Maneuver Center of Excellence Fort Moore



Standards of Conduct

Fort Moore, the Army's best Soldiers, Leaders, and Families from the best Army in the World!

01 MAR 2024

The contents of this pamphlet apply to all Soldiers assigned to Fort Moore to include Tenant Units, Soldiers in a Temporary Duty (TDY) status, and Soldiers attending MCoE courses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE 1 KARKER STREET FORT MOORE, GEORGIA 31905

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MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

- 1. Purpose: To inform all Soldiers stationed, visiting, or training at Fort Moore, Georgia, of the basic standards of conduct, appearance, and behavior established by Army regulations and Fort Moore policies. This publication only highlights and clarifies portions of those regulations and policies and in no way supersedes them or relieves any individual from complying with current regulations and policies.
- 2. General: Discipline is the hallmark of all great military units. In military operations, order and discipline lead to victory. Discipline is fundamentally measured by the way Soldiers appear in both garrison and field environments, how Soldiers conduct themselves in peacetime and combat operations, and the military courtesy conveyed by its members when addressing or interacting with each other.
- **3. Responsibilities:** All leaders are responsible to ensure Soldiers under their command and charge present a neat and professional appearance at all times. Each Soldier also has the individual duty to take pride in their appearance and behave in a manner, both on and off duty, that is in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.
- **4. Mission:** The Maneuver Center of Excellence and Fort Moore provide trained and combat—ready Soldiers and leaders; develop the doctrine and capabilities of the Maneuver Force and provide a world-class quality of life for our Soldiers, civilians, and Army Families.

5. Vision: Fort Moore is the center of gravity in the Army for producing trained combat Soldiers and is the primary driver for development of the future force.

ONE FORCE! ONE FIGHT!

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Command Sergeant Major, USA

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Commanding

MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

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- 1. Corrective Training. One of the most effective nonpunitive corrective measures is extra training or instruction (on-the-spot corrections). For example, if Soldiers appear in an improper uniform, they are required to correct it immediately; if they do not maintain their government, unaccompanied housing area properly, they must correct the deficiency in a timely manner. If Soldiers have training deficiencies, they will be required to take extra training or instruction in subjects related to the shortcoming.
- a. Corrective Training Examples. The training or instruction given to a Soldier to correct deficiencies must be appropriately tailored to curing the deficiency. It must be oriented to improving the Soldier's performance in their problem area. Brief physical exercises are an acceptable form of corrective training for minor acts of indiscipline (for example, requiring the Soldier to do push-ups for arriving late to formation), so long as it does not violate the Army's policies prohibiting hazing, bullying, and unlawful punishment.
- **b.** Corrective Training Time and Duration. Corrective measures may be taken after normal duty hours. Such measures assume the nature of training or instruction, not punishment. Corrective training should continue only until the training deficiency is overcome. Authority to use corrective training is part of the inherent powers of command.
- c. Corrective Training Considerations. Care should be taken at all levels of command to ensure that training and instruction are not used in an oppressive manner to evade the procedural safeguards inherent to the imposition of nonjudicial punishment. Deficiencies satisfactorily corrected by means of training and instruction will not be noted in the official records of the Soldiers concerned.
- **2. Military Customs and Courtesy.** Military courtesy shows respect and reflects self-discipline. Consistent and proper military courtesy is an indicator of unit discipline, as well. Soldiers demonstrate courtesy in the way we address officers or NCOs of superior rank. Some other simple but visible signs of respect and self-discipline are as follows:
- a. Officers. When talking to an officer of superior rank, stand at attention until given the order "At ease". When you are dismissed, or when the officer departs, come to attention and salute.
- **b. NCOs.** When speaking to or being addressed by a noncommissioned officer of superior rank, stand at parade rest until given the order "At ease".
- c. Entering a Room. When an officer of superior rank enters a room, the first Soldier to recognize the officer calls all personnel in the room to attention but does not salute. When an NCO of superior rank enters the room, the first Soldier to recognize the NCO calls the room to "At ease."

- d. Walking with a Senior Soldier. When walking with a senior Soldier, the junior officer or enlisted Soldier will walk to the senior's left side.
- **e. Vehicles.** When entering or exiting a vehicle, the junior ranking Soldier is the first to enter and the senior in rank is the first to exit.
- **f. Outdoors.** When outdoors and approached by a senior ranking officer or NCO, you should stand (if seated), come to attention or parade rest, and greet the officer or NCO. You should extend the proper courtesy or greeting of the day when passing or within six paces of any superior officer or NCO.
- g. DFAC. When a Colonel/O-6 or above enters a dining facility, unless the officer directs otherwise or a more senior officer is already present, the first person who sees the officer will order "At ease" for everyone in the dining facility. You will remain seated silently and will continue eating unless the officer directs otherwise or directs "Carry on." If you are directly addressed, you should rise to the position of attention if possible; otherwise, stop eating.
- h. Reporting. When you report to an officer of superior rank, approach the officer to whom you are reporting and stop approximately two steps from them, assuming the position of attention. Give the proper salute and say, for example, "Sir, Private Smith reports." If you are indoors, use the same procedures as above, except remove your headgear before reporting. If you are armed, however, do not remove your headgear.
- i. Reveille and Retreat. When the flag is raised in the morning, Soldiers will stand at attention on the first note of Reveille, normally played at 0600, face the flag or the music, if you cannot see the flag, and render a hand salute. When the flag is lowered in the evening, on the first note of Retreat, normally played at 1700, face the flag or the music, and stand at the position of attention, then execute a hand salute on the first note of "To the Colors". If you are in civilian clothing, stand at attention and place your right hand over your heart or salute.
- j. Colors during Ceremonies. When you are passing or being passed by the national Colors that are being presented, paraded, or displayed, salute when the Colors are six paces from you. Hold the salute until the Colors are six paces beyond you.
- 3. Uniform Wear and Appearance. The Army is a uniformed service where discipline is judged, in part, by the manner in which a Soldier wears a prescribed uniform, as well as by the individual's personal appearance. Therefore, a neat and well-groomed appearance by all Soldiers is fundamental to the Army and contributes to building the pride and esprit essential to an effective military force. A vital ingredient of the Army's strength and military effectiveness is the pride and self-discipline that American Soldiers bring to their service through a conservative military image. It is the responsibility of commanders to ensure that military personnel under their command present a neat and Soldierly appearance. Therefore, in the absence of specific procedures or guidelines,

commanders must determine a Soldier's compliance with standards in this pamphlet. Soldiers must take pride in their appearance at all times, in and out of uniform, on and off duty.

Note: Any individual that is working on post or off post in an MCoE capacity (i.e. MCoE staff duty, funeral detail, etc.) will wear the prescribed Army uniform in accordance with AR/DA PAM 670-1 and not in a unit approved duty uniform.

- a. Army Combat Uniform (ACU). The ACU is prescribed for year-round wear for all Soldiers, unless otherwise directed by the commander. Soldiers may wear the combat uniform off-post and for commercial travel unless specifically prohibited.
- b. Rolling of Sleeves. Soldiers may roll the sleeves on the ACU. Personnel will roll sleeves neatly above the elbow but no more than 3 inches above the elbow. Upon approval of the unit commander and only during field training exercises, the sleeves may be down and cuffed inside the coat. When Soldiers wear the sleeves of the ACU coat rolled up, company-level commanders will determine if the unit will roll sleeves with the camouflage pattern exposed or turned inside out.
- c. Wear of the Full-Color Shoulder Sleeve Insignia (SSI) on the ACU. When authorized by the brigade commander, all personnel will wear the full-color SSI centered on the hook-and-loop pad provided on the left sleeve of the ACU only. The SSI is worn centered both horizontally and vertically on the pocket. Full-sized, full-color, and embroidered special skill tabs such as special forces, ranger, sapper, and president's hundred may also be worn with the full-color SSI.
- (1) Full Color-Combat Patches. Full-color SSI- military operations in hostile conditions (MOHC), "combat patches", are not authorized for wear on the ACU.
- d. Pens and/or Pencils. Pens and/or pencils of any color may be worn exposed in the pen and pencil slots on any uniform with such slots.
- e. Traveling in POV. Soldiers will remain in complete uniform (minus headgear) while traveling in any POV. If headgear is worn while traveling in a POV, the guidelines for wear of that particular headgear still apply. The standard for uniform appearance will apply inside of a POV. (For example, unauthorized headgear such as baseball caps and wearing unauthorized eyewear.)
- **f. Headgear.** Headgear will be worn by Soldiers in uniform, outdoors, at all times. Indoors for this policy is defined as a structure having a door for exit and entry. (For example, a Soldier in uniform must wear headgear when pumping gas.) The patrol cap or beret will not be visible when stored. Soldiers will also ensure that articles carried in pockets (such as wallets, combs and keys) do not protrude from the pocket or present a bulky appearance.

- (1) Patrol Cap (PC). The PC is worn straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head, parallel to the ground. The patrol cap will fit snugly and comfortably around the largest part of the head without distortion or excessive gaps. The cap is worn so that no hair is visible on the forehead, beneath the cap.
- (2) Beret. The beret will be worn with the edge binding 1 inch above the eyebrows and straight across the forehead. The excess material will be pulled down between the top and middle of the right ear. The beret will not be worn without a unit crest with the exception of One Station Unit Training (OSUT) Soldiers.
- (3) ACH/Helmet. All Soldiers will wear the issued ballistic helmet when operating or riding in tactical vehicles on Fort Moore. This includes vehicles being operated in the cantonment area of Main Post, Sand Hill, Kelley Hill, Harmony Church, and so forth. No vehicle operator will operate a tactical vehicle outside of the motor pool without appropriate protective headgear regardless of the distance.
- (4) Black/Coyote Brown Micro Fleece Cap. Commanders may authorize wear of the black or coyote brown fleece cap with the combat uniform in field environments when the Army combat helmet is not worn, on work details, or in other environments where wearing the patrol cap is impractical. Personnel wear the fleece cap pulled down snugly on the head. To wear the cap properly, the bottom edge (all) of the cap may be folded, but not rolled. Unit commanders and/or the 1SG will determine temperature, wind chill, and extended duty time warranting wear of the cap in non-field, non-deployed environments.
- **g. Gloves.** Soldiers may wear commercial gloves with the ACU and APFU as an optional purchase item. Gloves must be four-finger-and-thumb type design in a slip-on style, <u>all black</u>, <u>plain with no logos or designs</u>, made of black leather, fabric, or other material of appropriate commercial design.
- h. Restrictions on Wear. Personnel may not wear the ACU in off-post establishments that primarily sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. If the off-post establishment sells alcohol and food for consumption on the premises, Soldiers may not wear the combat uniform if their activities in the establishment center on the drinking of alcohol. The ACU is not normally considered appropriate for social or official functions off the installation, such as memorial services, funerals, weddings, inaugurals, patriotic ceremonies, and similar functions.
- i. Combat Vehicle Crewman (CVC) Uniform. Soldiers are authorized to wear the CVC uniform and mechanic overalls while conducting gunnery, maneuver training, or maintenance only. Only the CVC helmet, advanced combat helmet (ACH), or patrol cap will be worn with the CVC uniform. When wearing the CVC helmet, the helmet shell will be attached at all times. The CVC uniform is not authorized in the cantonment area

or off post with exception of the unit motor pool, LAAF, and while departing or reentering the field environment.

- **j. ID Tags.** All Soldiers assigned to Fort Moore will wear identification (ID) tags (dog tags) around the neck at all times while in uniform except when safety considerations apply (such as during physical training).
- **k.** Hands in the Pocket. Soldiers will not place their hands in their uniform pockets except momentarily to place or retrieve objects.
- I. Walking in Uniform. Soldiers will not walk while engaged in activities that would interfere with the hand salute and greeting of the day or detract from a professional image. Examples include, but are not limited to, walking while eating, using electronic devices, and smoking cigarettes, cigars, vapes, or pipes. Soldiers are not authorized to wear wireless or non-wireless devices/earpieces while wearing the ACU, ASU, or AGSU.
- m. Blousing Boots. The ACU is designed to be a loose-fitting uniform and may not be altered or tailored. Trousers will be bloused using the draw cords or blousing rubbers if trousers are not tucked into the boots. Trouser legs will not be wrapped around the leg presenting a pegged appearance. When blousing outside the boots, the blouse will not exceed the third eyelet from the top of the boot.
- n. Skill Badges. Soldiers may sew on all authorized skill badges at their own expense. Skill badges must be sewn on or pinned on. Soldiers are not authorized to mix sew-on with pin-on badges.
- **o.** Key Chains. Soldiers may attach keys or key chains to the uniform when performing duties such as charge of quarters (CQ), armorer, duty officer/NCO, or other duties as prescribed by the commander. Keys or key chains will be attached to the uniform on the belt, belt loops, or waistband.
- p. Civilian Bags. If Soldiers choose to wear a shoulder bag while in uniform, the bag must be black or match the colors of the camouflage pattern of the uniform being worn and may not have any commercial logos. The contents of the bag may not be visible; therefore, see-through plastic or mesh bags are not authorized. Soldiers may carry authorized bags by hand, on one shoulder using a shoulder strap, or over both shoulders using both shoulder straps. Soldiers may not wear a shoulder bag in such a manner that the strap is draped diagonally across the body, with the bag resting on the hip, opposite the shoulder holding the strap. Bags (to include civilian gym bags, civilian backpacks, or other similar civilian bags) must be carried only in the hand if they do not meet the criteria above.

- q. Cell Phones. Soldiers may wear an electronic device on the belt, belt loops, or waistband of the uniform. Only one personal electronic device may be worn on the ACU. Cell phone usage (including earpieces) while walking in uniform is prohibited. The device and carrying case must be black; no other colors are authorized.
- r. Cell Phones in Vehicles. Soldiers are prohibited from operating a motor vehicle while using a cell phone, unless they use a hands-free cell phone device (for example, Bluetooth ear device, speaker cell phone, and so forth). Once outside the vehicle, Soldiers are not authorized to use the Bluetooth or speaker cell phone devices.
- s. ID Card and Badges. All ID cards/badges will not be exposed when outside the place of duty (such as, hospital badges, security badges, ID cards, and so forth).
- 4. Hair, Beards, and Fingernails. All Soldiers will comply with hair, fingernail, and grooming policies while in any military uniform, or in civilian clothes on duty. Leaders will judge the appropriateness of a particular hairstyle by the guidance in this chapter and by the ability to wear all types of headgear (such as beret, patrol cap, or service cap/hat) and any protective equipment (such as protective mask or combat helmet) properly. Hairstyles (including bulk and length of hair) that do not allow Soldiers to wear any headgear properly, or that interfere with the proper wear of any protective equipment, are prohibited. Headgear will fit snugly and comfortably, without bulging or distortion from the intended shape of the headgear and without excessive gaps between the headgear and the head. Hairstyles that pose a health or safety hazard are not authorized.
- a. Extreme, Eccentric, Faddish Haircuts, or Hairstyles. Male and female Soldiers may wear highlights (a uniform blend of colors) with natural colors as long as it represents a professional and natural appearance. Colors must blend naturally together as to not display a vast difference between shades of natural colors (for example, natural black hair with blonde highlights/streaks is not authorized). Prohibited/unnatural colors are those such as, but not limited to; purple, blue, green, pink, bright red, and fluorescent/neon colors. This also applies to hair extensions, wigs, and hairpieces (a uniform blend of colors) with natural colors as long as it represents a professional and natural appearance. Colors must blend naturally together as to not display a vast difference between shades of natural colors (for example, natural black hair with blonde highlights/streaks is not authorized).
- **b.** Parting of Hair. Soldiers who have a texture of hair that does not part naturally may cut a part into the hair or style the hair with one part. The part will be one straight line, not slanted or curved, and will fall in the area where the Soldier would normally part the hair. Soldiers will not shape or cut designs into their hair or scalp.
- c. Male Haircuts. The hair on top of the head must be neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair may not be excessive and must present a neat and conservative appearance. The hair must present a tapered appearance. When the hair

is combed, it will not fall over the ears or eyebrows, or touch the collar, except for the closely cut hair at the back of the neck. The block-cut fullness in the back is permitted to a moderate degree, as long as the tapered look is maintained. Males are not authorized to wear braids, cornrows, twists, or locks while in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty. Hair that is completely shaved or trimmed closely to the scalp is authorized.

- d. Sideburns. Sideburns will not extend below the bottom of the opening of the ear. Sideburns will not be styled to taper, flair, or come to a point. The length of the individual hairs of the sideburn will not exceed 1/8 inch when fully extended.
- e. Mustaches. Males will keep their face clean-shaven when in uniform, or in civilian clothes on duty. Mustaches are permitted. If worn, males will keep mustaches neatly trimmed, tapered, and tidy. Mustaches will not present a chopped off or bushy appearance, and no portion of the mustache will cover the upper lip line, extend sideways beyond a vertical line drawn upward from the corners of the mouth or extend above a parallel line at the lowest portion of the nose. Handlebar mustaches, goatees, and beards are not authorized.
- f. Beards, Shaving Profiles, and Religious Exemptions. All Army leaders can ask a Soldier if they have a profile or religious accommodation to keep a beard or grow facial hair. Only the Soldier's commander and the authorized medical personnel can verify the exemptions. Soldiers are not required to carry their profiles or religious exemptions as a general rule.

Note: Local commanders can create policies requiring Soldiers to carry proof of uniform modifications and exceptions to AR 670-1 to include beards and shaving profiles.

- (1) Shaving Profiles. Soldiers issued a medical profile will groom facial hair to a maximum of one-quarter inch in length. The one-quarter inch length for medical profiles follows general medical advice. Soldiers with medical exemptions will not shape, edge, or fashion their facial hair in a manner contrary to Army regulation or chose what part of their face they shave.
- (2) Religious Exemptions (Beards). Religious accommodations are granted on a case-by-case basis and must be approved before the Soldier begins growing their beard. Beards must be maintained to a length of 2-inches or less when measured from the bottom of the chin.

Note: Commanders can suspend religious and medical exemptions when there is a real, concrete threat of CBRN exposure in a real tactical environment.

g. Female Haircuts and Hairstyles. The requirements for hair regulations are to maintain uniformity within a military population for female Soldiers while in uniform, or in

civilian clothes on duty, unless otherwise specified. Female hairstyles may not be eccentric or faddish and will present a conservative, professional appearance.

- (1) Short Hair Length. The hair may have a tapered appearance, and if the hair does not part naturally, the Soldier may cut a part into the hair (no wider than 3mm in width) or style the hair with one part. The part will be one straight line, not slanted or curved, and will fall in the area where the Soldier would normally part the hair. Soldiers will not shape or cut designs into their hair or scalp. Bangs, if worn, may not fall below the eyebrows, may not interfere with the wear of all headgear, must lie neatly against the head, and not be visible underneath the front of the headgear. The width of the bangs may extend to the hairline at the temple.
- (2) Medium Hair Length. Medium hair is defined as hair length that does not extend beyond the lower edge of the collar (in all uniforms) and extends more than 1 inch from the scalp. Medium hair may fall naturally in uniform and is not required to be secured. When worn loose, graduated hair styles are acceptable, but the length, as measured from the end of the total hair length to the base of the collar, may not exceed 1 inch difference in length, from the front to the back. Layered hairstyles are also authorized, so long as each hair's length, as measured from the scalp to the hair's end, is generally the same length giving a tapered appearance. No portion of the bulk of the hair, as measured from the scalp, will exceed 2 inches. In all uniforms, the unsecured hair will be worn centered in the back of the head (placement of ponytail will not be on the side or top of the head), be no wider than the width of the head, will not extend beyond the lower edge of the collar, and will not interfere with proper wear of authorized army headgear.
- (3) Long Hair Length, Buns, and Ponytails. Female Soldiers may wear ponytails in all uniforms. Hair will be neatly and inconspicuously fastened or secured in either a bun, singular ponytail, two braids, or singular braid. Multiple locs, braids, twists, or cornrows may come together in one or two braids or a single ponytail. Braids and singular ponytails may be worn down the center of the back in all uniforms, but the length will not extend past the bottom of the shoulder blades when standing at the position of attention. There is no minimum length for the wear of a ponytail or braid(s). The only exceptions on the length of the ponytail or braid(s) are while conducting tactical or physical training in the army combat uniform (ACU) or army physical fitness uniform (APFU). The length of the secured hair should not hinder a Soldier's performance and/or increase the risk to safety. No portion of the bulk of the hair, as measured from the scalp, will exceed 2 inches (except a bun, which is worn on the back of the head (centered) and may extend a maximum of 3 1/2 inches from the scalp and be no wider than the width of the head). In all uniforms, the unsecured hair will be worn centered in the back of the head (placement of ponytail will not be on the side or on top of the head), be wider than the width of the head, and will not interfere with proper wear of authorized army headgear. The braid(s) or ponytail cannot be worn over the shoulder or pulled in front of the body. It must go down the female Soldier's back. Additionally, while female Soldiers are wearing equipment such as, but not limited to, combat vehicle

crewman or advanced combat helmets, they will be authorized to wear their hair in a ponytail and/or a long braid(s) secured in their utility uniform top. Commanders will analyze the risk of a free-hanging ponytail or braid and use commander's discretion to determine if long hair will be secured/tucked inside the uniform top.

- h. Hair Securing Devices. Hair securing devices are authorized only for the purpose of securing the hair. Soldiers will not place hair securing devices in the hair for decorative purposes. All hair securing devices must be plain and of a color as close to the Soldier's hair as is possible or clear. Authorized devices include, but are not limited to, small plain scrunchies (elastic hair bands covered with material), barrettes, combs, pins, clips, rubber bands, and hair or head bands. Such devices should conform to the natural shape of the head. Devices that are conspicuous, excessive, or decorative are prohibited. Some examples of prohibited devices include, but are not limited to: large, lacy scrunchies; beads, bows, or claw or alligator clips; clips, pins, or barrettes with butterflies, flowers, sparkles, gems, or scalloped edges; and bows made from hairpieces. Foreign material (for example, beads and decorative items) will not be used in the hair.
- i. Braids, Cornrows, Twists, and Locks. Medium and long hair may be styled with braids, cornrows, twists, or locks. Female Soldiers may wear "multiple" hairstyles at once as long as they are neat in appearance and do not impact the proper wear of headgear and equipment. For example, braided twists or loc hair style with a side twist to secure hair, placed in a ponytail or two single cornrows encompassing all the hair, going into a ponytail or a bun in the back of the head. Each hairstyle may be worn against the scalp or loose (free-hanging). When worn loose, such hairstyles must be worn per medium hair length guidelines or secured to the head in the same manner as described for medium or long length hair styles. Ends must be secured inconspicuously. When multiple loose braids, twists, or locks are worn, they must encompass the whole head. When braids, cornrows, twists, or locks are not worn loosely and instead worn close to the scalp, they must stop at one consistent location of the head and must follow the natural direction of the hair when worn back, which is either in general straight lines following the shape of the head or flowing with the natural direction of the hair when worn back with one primary part in the hair. Hairstyles may not be styled with designs, sharply curved lines, or zigzag lines. Braids, cornrows, twists, or locks that distinctly protrude (up or out) from the head are not authorized. The bulk of the hair may not be such that it impairs the ability to wear the advanced combat helmet (ACH) or other protective equipment or impedes the ability to operate one's assigned weapon, military equipment, or machinery. A fully serviceable ACH including all of its component parts must be worn in accordance with its technical manual to ensure a proper fit for safety.
- **j. Hair Extensions.** Hair extensions are authorized. Extensions must have the same general appearance as the individual's natural hair and otherwise conform to this regulation.

- **k. Wigs**. Wigs, if worn in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty, must look natural and conform to Army regulations. Wigs are not authorized to cover up unauthorized hairstyles.
- I. Cosmetics/Eyelash Extensions. Females will comply with the cosmetics policy while in any military uniform or while in civilian clothes on duty. Standards regarding cosmetics are necessary to maintain uniformity and to avoid an extreme or unprofessional appearance. Males are prohibited from wearing cosmetics, except when medically prescribed. Females are authorized to wear cosmetics with all uniforms, provided they are applied modestly and conservatively, and that they complement both the Soldier's complexion and the uniform. Eccentric, exaggerated, or faddish cosmetic styles and colors, to include makeup designed to cover tattoos, are inappropriate with the uniform and are prohibited. Permanent makeup, such as eyebrow or eyeliner, is authorized if the makeup conforms to the standards outlined above. Eyelash extensions are not authorized unless medically prescribed.
- m. Lipstick. Female Soldiers may wear solid color shades of lipstick that are not extreme. Extreme colors include, but are not limited to; purple, bright pink, bright red, gold, blue, black, hot pink, green, yellow, ombre and fluorescent/neon colors. Natural colors, to include tinted glosses, are authorized. The optional wear of lip liner is authorized, but colors must match the shade of lipstick being worn.
- n. Fingernails and Nail Polish. All personnel will keep fingernails clean and neatly trimmed. Females will not exceed a nail length of 1/4 inch as measured from the tip of the finger. Females will trim nails shorter if the commander determines that the longer length detracts from a professional appearance, presents a safety concern, or interferes with the performance of duties. Female Soldiers may wear solid color shades of nail polish that are not extreme. Extreme colors include, but are not limited to, purple, bright pink, red, gold, blue, black, hot pink, green, yellow, ombre and fluorescent/neon colors, to include French manicure. Colors that are authorized to wear include, but are not limited to, nude/natural shades, American manicure, and light pink. Nail shapes that are extreme and not authorized are ballerina, stiletto, arrow, and coffin. Square and rounded nails are authorized. Females may wear clear acrylic nails, provided they have a natural appearance and conform to Army standards. Male Soldiers are authorized to wear clear nail polish while in service uniforms. Male Soldiers will keep nails trimmed so as not to extend beyond the fingertip.
- **5. Tattoos, Branding, and Body Mutilation.** Tattoos and brands are permanent markings that are difficult to reverse (in terms of financial cost, discomfort, and effectiveness of removal techniques). Before obtaining either a tattoo or a brand, Soldiers should consider talking to unit leaders to ensure that they understand the Army tattoo and brand policy. The words tattoo and brand are interchangeable in regards to Army policy. The following types of tattoos or brands are prejudicial to good order and discipline and are, therefore, prohibited anywhere on a Soldier's body:

- a. Extremist. Extremist tattoos or brands are those affiliated with, depicting, or symbolizing extremist philosophies, organizations, or activities. Extremist philosophies, organizations, and activities are those which advocate racial, gender, or ethnic hatred or intolerance; advocate, create, or engage in illegal discrimination based on race, color, gender, ethnicity, religion, or national origin; or advocate violence or other unlawful means of depriving individual rights under the U.S. Constitution, and Federal, or State law
- **b.** Indecent. Indecent tattoos or brands are those that are grossly offensive to modesty, decency, propriety, or professionalism.
- **c. Sexist.** Sexist tattoos or brands are those that advocate a philosophy that degrades or demeans a person based on gender.
- **d. Racist.** Racist tattoos or brands are those that advocate a philosophy that degrades or demeans a person based on race, ethnicity, or national origin.
- e. Tattoos on Head, Neck, and Hands. Tattoos or brands, regardless of subject matter, are prohibited on the head, face (except for permanent makeup, neck (anything above the t-shirt neckline to include on or inside the eyelids, mouth, and ears), below the wrist bone, and hands, except Soldiers may have one ring tattoo on each hand, below the joint of the bottom segment (portion closest to the palm) of the finger. The wrist bone is defined as the joint that bridges the hand to the forearm. Previously documented tattoos on the neck or hands, for which Soldiers have a tattoo validation memorandum, continue to be grandfathered.
- f. Body Mutilation. Soldiers are prohibited from any unauthorized form of body mutilation, which is the willful mutilation of the body or any body parts in any manner. This prohibition does not include authorized medical alterations performed at a medical treatment facility or cosmetic, reconstructive, or plastic surgery procedures the commander normally approves. Examples of unauthorized body mutilation include, but are not limited to, tongue bifurcation (splitting of the tongue), ear gauging (enlarged holes in the lobe of the ear that are greater than 1.6 mm), unnatural shaping of teeth, ear pointing (or "elfing"), scarification (cutting to create intentional scarring), or body modifications for the purpose of suspension (hanging by body hooks).
- 6. Jewelry. Soldiers may wear a wristwatch, a wrist religious or identification bracelet, and a total of two rings (a wedding set is considered one ring) with Army uniforms, unless prohibited by the commander for safety or health reasons. Any jewelry or monitors Soldiers wear while in uniform or civilian clothes on duty must be conservative. Bracelets are limited to medical alert bracelets, missing in action, prisoner of war, killed in action (black or silver color only), and religious bracelets similar in size and appearance to identification bracelets. Soldiers are authorized to wear only one item on each wrist while in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty in addition to the one item (watch or identification bracelet) authorized to be worn on each wrist.

- a. Attaching Jewelry to, through, or under the Skin, Tongue, or Body Parts. Attaching, affixing, or displaying objects, articles, jewelry, or ornamentation to, through, or under their skin, tongue, or any other body part is prohibited. This applies to all Soldiers on or off duty. The only exception is the wear of earrings. (The term "skin" is not confined to external skin but includes the tongue, lips, inside the mouth, and other surfaces of the body not readily visible.)
- **b.** Female Earring Wear. Females are authorized to wear earrings with the ACU, service, dress, mess, and evening mess uniforms. Earrings will not be worn with the ACU during physical fitness, while in tactical/field environments, combat-related deployments, or locations where access to normal hygiene is not available. Earrings are not authorized in the APFU. When in civilian clothes on duty, female Soldiers must comply with earring specifications.
- **c. Male Earring Wear.** Male Soldiers will not wear earrings when in any uniform or civilian clothes on duty.
- d. Earrings Specifications. Stud earrings may be screw-on, clip-on, or post-type earrings in gold, silver, or clear diamond. Diamonds can be single or clustered. Pearls are not authorized to wear in the ACU but are authorized in formal attire (service or dress uniform). The earring will not exceed 6mm or 1/4-inch in diameter, and they must be unadorned (plain), spherical (round), or square (for example, princess cut). When worn, the earrings will fit snugly against the ear. Hoop, two-sided, or drop earrings are not authorized. Female Soldiers may wear earrings only as a matched pair, with only one earring per standard ear lobe. Earrings are not authorized to be worn in the cartilage, industrial, transverse lobe, tragus, or conch part of the ear.
- e. Earring Wear Off Duty. When male and female Soldiers are not in uniform and off duty, earring wear is not restricted as long as the earrings do not create or support ear gauging (enlarged holes in the lobe of the ear, greater than 1.6 mm).
- f. Ankle Bracelets, Toe Rings, Necklaces, and Faddish Devices. Ankle bracelets, toe rings, necklaces, faddish (trendy) devices, medallions, amulets, and personal talismans or icons are not authorized for wear while in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty.
- g. Teeth and Dental Ornamentation. The use of gold caps, platinum caps, or caps of any unnatural color or texture (permanent or removable) for purposes of dental ornamentation is prohibited. Teeth, whether natural, capped, or veneered, will not be decorated with designs, jewels, initials, or similar ornamentation. Unnatural shaping of teeth for nonmedical reasons is prohibited.
- h. Religious Items. Soldiers may wear religious items that are not visible or apparent when in duty uniform, provided they do not interfere with the performance of the Soldiers military duties or interfere with the proper wearing of any authorized article

of the uniform. If religious items are worn on a necklace, the visible portion of the chain may be no wider than the identification tag chain.

- 7. Eyeglasses and Sunglasses. Eyeglasses or sunglasses that are trendy or have lenses or frames with <u>conspicuous</u> initials, designs, or other adornments are not authorized for wear. Soldiers may not wear lenses with extreme or trendy colors, which include, but are not limited to, red, yellow, blue, purple, bright green, or orange. Lens colors must be traditional gray, brown, or dark green shades. Personnel will not wear lenses or frames that are so large or so small that they detract from the appearance of the uniform. Personnel will not attach chains or ribbons to eyeglasses. Eyeglass restraints (to include bands) are authorized when required for safety purposes. Personnel will not hang eyeglasses or eyeglass cases on the uniform and may not let glasses hang from eyeglass restraints down the front of the uniform. <u>Glasses will not be worn on top of the head at any time.</u>
- a. Civilian Prescription Eyeglasses. Conservative civilian prescription eyeglasses are authorized for wear with all uniforms. Conservative prescription and nonprescription sunglasses are authorized for wear when in a garrison environment, except while indoors. Individuals who are required by medical authority to wear sunglasses for medical reasons other than refractive error, may wear them, except when health or safety considerations apply.
- **b.** Ballistic Eye Wear. Soldiers are authorized to wear ballistic spectacle eye protection issued by the Army, including lens colors or logos that do not comply in garrison or field environments when directed by their chain of command.
- c. Restrictions on Contact Lenses. Tinted or colored contact lenses are not authorized for wear with the uniform. The only exception is for opaque lenses that are prescribed medically for eye injuries. Clear lenses that have designs on them that change the contour of the iris are not authorized for wear with the uniform. Contact lenses may be restricted by the commander for safety or mission requirements.
- **d. Sunglasses Indoors/Formations**. Sunglasses or tinted lenses will not be worn in formations or indoors unless prescribed for indoor wear or authorized by the commander.
- 8. Civilian Clothing Standards. Civilian clothes that Soldiers choose for off-duty wear should be in good taste and appropriate for the occasion; this means that they must display no profanity, nude pictures, or anything that would not be viewed as offensively inappropriate. While short shorts and halter tops are appropriate for sunbathing, they are not allowed in on post facilities. Pants will be worn around the waist at all times and will not sag or hang down below the belt line. Undergarments should not be exposed or protruding from any outer garment (black spandex worn under the APFU or any civilian

garment is the only exception to this rule). Items specifically prohibited for wear on Fort Moore include:

- a. Underwear or Sleepwear. Underwear or sleepwear (for example, pajamas sleep pants, lounge pants, or boxer shorts) will not be worn as an outer garment outside of the living quarters.
- **b. Mesh or "See-through" Shirts.** Mesh or "see through" shirts that expose bare skin of the upper torso. Upper garments that do not cover the upper torso; inappropriate garments include those that have a large cut-out under the arms.
- **c. Modified Military Clothing.** Items of current authorized military clothing (such as, cut-off uniform pants) are prohibited.
- d. Hair/head Adornments. Hair curlers, shower caps (either male or female), bandanas, or form-fitting spandex type headgear when worn as standalone head/hair adornment.
- e. Unserviceable Clothing. Clothing which is disreputable or in extreme disrepair.
 - f. Offensive. Clothing with offensive/profane language or symbols.

Note: All male Soldiers will wear a shirt, even during physical training, unless conducting water activities in a swimming pool/area.

- 9. Organizational Uniform Items in ACUs. Organizational uniform items include, but are not limited to, t-shirts, sweatshirts, fleeces, and jackets that are approved by a unit's brigade commander for wear during garrison, field, and training environments. Organizational unit items in ACUs are only authorized for wear within the unit footprint while on duty. Outside of the unit footprint, Soldiers will wear an approved uniform in accordance with Army regulations.
- **10.** Organizational Head Gear in ACUs. Organizational head gear in ACUs is only authorized in unit footprints. Organizational headgear includes, but is not limited to, the calvary Stetson, red/black caps, and patrol caps with tabs.
- a. Army Marksmanship Unit. The Army Marksmanship Unit may wear the black cap while in support of official recruiting events or while competing or supporting marksmanship events.
- **b. Drill Sergeant Hat.** Drill Sergeants are authorized to wear the campaign hat on and off post.

c. Protective Headgear. When required by AR 385–10 or when safety considerations apply, commanders may require Soldiers to wear protective headgear, or other occupational health or safety equipment, while in uniform (such as driving a forklift).

Note: Unit footprint does not include any AAFES establishments, dine-in or fast-food restaurants, physical fitness centers, MWR facilities, TMCs, or MACH.

- **11. Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS).** Commanders may authorize all or part of the ECWCS in both field and garrison environments. The ECWCS, levels 3 through 7, are the standard outer garments worn with the duty uniform. The ECWCS will be worn in accordance with Army regulations.
- **12.** Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU). Soldiers on duty will wear the Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) or the ACU for selected activities during physical training (PT) hours to include individual workouts outdoors as well as in the fitness centers. Soldiers will not smoke, vape, or chew/dip tobacco during any physical fitness training including Soldiers in ACUs performing duties as graders during physical fitness tests.
- a. Wear of the APFU. The APFU is authorized for wear at all times on post. When Soldiers wear the APFU as a complete uniform, they will keep the sleeves down on the jacket, the legs down on the pants, and tuck the t-shirt inside the trunks. Soldiers may not roll or push up the sleeves of the APFU jacket or long-sleeved shirt. Soldiers may not cuff the APFU jacket sleeves or long-sleeved shirt. There are no restrictions on the combination of APFU items worn, unless the commander has prescribed a particular combination for formation. APFU clothing bag items and APFU optional purchase items may be mixed and worn together at the same time.
- **b. APFU Restrictions.** The APFU will not be worn in restaurants, grocery stores, shopping malls, and movies or other off post establishments, except when purchasing gas and while traveling to and from duty on post.
- c. APFU in DFACs. The APFU is authorized for wear in unit dining facilities. The uniform must be clean and serviceable, free of dirt and sweat. Soldiers may be asked to leave, by DFAC personnel, if their uniform is found unsanitary.
- d. APFU Mixed Civilian Attire. Soldiers may mix the APFU with civilian attire on the installation after unit designated PT hours. (For example, civilian shirt with APFU shorts)
- e. APFU Shirt Removal. Shirts may be removed by male personnel when using the swimming pools.

- f. Reflective Belts and Vests. All personnel will wear a reflective belt or vest with the APFU while conducting individual physical fitness outdoors, during hours of limited visibility. A reflective belt must be worn around the waist when not wearing the PT jacket and must be worn over the shoulder from right shoulder to left hip any time the PT jacket is worn during PT. The belt/vest is not required indoors, when running on a closed track or in a physical fitness facility.
- (1) Civilian Reflective Gear. When running in civilian attire, a reflective belt or vest is not required during daylight hours. A belt/vest is required in civilian attire during the hours of limited visibility.
- (2) Ruck Sacks. When conducting foot marches, the reflective belt is mandatory and will be wrapped around the circumference of the ruck sack.
- g. Socks. Calf-length or ankle-length, plain white or black socks maybe worn without logos. If worn, ankle-length socks must cover the entire anklebone and calf-length socks will end at the middle point between the ankle and the knee.
- h. Black Microfleece Cap. Soldiers are only authorized to wear the black microfleece cap with the APFU and will be worn as previously discussed.
- i. Spandex. Soldiers are authorized to wear commercially-purchased black-only spandex shorts under the APFU shorts. The length of the spandex shorts must end above the bottom of the APFU shorts or higher. The commercial spandex shorts must be plain with no logos, patterns, or obtrusive markings.
- j. Headphones/Ear Buds during PT. Headphone ear pads/buds will not exceed 1-1/2 inches in diameter at the widest point.
- (1) Physical Fitness Facilities. Headphones/ear buds may be worn with the APFU while exercising inside a fitness facility.
- (2) Bikes, Foot Marching, and Running. Headphones/ear buds will not be used when riding a bike, foot marching, or running on an open road.
- (3) Physical Fitness Test. Soldiers may not wear headphones/ear buds while taking the physical fitness test.
- **k. Bicycles.** All personnel riding a bicycle on Fort Moore will wear a safety helmet that meets federal safety standards. During hours of limited visibility, bicyclists will have a light source mounted on their bicycle, to include wearing a reflective belt or vest.

- I. Organizational PT Shirts, Sweatshirts, Fleeces, and Jackets. All organizational PT shirts, sweatshirts, fleeces, and jackets, approved at the brigade commander level, may be worn with the APFU when conducting physical fitness on post and in physical fitness facilities.
- m. Combatives. Soldiers participating in combatives training in ACU's will not leave the combatives training area in ACU's that have been altered, torn, or incomplete (e.g., missing patches, name tapes, etc.).
- **n. Shoes.** Shoes must accommodate all five toes in one compartment. Those shoes that feature five separate, individual compartments for the toes detract from a professional military image and are prohibited for wear with the APFU or when conducting physical training in a military formation.
- o. Pregnant Soldiers. Pregnant Soldiers will wear the APFU until the uniform becomes too small or uncomfortable. Pregnant Soldiers are authorized to wear the t-shirt outside the trunks. At no time will commanders require pregnant Soldiers to purchase a larger APFU to accommodate the pregnancy. When the uniform becomes too small or uncomfortable, pregnant Soldiers may wear equivalent civilian workout clothes.
- 13. Motorcycle Club Vests. According to Army regulations the wear of civilian attire with the military uniform is prohibited unless specifically authorized by regulation or policy. This includes, but is not limited to, motorcycle club vests or other like items being worn to specifically represent another organization or club. This does not prevent the use of safety gear (such as a leather jacket, Kevlar rider's jacket or reflective/high visibility vest) designed to increase visibility of the rider.
- **14. Fraternization and Prohibited Relationships.** All relationships between Soldiers of different grades are prohibited if they: compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of supervisory authority or the chain of command; cause actual or perceived partiality or unfairness; involve, or appear to involve, the improper use of grade or rank or position for personal gain; are, or are perceived to be, exploitative or coercive in nature, or create an actual or clearly predictable adverse impact on discipline, authority, morale, or the ability of the command to accomplish its mission.
- a. Trainee and Soldier Relationships. Fort Moore has a large population of students attending training from One Station Unit Training (OSUT) to Officer Advanced courses. Any relationship between permanent party personnel, initial entry training (IET) trainees, or any Soldier that is TDY to Fort Moore to attend functional training or professional military education is prohibited. This prohibition applies to permanent party personnel without regard to the installation of assignment of the permanent party member or the trainee. Prohibited relationships include the following:

- (1) Business Relationships. Ongoing business relationships between officers and enlisted personnel, or NCOs and junior enlisted Soldiers. This prohibition does not apply to landlord/tenant relationships or to one-time transactions such as the sale of an automobile or house, but does apply to borrowing or lending money, commercial solicitation, and any other type of ongoing financial or business relationship.
- (2) Gambling. Gambling between officers and enlisted personnel, or NCOs and junior enlisted Soldiers.
- (3) Dating and Shared Living Accommodations. Dating, shared living accommodations other than those directed by operational requirements, and intimate or sexual relationships between officers, NCOs, and junior enlisted. When evidence of fraternization between an officer and enlisted member or an NCO and a junior enlisted Soldier prior to their marriage exists, their marriage does not preclude appropriate command action based on the prior fraternization.
- (4) Change in Status (NCO/Enlisted to Officer). Situations in which a relationship that complies with this policy would move into noncompliance due to a change in status of one of the members (for instance, a case where two junior enlisted members are dating and one is subsequently commissioned or selected to be a WO, commissioned officer, or NCO). In relationships where one of the enlisted members has entered into a program intended to result in a change in his or her status from enlisted to officer or junior enlisted Soldier to NCO, the couple must terminate the relationship permanently or marry within one year of the date of the appointment or the change in status occurs.
- 15. Social Media. Commanders have the authority to prohibit military personnel from engaging in or participating in any cyber or social media activities that the commander determines will adversely affect good order and discipline or morale within the command. This includes, but is not limited to, the authority to order the removal of images, symbols, flags, language, or other displays from social media and internet domains, or to order Soldiers not to participate in cyber and social media activities that are contrary to good order and discipline or morale of the unit or pose a threat to health, safety, and operational security of military personnel or a military installation.
- a. Responsibility. Soldiers are personally responsible for all content they publish on social networking sites, blogs, and other websites.
- **b. Personal Accounts.** Personal accounts must be clearly identifiable as personal.
- c. DoD Titles, Insignia, Uniforms, or Symbols. Avoid use of DoD titles, insignia, uniforms, or symbols in a way that could imply DoD sanction or endorsement

of content on your personal page. Also avoid misrepresenting yourself as an official DoD spokesperson on your personal account.

- d. UCMJ. It is important that all Soldiers know that when they are logged on to a social media platform, they still represent the U.S. Army. Soldiers using social media must abide by the UCMJ at all times, even when off duty. Commenting, posting and linking to material that violates the UCMJ or basic rules of Soldier conduct are prohibited, along with talking negatively about supervisors or releasing sensitive information.
- e. Online Misconduct. Online misconduct is the use of electronic communication to inflict harm. Some examples include but are not limited to: hazing, bullying, harassment, discriminatory harassment, stalking, retaliation, or any other types of misconduct that undermines dignity and respect.
- **16. Alcohol Purchase and Consumption.** Consumption of alcoholic beverages by military personnel on duty is prohibited except when specifically authorized.
- a. Public Alcohol Consumption. The consumption of alcoholic beverages in all public areas on Fort Moore, unless otherwise authorized or designated by the Commanding General, is prohibited except as allowed herein. This prohibition does not apply to facilities authorized by law, regulation, the installation commander, or his delegate to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption. Such facilities include Food, Beverage and Entertainment (FB&E), which includes military clubs, authorized concessionaires, concerts, golf, bowling, Kelley Hill Recreation Center, Uchee Creek, Destin Army Recreation Area, Afterhours, Overhang Club, Gator Lounge, special events (Dinner Theaters, 4th of July Celebration, Oktoberfest) and authorized exchange outlets such as cafeterias and snack bars. Residential houses and the surrounding yards are excluded from this prohibition.
- **b. Unit Parties, Functions, and Picnics.** Battalion commanders and above may authorize alcoholic beverages for unit parties, functions, and picnics. The authorized commander is responsible for the conduct of all individuals attending such functions and for ensuring that persons under the age of 21 do not drink alcohol.
- 17. Use of Tobacco Products, E-Cigarettes, and Vape Pens. Tobacco/vape use is prohibited in all DA-occupied workplaces except for designated smoking areas. The workplace includes any area inside a building or facility over which DA has custody and control, and where work is performed by military personnel, civilians, or persons under contract to the Army.
- a. Tobacco/Vaping and MCOE Cadre. Cadre and faculty of any military school on Fort Moore will not use tobacco products or vape in the presence or view of students

while on duty. All personnel attending training provided by the Army, regardless of Service, will adhere to Army policy regarding the use of tobacco/vaping products.

- b. Smoking/Vaping in Common Areas. Smoking/vaping is not permitted in common spaces of multiple housing areas such as family housing apartments, unaccompanied personnel housing, unaccompanied personnel housing permanent party, Army lodging, and other Army-operated hotels and recreational lodging. Common space is defined as any space within a building that is common to occupants and visitors. These areas include, but are not limited to, corridors, laundry rooms, lounges, stairways, elevators, lobbies, storage areas, and restrooms.
- c. Designated Areas. Designated areas will be at least 50 feet from common points of entry/exit and will not be located in areas that are commonly used by nonsmokers.
- d. Aircraft and Vehicles. Use of all tobacco/vape products is prohibited in all military vehicles and aircraft, and in all official vans and buses.
- e. Smoking/Vaping while Walking. Soldiers in uniform will not smoke or vape while walking.
- **18. Weapons Regulations.** The introduction or carrying of privately-owned weapons (POW), explosives and ammunition on Fort Moore is prohibited unless specifically authorized as outlined in this pamphlet.
- a. **POW use.** Privately-owned weapons will only be brought onto the installation by persons living on the installation, or for the purpose of engaging in authorized activities such as hunting, dog training, and using recreational range or marksmanship events.
- **b. Open Carry.** Persons may not openly carry a privately owned firearm in public except while participating in an authorized shooting or hunting event at the event site or hunting area. Persons may not display, brandish, wave, wield, show, flash, or present a weapon in public in a threatening manner.
- c. Concealed Carry. The carrying of a concealed weapon on the installation is prohibited regardless of whether a state or county permit has been obtained. For the purpose of this regulation, a concealed weapon is any instrument used or designed for the purpose of inflicting grievous bodily harm that is carried on a person in such a way as to be hidden from ordinary view. Folded knives with blades shorter than 3 inches are excluded from this definition.
- d. Registration. Persons residing on Fort Moore who own firearms must register each firearm within 10 working days of bringing the firearm onto post; this includes

weapons purchased at Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES). Persons conducting permanent change of station (PCS) into Fort Moore are authorized to secure a firearm in on-post quarters until registration is completed. At no time can the firearm be removed from the quarters while obtaining permission to register the weapon. If denied registration by the unit Commander or Garrison Commander, the firearm(s) must be immediately removed from the installation. Soldiers and family members will submit a request to their Commander to register privately-owned firearms. The Commander will verify proof of legal ownership of the firearm and that the individual is not prohibited from owning a firearm. The unit will approve requests in writing and forward the registration form to the DES. Bows and cross bows are not required to be registered. All persons not residing on Fort Moore are required to register each firearm they intend to introduce to the installation for engaging in an authorized activity prior to bringing the weapon onto the installation. Authorized sponsors must register weapons for juvenile hunters.

- e. Storage and Securing of Weapons. Military personnel and family members residing in on post housing may store firearms, and privately owned weapons and ammunition in their quarters. Firearms will be secured in either a locked container or with an affixed trigger lock. Ammunition for the firearm will be secured separately from the firearm in a locked container that prevents opening by juvenile family members.
- f. Barracks or Bachelor Officers' Quarters. Military personnel who reside on post in other than family housing (e.g., in barracks or bachelor officers' quarters [BOQ]) must store privately-owned firearms, explosives, and ammunition in the arms room of their immediate organizational Commander.
- g. MWR Lodging. Soldiers living at an MWR lodging facility who have been authorized to register their weapons are required to store their weapons in a locked container that prevents opening.
- h. Temporarily Securing Firearms in Vehicles. Firearms may be temporarily secured in vehicles while an individual is stopped at a location associated with an authorized activity requiring a weapon. These temporary stops allow authorized individuals to pick up or drop off others participating in the activity, to purchase items that support the activity, to fulfill installation-directed requirements, or to perform commander-designated mission-essential duties (e.g., AAFES Shoppettes, gas stations, eateries, government quarters, Uchee Creek recreation area, and deer check/cleaning stations).
- **i. Transporting of Weapons.** Personnel may transport authorized POWs on post or off post for hunting, sports shooting, or other legitimate reasons, to include recognized functions or activities involving a firearm.

When transporting firearms, personnel will ensure:

- (1) The firearm(s) is unloaded and separated from the ammunition.
- (2) The firearm(s) has no loaded magazine/clip inserted into the firearm.
- (3) All firearms will be transported cased, secured, and not in plain view from outside the vehicle. If the vehicle has a trunk, the firearm must be transported in the trunk. Regardless of whether the vehicle has a trunk or not, the firearm must be placed in a hard or soft case with the ammunition separated from the firearm. Firearms in a "gun sock" or holster will not be considered cased. The actual firearm cannot be in "plain view." Therefore, a firearm enclosed in a standard hard or soft case is not in "plain view." At no time should a firearm, cased or uncased, be transported in window gun racks. Under no circumstances may an uncased gun be transported under or behind a seat or in a glove compartment, console, seat pouch, or similar location.
- (4) Hunters traveling within a hunting area that they are signed into, do not have to re-case their firearm before transport. However, the firearm must be unloaded, the magazine removed from the firearm, and ammunition separated from the firearm.
- 19. Ammunitions and Explosives. The firing of ammunition of any type over buildings or other structures, public highways, or public railroads, is prohibited. Extreme care will be exercised that areas of impact are at a safe distance from buildings or other structures, roads, and railroads, and that such areas are fully within the limits of the reservation. The keeping of live ammunition, projectiles, or explosives as souvenirs by any person is prohibited. Discarding or dumping live ammunition, projectiles, or explosives in any area of Fort Moore is prohibited. The removal of live or expended ammunition and ammunition-residue from the installation is prohibited.
- **20. Storage of TA-50 and High-Value Items in Vehicles.** Service members are prohibited from storing TA-50 and high-value items in unattended, parked POVs and military vehicles on post and off post. Soldiers are allowed to transport TA-50 in POVs, but at no time, will it be left unattended or unsecured.
- **21. Motorcycles Safety.** All motorcycle riders will understand and comply with MCoE Policy Memorandum 385-10-9 (Maneuver Center of Excellence and Fort Moore Motorcycle Safety Policy). To sign up for motorcycle safety foundation (MSF) courses, visit: https://www.moore.army.mil/MCoE/MCoE-Safety/Motorcycle-Safety.html.
- **22. Motorized Land Vehicles**. Privately-owned motorized off-road vehicles (ORV) and all-terrain vehicles (ATV) of any type (two-, three-, or four-wheel) are prohibited on Fort Moore. Motor vehicles used to hunt or fish on Fort Moore must meet applicable safety, licensing, insurance, and registration requirements for use on public roads. Privately-

owned electric assisted bicycles and scooters are prohibited on Fort Moore. The use of the above pieces of equipment in conjunction with official duties must be approved through the Garrison Commander's office. Golf cart usage is restricted to the golf course and prohibited from being operated on any roadway. Exceptions to the above prohibitions may be requested through the Garrison Commander's office.

- **23.** Barracks. All Soldiers will follow established rules of conduct and joint occupancy of living in quarters and maintain general housekeeping, such as cleanliness of room, closets, kitchenette, latrines, appliances, shared space, and common areas. Soldiers will report incidents of vandalism and neglect to their chain of command.
- a. Pictures, Posters, Photos. Do not display nude pictures or pornographic material of any kind. The display of symbols, flags, posters, or other materials relating to extremist groups or activities is prohibited.
- **b. Appliances**. Cooking in dormitories and transient billets are prohibited except where authorized cooking facilities have been provided. The use of kitchenette appliances provided in the dormitories is authorized. The use of appliances not provided in the dormitories such as <a href="https://hotsp.ncbi.nlm.ncbi.nl
- c. Visitation. Visiting hours are 1700 to 2200 Sunday through Thursday and 1700 to 2400, Friday, Saturday, and Holidays. Visitors may not take up even short-term residence in the barracks. There will be no overnight visits in the barracks rooms without the Chain of Command's approval. Soldiers must submit a written request to their Commander requesting overnight authorization. If a spontaneous need to obtain authorization arises, Soldier may call their Chain of Command to obtain verbal consent over the phone and enter approval into CQ log. This is not intended to negate the policy of written consent but rather allow a degree of freedom in having unexpected overnight visitors when needed. As such, when a spontaneous request is granted, a written request will still be submitted the following workday with the required information to the Commander for his signature. If a person is found to be in a room outside the authorized visiting hours, they must leave the building and Unit Commander or 1SG will be notified.
- (1) Non-military Visitors Under the Age of 18 Years. Any non-military visitor under the age of 18 years and not a member of the Soldier's immediate family (i.e., brother, sister, etc.) must be accompanied by a legal parent or guardian. Visitation is only allowed in a Community Activity Center (CAC), if available, or other public area of the ABMP Unit areas.
- d. Pets. No pets, to include fish tanks, wild, exotic, or caged animals are allowed in the ABMP barracks rooms. Reasons for this restriction include consideration for

roommates, disposition, and care upon when deployed, and humane care for pets, among others.

- e. Automotive Maintenance. Other than minor activities such as fluid level checks, recharging/replacing a battery, replacing a tire, etc., vehicle maintenance will be performed at the auto craft shop. Non-operational, unregistered and/or abandoned vehicles are not permitted on the ABMP unit area premises. Violations will result in vehicle being removed at the owner's expense. Vehicle parts, of any type, are not to be stored in the ABMP barracks at any time. Unit leadership is responsible for identifying abandoned vehicles for removal. Once identified, unit leadership will contact DES to tag the abandoned vehicle for removal by MWR.
- f. Fire Pits/Open Fires. Fire pits and open fires must be located over 50 feet away from the barracks building and must have a complete barrier surrounding the fire. Fire extinguishers must be easily accessible.
- g. Parking Areas. Recreational vehicles, boats, trailers, etc., are not authorized within normal barracks parking areas. These vehicles must be stored with Outdoor Recreation and Equipment Resource Center located at BLDG 1707 (Vehicles must be insured and registered in the Soldier's name). Small recreational vehicles such as kayaks must be stored in a storage unit also provided at Outdoor Recreation to rent. Bicycles can also be stored at Outdoor Recreation or be locked at a bike rack outside the barracks. Bicycles cannot be stored in the barracks.
- h. Noise Discipline. Occupants and their visitors will observe noise discipline at all times. Occupants will not make noise so others can hear outside of their rooms, the immediate area or disturb other residents of the ABMP unit areas. Parties/large gatherings will take place in the CAC or outside in a picnic area, if available. Occupants and their visitors will observe quiet hours: 2200 to 0500 Sunday to Thursday and 2400 to 0800 Friday, Saturday, and holidays. Outside of quiet hours, occupants are required to control the volume of their stereos, televisions, and musical devices within their rooms so that they do not disturb the residents of other rooms. Playing radios and electronic devices which emit sound outside the passenger/driver compartment of their motor vehicle at a volume audible to a person with normal hearing at a distance of 15 feet from the motor vehicle on any public street, parking area or driveway is prohibited.
- i. Service Order (SO). It is the Soldier's responsibility to report any ABMP unit areas discrepancies or deficiencies for repair to the barrack's management team (BMT). The BMT will coordinate with DPW maintenance contractor, TIYA, for required repairs.
- (1) Emergency SO. Emergency SOs (i.e. power outage, heat or A/C not working for entire building, water leaks) after duty hours, weekends and holidays must be reported directly to TIYA, help desk, telephone: (706) 545-2135.

- (2) Normal SO. All other SOs must be reported to BMT and submitted through Army Maintenance (ArMA) by unit barracks managers and leaders.
- **24. Off-limits Locations**. All military personnel subject to the UCMJ, to include Reservists on active duty for training and National Guard Soldiers in a Title 10 status, are hereby ordered not to visit the listed establishments. This is a lawful general order, violations of which may be punishable under Article 92, UCMJ. This restriction does not apply to law enforcement and other officials acting in their official capacities for a law enforcement or AFDCB purpose JAW AR 190-24.
- a. 13th Street Bridge, Waters, and Banks of the Chattahoochee River. 13th Street Bridge, Waters, and banks of the Chattahoochee River for a distance of 1-mile above and below the 13th Street Bridge between Columbus, Georgia, and Phenix City, Alabama, are designated off-limits for recreational activities, including fishing, wading, and swimming. This does not prevent use of the River Walk or adjoining streets and sidewalks but expressly prohibits fishing, wading, and swimming in the river, or walking on rocks in the river or along the river's banks. Commercial white-water activities surrounding the 13th Street bridge may be utilized provided it's a guided trip conducted by an approved and licensed outfitter or guide. Military personnel are required to wear approved life preservers or flotation devices during all white-water activities. Viewing of the white-water course is also permissible from "Wave Island" and the bridge. Military personnel may continue to fish in this area from powerboats, provided the individuals wear approved life preservers or floatation devices.
- **b. Army Concierge.** Army Concierge, 3201 1st Ave, Columbus, GA 31904; non-vetted transportation and lodging services associated with Mr. John Melton.
 - c. Carousel Lounge. Carousel Lounge, 3003 Victory Dr., Columbus, GA 31903.
 - d. Foxy Lady, Foxy Lady, 3023 Victory Dr., Columbus, GA 31903.
- e. Combat Footgear. Combat Footgear INC, 2039 Torch Hill Rd, Suite 104, Columbus, GA 31905. On Post activities by Combat Footgear at Fort Moore, GA including delivery, sales, and product presentation are prohibited. Off post there are no restrictions regarding Combat Footgear Inc. business locations at 2039 Torch Hill Road, Suite 104 and 6783 Veterans Pkwy, Suite 400, Columbus, GA. Service members may utilize online and off post Combat Footgear Inc. business operations.
 - f. The Shack. The Shack, 3200 Atlanta Hwy, Montgomery, AL 36109.
- g. Door Dash. Door Dash Inc., 901 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94103. Including Door Dash delivery personnel from delivering from off post establishments to on post locations. This does not include AAFES contracted Door Dash delivery

personnel who deliver from on post establishments to on post locations and that have been properly vetted by physical security.

- h. Engineer Landing. The area along the Chattahoochee River that is located adjacent to Lawson Army Airfield off 82nd Airborne Division Rd, and is commonly known as Engineer Landing, is off limits during nighttime hours to all personnel not conducting training coordinated through Range Operations. The prohibited period of time begins at sunset and ends at sunrise.
- i. China Inn Express. China Inn Express, 4393 Victory Dr., Columbus, GA 31903. Including delivery personnel from delivering food to on post locations.
 - j. In the Zone. In the Zone, 2044 Fort Benning Rd, Columbus, GA 31903.
 - k. Happy Faces. Happy Faces, 2046 Fort Benning Rd, Columbus, GA 31903.
- I. Upatoi Beach Area. Upatoi Beach area, Fort Moore, GA 31905 located adjacent Upatoi Creek and Engineer Road. This location is deemed to be unsafe for swimming and swimming is prohibited at all times.

Fort Moore Phone Book and Army Website References

Fort Moore Phone Book: https://home.army.mil/moore/contact/phonebook

24/7 SHARP Hot Line: (706) 566-7393; DoD Safe Help Line: 1-877-995-5247

Equal Opportunity Hotline 24/7: (706) 545-6665

SGLI Update: https://milconnect.dmdc.osd.mil/milconnect/

DD 93 Update: https://my.ippsa.army.mil

PHA Part 1: https://www.mods.army.mil/MODSHome

IPPS-A: https://my.ippsa.army.mil

Tuition Assistance: https://www.armyignited.army.mil/student/public/welcome

Military One Source: https://www.militaryonesource.mil

Army Career Tracker: https://actnow.army.mil

iPerms: https://iperms.hrc.army.mil/

My Pay: https://mypay.dfas.mil/mypay.aspx

Clothing Record: https://ism.army.mil/ism/SelfServiceServlet?nav.nav_id=ssMyClothing

Household Goods Move: https://dps.move.mil/cust/standard/user/home.xhtml

NCO Resources: https://www.hrc.army.mil/content/NCO%20Resources%20Page

Defense Travel System: https://www.defensetravel.osd.mil/

MEDPROS: https://www.mods.army.mil/MODSHome

Medical Readiness Portal: https://www.mods.army.mil/MODSHome

ATRRS: https://www.atrrs.army.mil/

References

- > AR 600-25, "Salutes, Honors, and Courtesy", 10 SEP 2019
- > AR 670-1, "Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia", 26 JAN 2021
- DA PAM 670-1, "Guide to the Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia", 26 JAN 2021
- > TC 3-21.5, "Drill and Ceremonies", 03 MAY 2021
- > AR 600-20, "Army Command Policy", 24 JUL 2020
- > AR 600-63, "Army Health Promotion", 14 APR 2015
- TRADOC Regulation 350-6, "Enlisted Initial Entry Training Policies and Administration", 08 DEC 2022
- > AR 600-32, "Conduct Between Soldiers of Different Grades", 18 JAN 2024
- > TB MED 287, "Pseudofolliculitis of the Beard and Acne Keloidalis Nuchae", 10 DEC 2014
- > FM 200-1, "Hunting, Fishing, and Recreation", 29 Sep 2022
- > Fort Moore Army Barracks Management Program (ABMP) SOP, 08 DEC 2022
- > DoDI 5400.17, "Official Use of Social Media for Public Affairs" 24 JAN 2023
- MCoE Regulation 210-5, "Garrison Regulation", 16 MAR 2015
- ➤ MCoE Regulation 420-90, "Fire and Emergency Services", 29 NOV 2010
- MCoE Regulation 40-905, "Pets and Animal Disease Control", 15 DEC 2011
- ➤ MCoE Regulation 190-11, "Physical Security of Privately Owned Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives", 11 AUG 2014
- Policy Memorandum 190-24-9, "Off-Limits Establishments Policy and Order", 03 OCT 2022
- Policy Memorandum 385-10-9, "MCoE and Fort Moore Motorcycle Safety Policy", 04 NOV 2022