-201, *Administration of Military Justice*.

11. Does not apply to the Air Force Reserve.

Chapter 3

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNSELINGS, ADMONITIONS, AND REPRIMANDS

3.1. Who Can Use Counselings, Admonitions, and Reprimands. Commanders, supervisors, and other persons in authority can issue administrative counselings, admonitions, and reprimands. These actions are intended to improve, correct, and instruct subordinates who depart from standards of performance, conduct, bearing, and integrity, on or off duty, and whose actions degrade the individual and unit's mission. Written administrative counselings, admonitions, and reprimands are subject to the rules of access, protection, and disclosure outlined in The Privacy Act of 1974, System of Records, F035 AF MP L. The same rules apply to copies kept by supervisors and commanders and those filed in an individual's UIF or the unit's Personnel Information File (PIF). Raters must consider making comments on performance reports when the ratee receives any of these adverse actions.

3.1.1. Commanders, supervisors and other persons in authority can issue administrative counselings, admonitions, and reprimands (see paragraph 3.1.) to Reservists who commit an offense while in civilian status.

3.2. Counseling Individuals. Counseling helps people use good judgment, assume responsibility, and face and solve their problems. Counselors help subordinates develop skills, attitudes, and behaviors that are consistent with maintaining the Air Force's readiness:

3.2.1. First line supervisors, first sergeants, and commanders routinely counsel individuals either verbally or in writing, giving advice and reassuring subordinates about specific situations.

3.2.2. AF Form 174, **Record of Individual Counseling (RIC)**, records the counseling session. It provides a record of positive or negative counseling and is useful for performance evaluations. Document counseling sessions on bond paper or letterhead if you do not have an AF Form 174. This constitutes a LOC.

3.2.3. You may recommend the commander file negative or unfavorable RICs or LOCs in the UIF. For officer personnel, if the LOC is not filed in the UIF, it must be filed in the individual's PIF.

3.3. LOAs. An admonishment is more severe than a LOC/RIC. Use it to document an infraction serious enough to warrant the LOA. Do not use it when a reprimand is more appropriate. For officer personnel, if the LOA is not filed in the UIF, it must be filed in the individual's PIF.

3.4. LORs. A reprimand is more severe than a counseling or admonition and indicates a stronger degree of official censure. Commanders may elect to file a LOR in an UIF for enlisted personnel. LORs are mandatory for file in the UIF for officer personnel.

3.4.1. For officer personnel only: If a person other than the unit commander issues a LOR, send it to the unit commander for acknowledgment and indorsement via AF Form 1058 and file in an UIF. Include the member's written acknowledgment and any documents submitted by the member. The AF Form 1058 does not need to be referred to the officer since the rebuttal opportunity is offered at the time the LOR is administered (see paragraph 3.5.1.). The AF Form 1058 is used only to obtain the commander's acknowledgment of the action (for LORs administered by personnel other than the commander) and to refer the LOR for file in the UIF.

3.4.2. LORs may be filed in the OSR. Notify the individual's senior rater to make the filing decision via the member's commander. See AFI 36-2608, *Military Personnel Records System*.

3.5. Administering RICs, LOCs, LOAs, or LORs.

3.5.1. Administer a counseling, admonition, or reprimand, verbally or in writing. If written, the letter states:

3.5.1.1. What the member did or failed to do, citing specific incidents and their dates.

3.5.1.2. What improvement is expected.

3.5.1.3. That further deviation may result in more severe action.

3.5.1.4. That the individual has 3 duty days to submit rebuttal documents for consideration by the initiator. For Non-EAD Reservists: the individual has 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the certified letter, to acknowledge the notification, intended actions, and provide pertinent information before the commander makes the final decision. In calculating the time to respond, the date of receipt is not counted, and if the individual mails their acknowledgment, the date of the postmark on the envelope will serve as the date of acknowledgment. An individual is presumed to be in receipt of official correspondence if it is delivered by certified mail to the individual's address or best available address.

3.5.1.5. That all supporting documents received from the individual will become part of the record.

3.5.2. The person who initiates a RIC/LOC, LOA, or LOR may send it to the member's commander or superiors for information, action, or for their approval for file in the UIF or PIF. Include the member's written acknowledgment and any documents submitted by the member. For officers, LORs must be filed in the UIF, and any LOAs or LOCs not filed in the UIF, must be filed in the officer's PIF.

3.5.3. The person who initiates a LOA or LOR for a general officer or general officer select will forward the original document and attachments to AFGOMO for distribution to the commander. If the individual's commander initiates LOA or LOR action, the original document and attachments are forwarded to AFGOMO. For Reserve personnel, forward the documents to HQ USAF/REPS.

3.6. Forms Prescribed. AF Form 174, **Record of Individual Counseling**, AF Form 1058, **Unfavorable Information File Actions**, and AF Form 1137, **Unfavorable Information File Summary**.

MICHAEL D. MCGINTY, Lt General, USAF
DCS/Personnel

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND ACRONYMS*****References***

Public Law 93-579

System of Records Notice F035 AF MP L

Title 5, U.S.C., Section 552a

Title 10, U.S.C., Section 8013

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFGOMO—Air Force General Officer Matters Office

AFDPO—Air Force Colonel Matters Office

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFR—Air Force Reserve

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

ARPC—Air Reserve Personnel Center

AWOL—Absent without leave

BSC—Biomedical Sciences Corps

CEMR—Commander's enlisted management roster

CRS—Conditional reserve status

DAS—Date Arrive Station

DC—Dental Corps

DEROS—Date Eligible to Return from Overseas

DPP—Director of Personnel Programs

DRU—Direct Reporting Unit

EDCSA—Effective Date Change Strength Accountability

EPR—Enlisted performance report

FOA—Field operating agency

FPRG—Field Personnel Record Group

GCMCA—General Court-Martial Convening Authority

GSU—Geographically separated unit

HPSP—Health Professionals Scholarship Program

HQ USAF—Headquarters United States Air Force
IMA—Individual Mobilization Augmentee
LOA—Letter of admonishment
LOC—Letter of Counseling
LOR—Letter of reprimand
MC—Medical Corps
MPF—Military Personnel Flight
MSC—Medical Service Corps
NC—Nurse Corps
NON-EAD—Non-extended active duty
NSR—Noncommissioned Officer Selection Record
OPR—Officer Performance Report
OSR—Officer Selection Record
PC-III—Personnel Concept III
PCA—Permanent change of assignment
PCS—Permanent change of station
PDS—Personnel data system
PIF—Personnel Information File
PRP—Personnel reliability program
RegAF—Regular Air Force
ResAF—Reserve of the Air Force
RIC—Record of Individual Counseling, (AF Fm 174)
RNLTD—Report no later than date
SAF/GC—Secretary of the Air Force, Office of the General Counsel
SART—Substance Abuse Reorientation Treatment
SJA—Staff Judge Advocate
SOUIF—Senior Official Unfavorable Information File
SPTC—Specified Period of Time Contract
TR—Transaction register
UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice

Attachment 2**SELF-INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

The proper authority is administering the UIF action.

All mandatory documents are filed in the UIF.

The commander refers optional UIF documents to the member before putting them in the UIF.

The commander allows the member 3 duty days to acknowledge the intended UIF action before the commander completes the action. For Non-EAD Reservists: the individual has 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the certified letter.

The commander advises the member about the decision regarding the UIF.

The commander considers filing earlier administrative actions in an UIF.

The unit receives a copy of AF Form 1137 from the UIF monitor when an UIF is established or changed. (non PC-III units)

The commander reviews UIFs before a PCS or PCA.

The commander and SJA review UIFs on an annual basis.

The commander or commander's representative replies to UIF recommendations made by the Military Personnel Flight or Staff Judge Advocate.

The commander discusses early removal of an UIF document with the staff judge advocate and military personnel flight commander.

The commander uses AF Form 1058 to remove documents from the UIF, citing the specific document.

The UIF monitor marks the front and back of envelopes containing UIF information FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

The commander decides what happens to the UIF once the member returns from AWOL or deserter status.

The commander considers a control roster observation period for members who demonstrate substandard duty performance or fail to maintain Air Force standards.

The commander periodically counsels personnel on the control roster about their improvement.

The commander considers directing an OPR or EPR before entering and removing a member from the control roster.

The commander is aware that once the control roster expires the individual will not be placed back on the control roster unless a separate incident occurs.

The commander considers the member's service and overseas retainability before putting the member on the control roster.

The commander removes the member from formal training during the control roster observation period.

The proper authority places the member on the control roster using AF Form 1058.

The letter of reprimand or admonition is prepared correctly.

The member replied to a letter of reprimand or admonition within 3 duty days. For Non-EAD Reservists: the individual has 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the certified letter.

Documentation of adverse administrative actions officers receive while TDY or deployed is forwarded to the unit commander for file in the UIF, PIF, and OSR as applicable.

Attachment 3

PROCEDURES FOR UPDATING THE PERSONNEL DATA SYSTEM (PDS)

A3.1. The commander is responsible for the accuracy and validity of UIF data. Use the following codes to update UIF information:

A3.1.1. Code 1 - UIF only. The unit commander, SJA, Substance Abuse Clinic, or Social Actions Office tells the UIF monitor to establish or continue an UIF by using AF Forms 2731, 1058, 3070, or a court-martial order.

A3.1.2. Code 2 - Control Roster and UIF. Using AF Form 1058, the unit commander tells the UIF monitor when he or she places a member on the control roster and asks the monitor to establish or continue an UIF.

A3.1.3. Code 3 - Punishment, Article 15, or court-martial. For enlisted personnel this includes suspended punishment lasting longer than 1 month, received under Article 15 or court-martial. The commander or SJA notifies the UIF monitor when a member receives Article 15 or court-martial punishment by using AF Forms 3070 or a court-martial order.

A3.2. The PDS monitors the expiration and proper disposal of the UIF using the UIF disposition date. As documents are placed in or removed from the UIF, the UIF disposition date must be adjusted. The interim disposition date helps the PDS identify preliminary UIF actions, such as Article 15 or court-martial punishment, or placement on the control roster. Establish the final UIF disposition date when the interim period is over. For example: An Article 15 punishment is for 2 months. The commander signs items 6-8 on the AF Form 3070 on 26 Sep 97. The interim UIF code is 3 and the interim UIF disposition date is 25 Nov 97, one day less than the document's effective date plus the interim retention duration (2 months). If no additional documents are added to the UIF prior to the expiration of the interim date, the code is adjusted from 3 to 1 and the final UIF disposition date is 25 Sep 99, one day less than the document's effective date plus the 2-year (enlisted) final retention duration.

A3.3. When the commander puts a member on the control roster and the UIF also has an Article 15 action in it; the control roster (interim UIF code 2) takes precedence over the Article 15 (UIF code 3). If the Article 15 punishment is not complete when the control roster expires, update the interim UIF to code 3 and add an interim UIF disposition date for the remainder of the punishment period. Update the UIF code to 1 and adjust the UIF disposition date when punishment is complete.

A3.4. See **Table 2.1.** and **Table 2.2.** for updating UIF codes and disposition dates.

A3.5. A TR notice alerts the UIF monitor when an UIF is about to expire. If there is no new information in the UIF, allow the code and date to expire automatically and the UIF is destroyed (see **Table 2.3.**). **For officers only:** If an officer has an UIF and receives an assignment prior to the UIF expiration date, the UIF will not be allowed to expire until it has been on file for 4 years or PCS plus 1-year, whichever is later. PCS plus 1 year is based on DAS at the new duty station. If an officer has an UIF and will separate or transfer to the USAFR prior to the UIF expiration date, the UIF will not be allowed to expire until it has been on file for 4 years or separation/transfer date plus one year, whichever is later.

A3.6. PDS will not be updated for general officer or general officer selects. The AFGOMO UIF monitor will establish a disposition date on an individual basis.