



The North Carolina National Guard Inspector General Office



Our office is located on the 3rd floor of JFHQ Military Center

Contact us at (919) 664-6266

COL James Hunt
State Inspector General

Vacant
Deputy IG

MSG Dwight Greene
Assistant IG

MSG Sandra Lowman
Assistant IG

2d Quarter FY16 **March 2016**

State Inspector General's Corner (COL Hunt)

As your new IG, I am very excited to be part of this great organization and I look forward to supporting and serving each of you.

This serves as a great example of how the IG can get involved through the identification of a systemic trend and work with the Commanders, NCO Support other great staff leaders to support you better.

ASSISTANCE

I started my military career in 1989 when I enlisted in the North Carolina Guard out of high school as an 11C in Detachment 1, 1-252d Armor in Lumberton NC. A few years later in 1993, I graduated from UNCP and received my commission through the ROTC program as a 2LT in the Armor Corps. 22 years later, I am now your IG.

During the 3rd quarter, you should expect to see my office at various events to simply ask, "how can we help you". Additionally, we will start an inspection schedule to check on various topics directed by The Adjutant General with the goal of making the unit better.

INVESTIGATE

INSPECT

During the second quarter, the majority of assistance cases we experienced focused on a pay issues (promotion, bonus, special pay). The root causes of the pay issues can be grouped into three categories; administrative errors, delayed submission of paperwork, and or the correct paperwork was never submitted.

In case you are not familiar with the mission of the IG, we are here to serve as an extension of the eyes, ears, voice and conscience of The Adjutant General through the four tenants of the Inspector General: Teach and Train, Assistance, Investigations, and Inspection.

TEACH & TRAIN

AR 1-201 Army Inspection Policy, 23 February, 2015:

The inspections function is the primary IG function and the one that allows IG's to have the greatest impact on readiness and war-fighting capability throughout the Army. The primary purpose of all IG inspections is to resolve systemic issues throughout the Army and, in doing so, to evaluate the effectiveness of Army policies, determine the root causes of noncompliance, and recommend changes to policy proponents.

Inspection selections process: Inspectors General will use a deliberate process to identify, evaluate, and set priorities for potential inspections of systemic and other issues for approval by the directing authority and inclusion in the IG inspection program within the command's Organizational Inspection Program.

Inspection types and focus: Inspections may focus on either organizations, functional systems, or both. Inspectors General may conduct three types of inspections:

General - Inspections that focus on organizations or units and are comprehensive in nature. General inspections are compliance oriented and assume that the standards

against which the IG measures the organization are correct as written.

Special - Inspections that focus on functional systems (that is, systemic issues). Special IG inspections of systemic issues do not assume that the established standards are correct.

The Follow-up – Inspections that assesses the implementation of solutions recommended by an approved IG inspection and, although listed as the third inspection type, is normally the final step of all IG inspections.

AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy), 06 November, 2014:

I encourage each of you to review AR 600-20, especially if you are a new Company Commander or First Sergeant.

1–1. Purpose: This regulation prescribes the policies and responsibilities of command, which include the Army Ready and Resilient Campaign (R2C) Plan, military discipline and conduct, the Army Equal Opportunity (EO) Program, and the Army Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Program (formerly the Army Sexual Assault Victim Program).

1–5. Command:

a. Privilege to command. Command is exercised by virtue of office and the special assignment of members of the United States Armed Forces holding military grade who are eligible to exercise command. A commander is, therefore, a commissioned or WO who, by virtue of grade and assignment, exercises primary command authority over a military organization or prescribed territorial area that under pertinent official directives is recognized as a "command."

The privilege to command is not limited solely by branch of Service except as indicated in chapter 2. A civilian, other than the President as Commander-in-Chief (or National Command Authority), may not exercise command. However, a civilian may be designated to exercise general supervision over an Army installation or activity (for example, Dugway Proving Ground).

b. Elements of command. The key elements of command are authority and responsibility. Formal authority for command is derived from the policies, procedures, and precedents presented in chapters 1 through 3.

AR 600-8-2 Suspension of Favorable Personnel Actions (Flag), 23 October, 2012:

Commanders at all levels will ensure that Soldiers in their command who are in an unfavorable status are flagged, and will provide oversight of subordinate units to ensure compliance

2–1. General policy:

a. The purpose of a Flag is to prevent and/or preclude—

(1) Execution of favorable actions to a Soldier who may be in an unfavorable status (not in good standing).

(2) Movement of a Soldier when it is in the best interests of the Army for the Soldier to remain in his or her current unit or at his or her current location until cleared of ongoing actions. Should the command determine that it is in the best interests of the Army to PCS the Soldier even though he or she has not been cleared of ongoing actions, the command may do so in accordance with paragraph 2–8: however, the Flag will remain in place. Note. Soldiers with nontransferable Flags may be reassigned on a case-by-case basis when the Soldier's personnel management division at HRC or other component headquarters directs the transfer.

Note. Soldiers with nontransferable Flags may be reassigned on a case-by-case basis when the Soldier's personnel management division at HRC or other component headquarters directs the transfer.

Thank you for what you do and Always Ready!

b. Flags are not to be used for punishment or restriction, but only as an administrative tool.

/original signed/
JAMES W. HUNT
Colonel, Armor
Inspector General

c. The Flag is not the final disposition. A Flag is emplaced during some type of disciplinary or administrative action until that action is concluded.

d. The Flag should be initiated within 3 working days after identification of the Soldier's unfavorable status and removed within 3 working days after determination of the final disposition.

e. The suspension of favorable actions on a Soldier is mandatory when military or civilian authorities initiate any investigation or inquiry that may potentially result in disciplinary action, financial loss, or other loss to the Soldier's rank, pay, or privileges.

Note. Soldiers with nontransferable Flags may be reassigned on a case-by-case basis when the Soldier's personnel management division at HRC or other component headquarters directs the transfer.