Maneuver Center of Excellence
and
Fort Benning

Standards of Conduct

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

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

1 August 2013
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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

MCoE Pamphlet No. 210-10 **15 November 2012**

Installation

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Mission: Fort Benning and the Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCoE) provide trained, adaptive, and ready Soldiers and leaders for an Army at war, while developing future requirements for the individual Soldier and the Maneuver Force, and providing a world class quality of life for our Soldiers and Army Families!

Purpose: To inform all Soldiers stationed, visiting, or training at Fort Benning, Georgia, of the basic standards of appearance and behavior established by Army regulations and Fort Benning 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. Any deviation from the contents of this MCoE pamphlet (or decisions left to the discretion of the unit commander) will be made at the brigade commander level (O-6) and above.

Proponent: The Maneuver Center of Excellence Command Sergeant Major is the proponent for MCoE Pam 210-10. We will use common sense, attention to detail, discipline, and safety when changing/ updating any of the standards.

References:
.....AR 190-11, *Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives*, 15 November 2006.
.....AR 190-13, *The Army Physical Security Program*, 25 February 2011.
.....AR 190-14, *Carrying of Fire Arms and Use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties*, 12 March 1993.
.....AR 195-5, *Evidence Procedures*, 25 June 2007.
.....AR 215-1, *Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs, and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities*, 24 September 2010.
.....AR 600-20, *Army Command Policy*, 18 March 2008.
.....AR 600-25, *Salutes, Honors, and Visits of Courtesy*, 24 September 2004.
.....AR 600-85, *The Army Substance Abuse Program*, 2 February 2009.
.....AR 670-1, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia, 3 February 2005.
.....DA Form 3749, *Equipment Receipt*.
.....FB (DES) Form 190-11-R, *Privately Owned Weapons Registration Form*.
.....FM 6-22, *Army Leadership: Competent, Confident, and Agile*, 12 October 2006.
.....MCoE Policy 190-51-1, *Storage of TA-50 and High Value Items (HVI) in Vehicles*, 29 June 2012.
.....MCoE Policy 600-63-5, *Use of Tobacco Products*, 16 April 2012.
.....MCoE Reg 190-5, *Fort Benning Motor Vehicle Regulation*, 9 March 2011.
.....MCoE Reg 190-11 *Physical Security of Privately Owned Arms, Ammunition and Explosives*, 27 August 2012.
.....MCoE Reg 200-3, *Hunting, Fishing and Recreation*, 03 August 2012.
.....MCoE Reg 210-5, *Garrison Regulation*, 22 February 2012.
.....MCoE Reg 210-65, *Sale and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages*, 18 June 2010.
.....MEDCOM Reg 40-51, *Medical Review Officers and Review of Positive Urinalysis Drug Testing Analysis*, 13 May 2011.
.....Secretary of the Army Memorandum, *Prohibited Substances (Spice in Variations)*, 10 February 2011.
.....TC 3-21.5, *Drill and Ceremonies*, 20 January 2012.

Important Phone Numbers:

Emergencies	911
Emergencies (Cell Phone)	(706)545-2222
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	(706) 545-5135/5245
Post Staff Duty Officer (SDO)	(706) 545-2218/6820/3214/6814
Military Police	(706) 545-5222
24hr Sexual Assault Hotline	(706) 566-7393
Emergency Medical	(706) 544-1123
Hospital Appointment Line (CARE)	(706) 544-2273
On-duty Chaplain	(706) 545-2218
Post Welcome Center	(706) 544-9129
Red Cross	(706) 545-5117
Army Community Services (ACS)	(706) 545-4043/7517/2536
Army Emergency Relief (AER)	(706) 626-0189
Post Operator and Information	(706) 545-2011
AAFES Main Exchange	(706) 685-3242/3257

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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FORT BENNING, GEORGIA 31905-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATZB-CG 1 August 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL MANEUVER CENTER OF EXCELLENCE SOLDIERS

SUBJECT: Maneuver Center of Excellence Standards

1. The Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCoE) mission demands the highest standards. The MCoE Standards guide unit operations, govern Soldier and leader conduct, and emphasize important operational rules that sometimes are forgotten if they are not written down. The standards established in this memorandum apply throughout Fort Benning. Ensuring that MCoE Standards are understood and enforced among all Soldiers, not only those in their direct Chain of Command, is the responsibility of all Officers and NCOs.

2. Mission. The MCoE provides trained, agile, adaptive, and ready Soldiers and leaders for an Army at war, while developing capabilities for the Maneuver Force and the individual Soldier and providing a world-class quality of life for our Soldiers, Civilians, and Army Families. Ensure that everything we do contributes to our mission.

3. The Maneuver Center of Excellence Standards.

a. Leadership. Understand the mission and act—do not wait for orders.

(1) Leaders are responsible for their Soldiers and the mission all the time. "When in charge take charge." The senior Soldier present should know the mission and use his or her judgment actively. Take initiative consistent with intent.

(2) Leaders enforce discipline and standards. All leaders make on-the-spot corrections—never walk away from a deficiency. Leaders maintain personnel accountability.

(4) Leaders establish objectives and priorities of work. Ensure that no time is wasted.

(5) Leaders ensure all equipment is accounted for and maintained properly. Enforce Preventive Maintenance Check Services (PMCS) by-the-book and ensure command supply discipline.

(6) Leaders conduct thorough Pre-Combat Checks and Pre-Combat Inspections to ensure all equipment and Soldiers are ready to train and accomplish the mission.

(7) Leaders ensure information flows through the Chain of Command and Soldiers stay well-informed about current and future operations.

(8) Leaders inspect Soldiers' rooms/living quarters and conduct in-ranks inspections to maintain standards.

(9) Leaders counsel subordinates and ensure personnel (awards and evaluations), medical, and finance (pay) actions are complete, timely, and accurate.

(10) Leaders establish a climate that fosters behavior consistent with our Army Values and intolerant of hazing, sexual assault and sexual harassment, and violations of the Army's Equal Opportunity Policy.

(11) Leaders are responsible for the physical and behavioral health of their Soldiers and ensure every Soldier gets the care that he or she needs.

(12) Leaders are responsible for their unit's Motorcycle Mentorship and Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) Safety Program and ensure all riders/drivers meet required guidelines.

(13) Leaders will consider environmental effects on training and have proper risk mitigation in place. All Soldiers will train on the treatment of hot and cold weather casualties.

b. Training: Train to standard. Conduct all training under conditions that safely replicate combat as closely as possible. Stop training if it is not right and correct it.

(1) Focus on learning outcomes and continuously improve training to achieve those outcomes.

(2) Prepare in detail/teach basics/focus on outcomes.

(3) Establish and brief training objectives at all levels.

(4) Start training on time with all Soldiers present.

(5) Evaluate, After-Action-Review (AAR), and critique all training. Retrain to meet standards.

(6) Post training schedules or Programs of Instruction (POIs).

(7) Think safety. Conduct risk management for every operation and continually reassess.

(8) Plan and rehearse casualty evacuation and recovery.

(9) Plan and execute training consistent with ADP 7-0 *Training Units and Developing Leaders*.

c. Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP). Eradicate sexual harassment and sexual assault.

(1) Provide compassionate care for victims and protect their rights and privacy.

(2) Report and fully investigate every allegation.

(3) Create a positive climate and an environment of trust and respect intolerant of behavior that can lead to sexual harassment or sexual assault.

(4) Hold every individual appropriately accountable for their behavior, actions and inactions.

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(5) Engage the entire chain of command in eradicating sexual assault and harassment.

d. Sponsorship/New Arrivals.

(1) Make integrating new Soldiers and their Families into our team a top priority. New Soldiers will judge our post and their units soon after arrival.

(2) Troop/Company First Sergeant and Commander will see all newcomers within two duty days. Sergeants First Class and above will report to the Squadron/Battalion Command Sergeant Major within two duty days, the Squadron/Battalion Commander as soon as possible (within the first week of arrival), and the Regimental/Brigade Commander at the next scheduled welcome session.

(3) All newcomers will attend the MCoE Newcomers Brief and the Chain of Command will encourage sponsors and spouses to attend the MCoE Newcomers Bus Tour.

(4) All Soldiers will receive a brief on the MCoE Standards.

e. Military Courtesy. It is an indicator of unit pride and professionalism.

(1) Soldiers will salute an officer when they recognize him or her whether the Soldier or the officer is in or out of uniform. The salute will accompany the MCoE greeting, (Greeting: "One Force", Response: "One Fight") or the unit greeting.

(2) Soldiers will stand when addressed by an officer or NCO. Junior officers will stand when addressed by a more senior officer.

(3) Announce "AT EASE" when an officer enters the dining facility, unless there is a more senior officer already present.

(4) Announce "ATTENTION" when an officer enters all other buildings/rooms, unless there is a more senior officer already present.

(5) Respect Soldiers: do not tolerate slighting references and do not "talk down" to the troops. Leaders will not tolerate inappropriate or offensive language.

(6) Lieutenants in particular are important to our success. They are not an "L.T." They are not an apprentice. They are or will soon become our first line combat leaders.

f. Formations are strictly military.

(1) Everyone will be in uniform.

(2) Conduct military formation IAW FM 3-21.5.

(3) Conduct in-ranks inspections at work call formation.

(4) Squad-sized units and above will march to/from training.

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g. Billets are military living areas. Barrack standards ensure quality of life for all our Soldiers.

(1) Occupants will clean common areas; NCOs and Chain of Command will inspect daily.

(2) NCOs will inspect living areas weekly, platoon leaders monthly, and Troop/Company Commanders quarterly.

(3) Everything on walls will present a neat, orderly appearance—no pornography.

(4) Soldiers will maintain all barracks/facilities and furniture.

h. Driving while intoxicated/under the influence will not be tolerated. Troop/Company Commander and/or First Sergeant will pick up violators from the detention facility.

i. The MCoE will not tolerate drug use.

j. Weekend Supervision.

(1) Units will have Chain of Command presence in billets after duty hours and weekends.

(2) First-line leaders must know their Soldiers' plans and help manage off-duty risk.

(3) Regiments/Brigades and Battalions/Squadrons will plan trips and activities for Soldiers when appropriate and encourage participation in Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation events.

k. Vehicle Operations/Maintenance.

(1) Military vehicles will not move without a licensed operator and proper dispatch.

(2) Leaders will execute safety briefings with every mission.

(3) The senior occupant is responsible for the appearance of vehicles, speed, personnel, safe conduct, and the before/during/after PMCS for vehicle.

(4) There will be no smoking in or around vehicles.

l. Supply Accountability. The Command Supply Discipline Program is commander business. Account for everything. Ensure Soldiers have everything they need for training.

(1) Hand receipt equipment to user level. The hand receipt holder is liable for property.

(2) Report lost property immediately.

(3) Conduct monthly inventories.

(4) Turn in excess equipment and material.

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m. Safety. Think safety in everything we do. Always conduct risk management at the lowest level and brief Soldiers on safety as part of every operation. Eye protection is mandatory when operating outside of the Garrison area.

n. MCoE Critical Systems. When there is a problem in one of these areas, it stops us from doing what we planned to do. Therefore, it is essential that we carefully manage each of these areas:

(1) Security of classified documents.

(2) Communication Security/Operation Security.

(3) Arms/ammunitions/sensitive item accountability.

(4) Safety.

(5) Legal systems/procedures.

(6) Live-fire exercises.

(7) Airborne Operations

(8) Care of Soldiers and Family members.

(9) Environmental conservation.

o. Be proud that you are critical to ensuring our Army's ability to fight and win in combat. Speak well of your team; be positive. Share and borrow ideas. Offer criticism, opinions, and recommendations through the Chain of Command (commanders, first-line leaders, chaplains, IGs).

JAMES J. CARABELLO
Command Sergeant Major, USA
Command Sergeant Major MCoE

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Chapter 1. Fort Benning Policy on Behavior

Soldiers must conduct themselves according to Army Regulations (ARs), the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and Army traditions, which includes military discipline, values, and courtesy.

1-1. Obedience to Orders.

Soldiers are required to strictly obey and promptly execute the legal orders of the officers appointed over them as well as the directives issued by their noncommissioned officers (NCOs).

1-2. Military Discipline.

"Military discipline is founded upon self-discipline, respect for properly constituted authority, and the embracing of the professional Army ethic with its supporting individual values. Military discipline will be developed by individual and group training to create a mental attitude resulting in proper conduct and prompt obedience to lawful military authority."

"While military discipline is the result of effective training, it is affected by every feature of military life. It is manifested in individuals and units by cohesion, bonding, and a spirit of teamwork; by smartness of appearance and action; by cleanliness and maintenance of dress, equipment, and quarters; by deference to seniors and mutual respect between senior and subordinate personnel; by the prompt and willing execution of both the letter and the spirit of the legal orders of their lawful commanders; and by fairness, justice, and equity for all Soldiers, regardless of race, religion, color, gender and national origin." (AR 600-20)

1-3. Army Values.

The Army values guide us in all our actions. "These values tell you what you need to be, every day, in every action you take. Army values form the identity of the Army, the solid rock upon which everything else stands, especially in combat. They are the glue that binds together the members of a noble profession. As a result, the whole is much greater than the sum of its parts. Army values are nonnegotiable: they apply to everyone and in every situation throughout the Army. Army values remind us and tell the rest of the world, the civilian government we serve, the nation we protect, even our enemies who we are and what we stand for. The trust Soldiers and Department of the Army (DA) civilians have for each other, and the trust the American people have in us, depends on how well we live up to Army values. They are the fundamental building blocks that enable us to discern right from wrong in any situation. Army values are consistent; they support one another. You can't follow one Value and ignore another" (FM 6-22). The Army values are—

Loyalty—Bear true faith and allegiance to the United States Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other Soldiers.

Duty—Fulfill your obligations.

Respect—Treat people as they should be treated.

Selfless Service—Put the welfare of the nation, the Army, and subordinates before your own.

Honor—Live up to all the Army values.

Integrity—Do what's right—legally and morally.

Personal Courage—Face fear, danger, or adversity (physical or moral).

1-4. Military Courtesy.

Courtesy among members of the Armed Forces is vital to maintain military discipline. Respect to seniors will be extended at all times. The actions of military personnel will reflect respect to both the National Anthem and the National Colors. The courtesies listed in AR 600-25, Appendix A, should be rendered to the National Colors and National Anthem at public events whether the Soldier is off duty or on duty, or whether he or she is in uniform or out of uniform. Intentional disrespect to the National Colors or National Anthem is conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, and discredits the Army.

a. If in a group (not a formation), and an officer approaches, the first Soldier to recognize the officer calls the group to attention and all personnel salute.
b. When the flag is raised in the morning, Soldiers should stand at attention on the first note of Reveille, 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, face the flag or the music, and stand at the position of attention if you are not in a formation. If you are in formation, the Soldier in charge will put the formation at parade rest. On the first note of "To the Colors," render a hand salute. If you are in formation, salute only on the order "Present arms." If you are in civilian clothing, stand at attention and place your right hand over your heart or salute. Vehicles in motion should stop. If you are in a car or on a motorcycle, dismount, and salute. If you are with a group in a military vehicle or bus, remain in the vehicle. The senior person in the vehicle will dismount and salute.

c. When you are passing or being passed by 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.
d. When talking to an officer, stand at attention unless given the order "At Ease." When you are dismissed, or when the officer departs, come to attention and, if outdoors, salute. When talking to an NCO of higher rank, stand at the position of parade rest unless given the order "At Ease."
e. When an officer enters a room, the first Soldier to recognize the officer calls personnel in the room to attention, but does not salute. When an NCO enters a room, the first Soldier to recognize the NCO calls personnel in the room to "At Ease."
f. When walking with a senior in rank, walk on their left side.
g. 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 at ease and will continue eating unless the officer directs otherwise or "Carry on." If you are directly addressed, you should rise to attention if possible; otherwise, stop eating and sit at attention until the conversation is ended.
h. When outdoors and approached by an NCO, you should stand (if seated), come to parade rest, and greet the NCO by saying, "Good morning (afternoon, evening) Sergeant (last name if known)." You should extend the proper courtesy or greeting of the day when passing or within six paces of any superior.
i. United States (U.S.) Soldiers and veterans have the option of saluting the flag or placing their hand over their heart when not in uniform.

1-5. Off-Duty Behavior.

A professional Soldier is never off duty. He is always viewed as a representative of the Army whether he is in uniform or out of uniform. Soldiers must always abide by the standards of discipline and professionalism 24 hours a day.

1-6. Prohibited Relationships.

Fort Benning has a large population of students attending training from Basic Training to Officer Advanced courses. Two sections from AR 600-20 are applicable:

a. Trainee and Soldier relationships. Any relationship between permanent party personnel and initial entry training (IET) trainees not required by the training mission is prohibited. This prohibition applies to permanent party personnel without regard to the installation of assignment of the permanent party member or the trainee."
b. Recruiter and recruit relationships. Any relationship between permanent party personnel assigned or attached to the United States Army Recruiting Command and potential prospects, applicants, members of the Delayed Entry Program (DEP), or members of the Delayed Training Program (DTP) not required by the recruiting mission is prohibited. This prohibition applies to United States Army Recruiting Command personnel without regard to the unit of assignment of the permanent party member and the potential prospects, applicants, DEP members, or DTP members."
c. Relationships between Officers and Enlisted. Certain types of personal relationships between officers and enlisted personnel are prohibited, even if they don't meet the above criteria. Prohibited relationships include:

(1) Ongoing business relationships between officers and enlisted personnel. 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. In the case of Army National Guard (ARNG) or United States Army Reserve (USAR) personnel, this prohibition does not apply to relationships that exist due to their civilian occupation or employment.

(2) Dating, shared living accommodations other than those directed by operational requirements, and intimate or sexual relationships between officers and enlisted personnel. This prohibition does not apply to:

(a) Marriages that predate the effective date of this policy (March 1, 2000).

(b) Situations in which a relationship which 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 enlisted members are married and one is subsequently commissioned or selected as a warrant officer).

d. Relationships between Soldiers of different rank are prohibited if they—

(1) Compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of supervisory authority or the chain of command.

(2) Cause actual or perceived partiality or unfairness.

(3) Involve, or appear to involve, the improper use of rank or position for personal gain.

(4) Are, or are perceived to be, exploitative or coercive in nature.

(5) Create an actual or clearly predictable adverse impact on discipline, authority, morale, or the ability of the command to accomplish its mission.

e. Personal relationships outside of marriage between members of the National Guard or Army Reserve, when the relationship primarily exists due to civilian acquaintanceships, unless the individuals are on active duty (other than annual training) or full-time National Guard duty (other than annual training).

f. Personal relationships outside of marriage between members of the Regular Army and members of the National Guard or Army Reserve when the relationships primarily exist due to civilian association and the Reserve component member is not on active duty (other than annual training) or full-time National Guard duty (other than annual training).

g. Soldiers and leaders share responsibility for ensuring that these relationships do not interfere with good order and discipline. Commanders will ensure that personal relationships which exist between Soldiers of different ranks emanating from their civilian careers will not influence training, readiness, or personnel actions.

h. Gambling between officers and enlisted personnel. These prohibitions are not intended to preclude normal team building associations, which occur in the context of activities (such as community organizations, religious activities, family gatherings, unit-based social functions, or athletic teams or events).

i. All military personnel share the responsibility for maintaining professional relationships. However, in any relationship between Soldiers of different grade or rank the senior member is generally in the best position to terminate or limit the extent of the relationship. Nevertheless, all members may be held accountable for relationships that violate this policy.

j. Commanders should seek to prevent inappropriate or unprofessional relationships through proper training and leadership by example. Should inappropriate relationships occur, commanders have available a wide range of responses. These responses may include counseling, reprimand, order to cease, reassignment, or adverse action. Potential adverse action may include official reprimand, adverse

evaluation report(s), nonjudicial punishment, separation, bar to reenlistment, promotion denial, demotion; and courts martial. Commanders must carefully consider all of the facts and circumstances in reaching a disposition that is warranted, appropriate, and fair.

Chapter 2. Sexual Harrassment / Assault Response and Prevention Program (SHARP)

Sexual harassment and sexual assault violate everything the U.S. Army stands for including our Army Values and Warrior Ethos. The MCoE is aggressively addressing sexual assaults by first focusing on prevention through education and training. MCoE leaders encourage reporting and work hard to reduce the stigma associated with sexual violence. Once reported, the MCoE focuses on care for victims and thorough investigations and prosecutions to hold offenders accountable. The MCoE continually assesses the effectiveness of its sexual harassment/assault response and prevention efforts to ensure the MCoE is meeting the needs of the Soldiers, Department of the Army Civilians, family members and the nation.

2-1. SHARP Top 10.

a. The SHARP Top 10 are designed to further individuals' and leaders' understanding and guide leader actions.

1. Sexual assault and harassment represent an insider threat with the potential to cause significant, irreparable harm to our Army.
2. The Army Profession demands leaders of high competence and high character.
3. Standards and discipline are the cornerstones of a positive unit climate.
4. We must consistently enforce all policies related to sexual assault and harassment.
5. We need to "see" ourselves clearly; leaders must continually assess the command climate and environment within their units or organizations.
6. We must execute prevention policies, training initiatives, and education programs in order to get to the left of any incident.
7. The chain of command must protect and advocate for victims, beginning with an initial report and until the victim decides he or she no longer requires assistance.
8. We must thoroughly and professionally investigate each report and take appropriate action.
9. Commanders must create and maintain a positive command climate with trust and respect as the foundation.
10. The crimes of sexual assault and harassment can only be solved by a committed chain of command led by dedicated commanders and command sergeants major.

2-2. Manning Requirments by Organization (Per DA EXORD 221-12).

a. Each BDE must have one full-time Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and one full-time Victim Advocate (VA)

b. Each BN must have two collateral duty VAs

2-3. Reporting.

a. Sexual Assault Reporting Options

1. Restricted. This option is recommended for victims of sexual assault who wish to confidentially disclose the crime to specifically identified individuals and receive medical treatment and counseling without triggering the official investigative process. Service members who are sexually assaulted and desire restricted reporting under this policy must report the assault to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), Victim Advocate (VA), or a healthcare provider. At the victim's discretion/request, the healthcare provider shall conduct a sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE), which may include the collection of evidence that can be kept in the evidence room for five years.
2. Unrestricted. This option is recommended for victims of sexual assault who desire medical treatment, counseling and an official investigation of the crime. When selecting unrestricted reporting, you should use current reporting

channels, e.g. chain of command, law enforcement or report the incident to the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), Victim Advocate (VA), or request healthcare providers to notify law enforcement. Upon notification of a reported sexual assault, the SARC will immediately assign a Victim Advocate (VA). At the victim's discretion/request, the healthcare provider shall conduct a sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE), which may include the collection of evidence. Details regarding the incident will be limited to only those personnel who have a legitimate need to know

b. Sexual Harassment Reporting Options

(1) Informal.

a. An informal complaint is any complaint that a Soldier or Family member does not wish to file in writing. Informal complaints may be resolved directly by the individual, with the help of another unit member, the commander or other person in the complainant's chain of command. Typically, those issues that can be resolved through discussion, problem identification, and clarification of the issues.

b. Although the processing of sexual harassment complaints through the unit chain of command is strongly encouraged, it will not serve as the only channel available to Soldiers to resolve complaints. Should the complainant feel uncomfortable in filing a complaint with his/her unit chain of command, or should the complaint be against a member of that chain of command, a number of alternative agencies exist through which the issues may be identified for resolution. Each of these agencies provides expertise in very specific subject areas. Commanders will not preclude Soldiers from using these channels in accordance with the procedures inherent/established by these agencies:

1. Someone in a higher echelon of the complainant's chain of command.
2. Unit victim advocate
3. Inspector General.
4. Chaplain.
5. Provost marshal.
6. Medical agency personnel.
7. Staff judge advocate.
8. Chief, Community Housing Referral and Relocation Services Office.

(2) Formal.

a. A formal complaint is one that a complainant files in writing and swears to the accuracy of the information. Formal complaints require specific actions, are subject to timelines, and require documentation of the actions taken.

b. Soldiers have 60 calendar days from the date of the alleged incident in which to file a formal complaint. This time limit is established to set reasonable parameters for the inquiry or investigation and resolution of complaints, to include ensuring the availability of witnesses, accurate recollection of events, and timely remedial action. If a complaint is received after 60 calendar days, the commander may conduct an investigation into the allegations or appoint an investigating officer according to paragraph c, below. In deciding whether to conduct an investigation, the commander should consider the reason for the delay, the availability of witnesses, and whether a full and fair inquiry or investigation can be conducted.

c. The complainant should file his or her complaint with the commander at the lowest echelon of command at which the complainant may be assured of receiving a thorough,

expeditious, and unbiased investigation of the allegations. Depending on the various aspects of the complaint and individuals involved, that lowest level commander may not be the immediate company or even battalion level commander of the complainant. As with informal reporting, should the complainant feel uncomfortable in filing a complaint with his/her unit chain of command, or should the complaint be against a member of that chain of command, a complaint can be filed with the unit victim advocate.

2-4. 24 Hour Sexualt Assault Hotline.

a. Sexual Assault Hotline: (706) 566-7393

Chapter 3. Fort Benning Policy on Appearance

3-1. Military and Civilian Attire.

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 uniform or out of uniform, on duty or off duty.

3-2. Occasion for Uniform Wear.

AR 670-1 prescribes the authorized wear of Army uniforms by all Soldiers. Commanders at all levels are responsible for ensuring Soldiers under their command wear the uniform correctly and present a neat Soldierly appearance. Fort Benning Soldiers 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). The following prescribes Fort Benning's military uniform wear policy.

a. The Class A/B (Green Service uniform) or Army Service Uniform (ASU) is the only appropriate uniform for wear in a civilian courtroom.

b. The Army Combat Uniform (ACU), is the normal duty uniform for most Soldiers assigned to Fort Benning. according to ALARACT 315/2011 Soldiers are authorized to retain and wear the fire resistant ACU for routine garrison and field use. Soldiers will remain in complete uniform (minus headgear) while traveling in a 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.)

(3) The sleeves of these uniforms will be worn down at all times while in garrison and will not be cuffed or rolled under at any time. The only exception is when altering the uniform for HEAT CAT (category) conditions during training. Immediately upon completion of training the sleeves will be un-cuffed.

(4) Soldiers are authorized to wear the ACU during official commercial travel in the continental United States (CONUS) and outside the continental United States (OCONUS). Soldiers will not wear utility uniforms while traveling during ordinary leave. Soldiers will not wear the ACU in off post establishments that primarily sell alcohol. If the off post establishment sells alcohol and food, Soldiers may not wear the ACU if their activities in the establishment center on drinking alcohol. **The ACU worn off post = No drinking alcohol in public. Soldiers will not drink in uniform while on official travel.**

(5) Soldiers are authorized to wear the combat vehicle crewman (CVC) uniform and mechanic overalls while conducting gunnery, maneuver training, or maintenance only. Only the CVC helmet, Kevlar/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 (with exception of the unit motor pool) or off post.

3-3. Wearing of Uniforms.

a. All personnel will maintain a high standard of dress and appearance. Uniforms will fit properly; trousers, pants, or skirts will not fit tightly. Soldiers must keep uniforms clean and serviceable, and pressed as needed. Soldiers must project a military image that leaves no doubt

that they live by a common military standard and are responsible to military order and discipline.

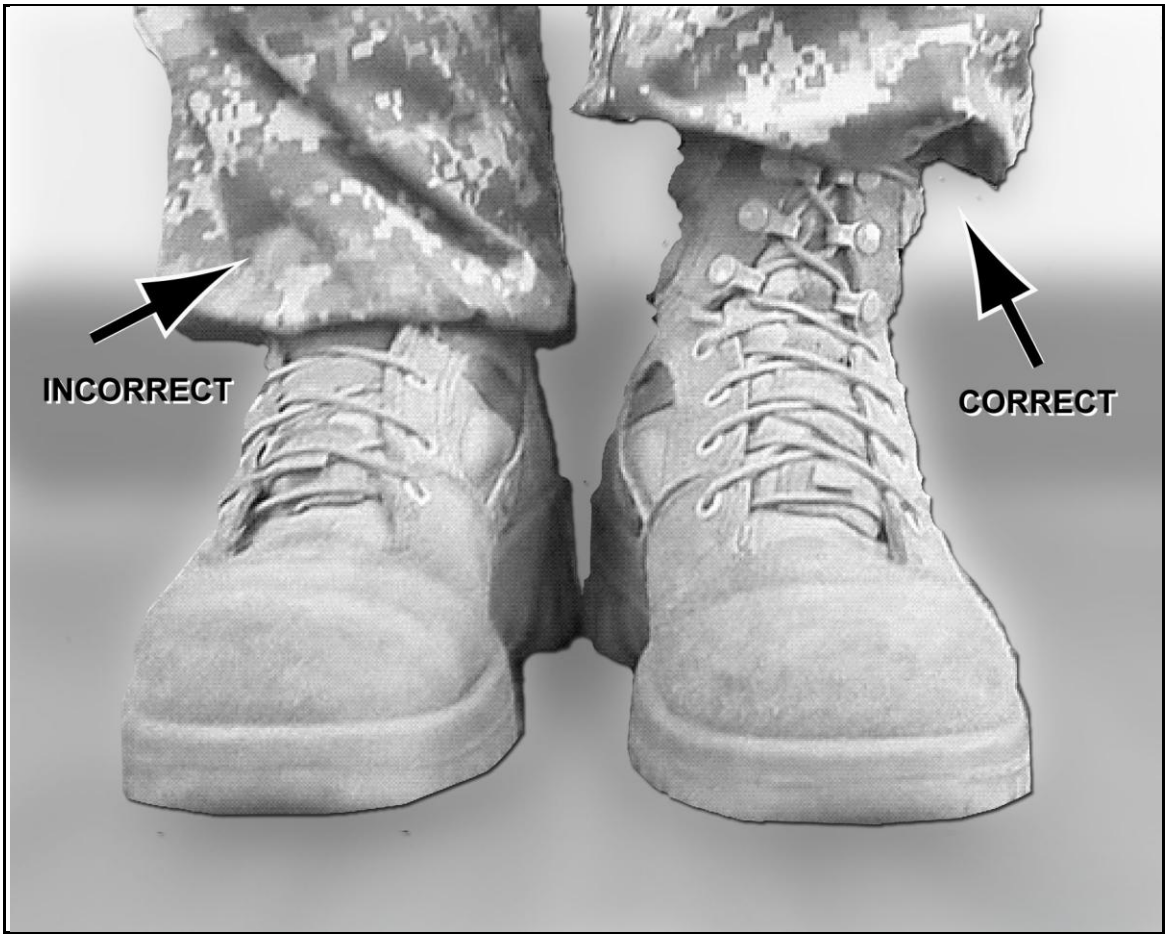
b. The patrol cap or beret will not be visible when stored. Soldiers will ensure that articles carried in pockets (such as wallets, checkbooks, combs and keys) do not protrude from the pocket or present a bulky appearance.

c. Soldiers will not place their hands in their uniform pockets except momentarily to place or retrieve objects.

d. Soldiers will keep uniforms buttoned, zipped, and snapped. They will ensure metallic devices (such as metal insignia, belt buckles, and belt tips) are free of scratches and corrosion and are in proper luster or remain properly subdued, as applicable; and that all medals and ribbons are clean and not frayed.

e. Soldiers will keep shoes and boots cleaned and shined, as needed.

f. 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.



g. Soldiers may sew on all authorized skill and ID badges at their own expense. Skill and ID badges must be sewn on or pinned on. Soldiers are not authorized to mix sew-on with pin-on badges.
h. Soldiers in uniform will not smoke or eat while walking.

3-4. Wearing of Military and Civilian Items.

a. Wearing a combination of civilian and military clothing is prohibited, unless prescribed in this regulation or other authorization documents approved by Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA).
b. Military approved camouflage/black/ foliage green pattern camelbacks are authorized for wear.
c. 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.
d. Soldiers may carry civilian gym bags, civilian rucksacks, or other similar civilian bags while in uniform. Soldiers may carry these bags by hand, on one shoulder using a shoulder strap, or over both shoulders using both shoulder straps. If the Soldier opts to carry a bag over one shoulder, the bag must be carried on the same side of the body as the shoulder strap; therefore, Soldiers may not carry the bag slung across the body with the strap over the opposite shoulder. If Soldiers choose to carry a shoulder bag while in uniform, the bag must be black, ACU, universal camouflage pattern (UCP), operational camouflage pattern (OCP), or other Army approved camouflage patterns (such as foliage green, desert, and woodland) with no other colors and may not have any logos. The contents of the bag must not be visible; therefore, see-through plastic or mesh bags are not authorized. There is no restriction on the color of civilian bags carried in the hand. These rules do not apply to purses.
e. Soldiers may wear an electronic device on the belt, belt loops, or waistband of the uniform.
f. Only one personal electronic device may be worn on the ACU (either a pager or a cell phone). This does not include a government issued electronic device.
g. Cell phone usage (including ear pieces) while walking in uniform is prohibited.
h. Soldiers' motorcycle helmets will not have vulgar or offensive comments and pictures. This is counter to good order and discipline and not in keeping with the Army values.
i. Motorcycle club vests are not authorized for wear on the installation and unauthorized for wear while in uniform at any time.
j. Soldiers are prohibited from operating a motor vehicle while using a cellular telephone, 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. Texting while driving or walking is prohibited on the installation.

3-5. Hair and Fingernail Standards and Grooming Policies.

a. Hair.

(1) **Males.**

(a) The hair on top of the head must be neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair may not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. The hair must present a tapered appearance where the outline of the Soldier's hair conforms to the shape of the head, curving inward to the natural termination point at the base of the neck. When the hair is combed, it will not fall over the ears, eyebrows, or touch the collar, except for the closely cut hair at the back of the neck. In all cases, the bulk or length of hair may not interfere with the normal wear of headgear, protective masks, or equipment.

(b) On duty, males will keep their face clean-shaven when in uniform or in civilian clothes. Mustaches are permitted; if worn, they must be 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 or extend sideways beyond a vertical line drawn upward from the corners of the mouth. Sideburns will be neatly trimmed. Sideburns may not be flared. The base of the sideburn will be a clean-shaven, horizontal line. Sideburns will not extend below the lowest part of the exterior ear opening.

(c) If appropriate medical authority prescribes beard growth, the length required for medical treatment must be specified. (For example, "The length of the beard will not exceed 1/4 inch.") Soldiers will keep the growth trimmed to the level specified by appropriate medical authority, but they are not authorized to shape the growth into goatees, or into "Fu Manchu" or handle-bar mustaches.

(2) Females.

(a) Female Soldiers will wear their hair according to AR 670-1. Hair will be neatly groomed, and the length/bulk of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. No faddish design, (for example, zigzag, cross stitch) or any type of pattern weaved into the hair is permitted. Hair will not fall over the eyebrows or extend below the bottom edge of the collar. The hairstyle will not interfere with proper wearing of military headgear or protective masks.

(b) A hairnet will not be worn unless required for health or safety reasons. The commander may require its wear at no cost to the Soldier. Wigs of natural hair color may be worn as long as the style and length conform to appearance standards. Corn-rows, braids, and micro-braids may be worn as long as the hair is not bulky and does not interfere with the proper wear of headgear and protective masks. Dread-locks are prohibited in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty. Hair holding ornaments (barrettes, pins, clips) must be transparent or match the hair color and will be incon-spicuously placed.

b. Cosmetics.

(1) Males are prohibited from wearing cosmetics, to include nail polish.

(2) Females are authorized to wear cosmetics with all uniforms, provided they are applied conservatively and in good taste and complement the uniform and their complexion. Leaders at all levels must exercise good judgment in the enforcement of this policy. Eccentric, exaggerated, or trendy 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 as long as the makeup conforms to the standards outlined above. Lipstick and nail polish may be worn with all uniforms if conservative in color. **Extreme shades of lipstick and nail polish (such as purple, gold, blue, white, bright (fire engine) red, and fluorescent will not be worn [these colors are not all inclusive]).** Soldiers will not apply designs to nails or apply two tone or multitone colors to nails. If the color detracts from the uniform's appearance, it is unacceptable.

c. Fingernails.

(1) All personnel will keep fingernails clean and neatly trimmed.

(2) Males will keep nails trimmed so as not to extend beyond the fingertip.

(3) Females will not exceed a nail length of 1/4 inch, as measured from the tip of the finger.

d. **Hygiene and Body Grooming.** Soldiers will maintain good personal hygiene and grooming on a daily basis and wear the uniform so as not to detract from their overall military appearance.

3-6. Tattoo Policy.

a. According to AR 670-1, tattoos or brands anywhere on the head, face, and neck (above the Class A uniform collar) are prohibited.

b. Tattoos or brands that are extremist, indecent, sexist, or racist are prohibited, regardless of location on the body, as they are prejudicial to good order and discipline within units.

(1) 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, Federal, or State law (see AR 600–20, para 4-12).

(2) Indecent tattoos or brands are those that are grossly offensive to modesty, decency, or propriety; shock the moral sense because of their vulgar, filthy, or disgusting nature or tendency to incite lustful thought; or tend reasonably to corrupt morals or incite libidinous thoughts.

(3) Sexist tattoos or brands are those that advocate a philosophy that degrades or demeans a person based on gender but may not meet the same definition of "indecent."

(4) Racist tattoos or brands are those that advocate a philosophy that degrades or demeans a person based on race, ethnicity, or national origin.

3-7. Wearing of Jewelry.

a. Soldiers may wear a wristwatch, a wrist ID 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 Soldiers wear must be conservative and in good taste. ID bracelets are limited to medical alert bracelets and MIA/POW/KIA identification (**black or silver in color only**) bracelets. Soldiers may wear only one item on each wrist.

b. Soldiers may wear a religious item on a civilian-style necklace or neck chain while in military uniform as explained in AR 670-1, paragraph 1-7. Soldiers may wear religious apparel, articles, or jewelry with the uniform, to include the physical fitness uniform, if they are neat, conservative, and discreet. "Neat, conservative, and discreet" is defined as meeting the uniform criteria of this regulation. In other words, when religious jewelry is worn, the uniform must meet the same standards of wear as if the religious jewelry were not worn. (For example, a religious item worn on a chain may not be visible when worn with the utility, service, dress, or mess uniforms.) When worn with the physical fitness uniform, the item should be no more visible than ID tags would be in the same uniform. The width of chains worn with religious items should be approximately the same size as the width of the ID tag chain.

c. Soldiers will not wear ankle bracelets while in uniform.

d. According to AR 670-1, when on any Army installation or other places under Army control, Soldiers may not attach, affix, or display objects, articles, jewelry, or ornamentation to or through the skin while they are in uniform, in civilian clothes on duty, or in civilian clothes off duty (this includes earrings for male Soldiers). Female Soldiers are authorized to wear earrings on Army installations while on duty and off duty in civilian attire. Male Soldiers will not wear

earrings at any time, on duty or off duty, on an Army installation.

e. Females are authorized to wear prescribed earrings with the service, dress, and mess uniforms.

f. Females are not authorized to wear earrings with duty uniform (ACU, hospital duty, food service, physical fitness, field, or organizational).

3-8. Mouth Jewelry.

Removable tooth/teeth caps are not authorized and are prohibited for wear in uniform or out of uniform on the installation. This type of jewelry is commonly the gold or silver caps or plates worn on the upper and lower front teeth and has not been required or issued for wear by an Army or contracted dentist or orthodontist. Soldiers who affix permanent dental ornaments while on active duty may be ordered to remove such jewelry at the Soldiers' expense (for example, permanent caps, plates, or grills). Mouth jewelry (such as tongue rings, attachments) or any other form of jewelry that affix to the tongue is prohibited for males and females while on duty or in civilian clothes.

3-9. Tongue Splitting.

Tongue splitting is not authorized.

3-10. Wearing of Eyeglasses, Sunglasses, and Contact Lenses.

a. Conservative civilian prescription eyeglasses are authorized for wear with all uniforms.
b. Sunglasses or tinted lenses will not be worn in formations or indoors unless prescribed for indoor wear.
c. Personnel will not wear lenses or frames that are so large or so small they distract from the appearance of the uniform. Lens color must be traditional gray, brown, or dark green.
d. Eyeglasses or sunglasses that are trendy, or have lenses or frames with initials, designs, or other adornments are not authorized unless listed on the Army's Approved Protective Eyewear List (https://peoSoldier.army.mil/equipment/eyewear/).
e. Sunglasses and eyeglasses are not authorized to be hung on uniforms or attached to chains, bands, or ribbons while in a garrison environment. Restraints are authorized only when required for safety purposes. Personnel will not let glasses hang from restraints down the front of the uniform.
f. Sunglasses and eyeglasses will not be worn or placed on the forehead or top of the head at any time while in uniform.
g. Soldiers are authorized to wear ballistic personal protective eyewear issued by the U.S. Army.
h. Tinted or colored contact lenses are not authorized for wear with the uniform. Additionally, clear lenses that have designs on them that change the contour of the iris are not authorized for wear with the uniform.

3-11. Civilian Clothing Standards.

The provisions of this regulation apply to all military personnel (active, reserve, or retired), Family members, civilian personnel, and visitors authorized to use or visit post facilities.

a. Civilian clothing must be in good taste (such as, personnel should not be in public with their shirt off or unbuttoned down the front without a t-shirt). Items intended as undergarments are not acceptable as outer garments in public places (such as the post exchange (PX), theaters, commissary, service clubs, chapels, clubs, dining facilities, and medical and dental facilities). Undergarments will not be visible sticking out of any other clothing. Clothing that is excessively dirty or is adorned with vulgar and obscene slogans or designs are prohibited.

b. Civilian clothes that Soldiers choose for off-duty wear should be in good taste and appropriate for the occasion. While short shorts and halters are appropriate for sunbathing, they are not allowed in on post facilities. Pants will be worn around the waist. Pants will not be worn sagging or hanging down below the belt line.

c. Examples of authorized ladies apparel are sleeveless blouses, spaghetti

strap blouses/dresses, and sun-dresses.

d. Sleeveless t-shirts, muscle shirts, or tank tops will not be worn by males in on post facilities with the exception of fitness facilities.

e. Shirts, running/gym/exercise shorts, and appropriate footwear will be worn when exercising in gyms.

f. Items specifically prohibited for wear on post include:

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) Modified items of current authorized military clothing (such as, cut-off uniform pants) are prohibited.

(4) Hair curlers, shower caps (either male or female), bandanas, do-rags, or form-fitting spandex type headgear.

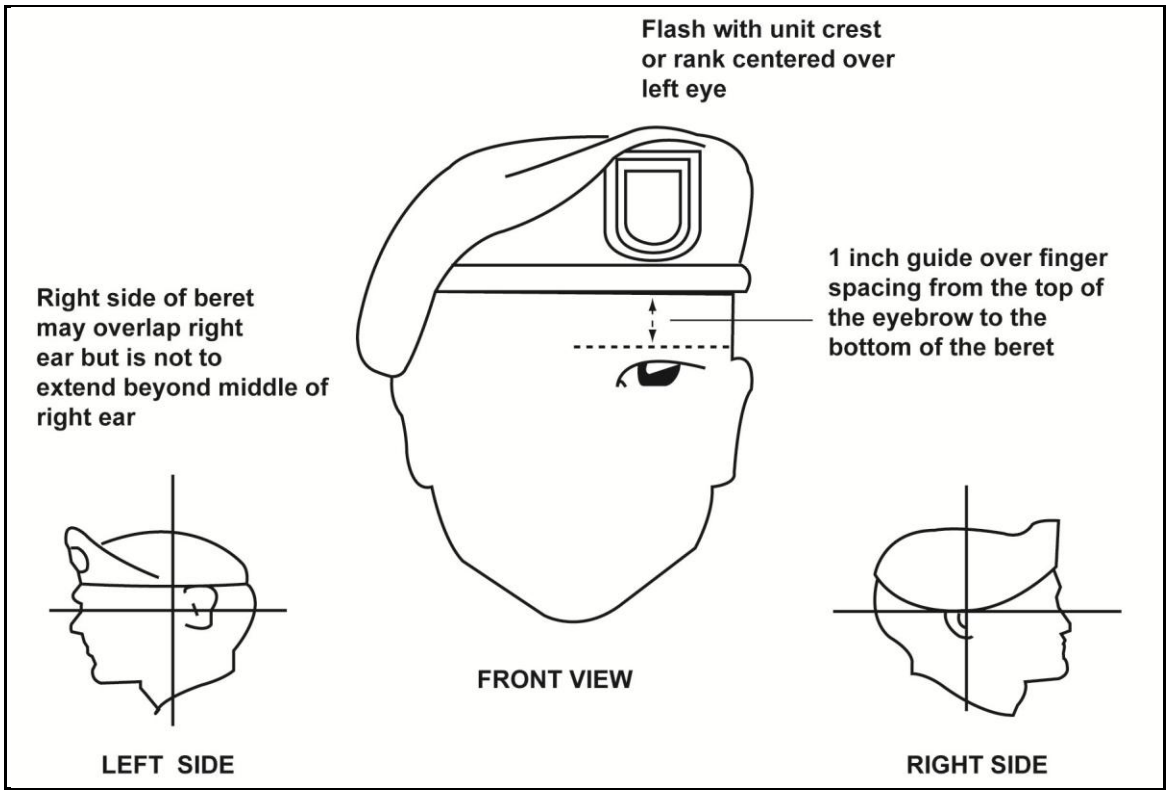
(5) Clothing which is disreputable or in extreme disrepair.

(6) Clothing with offensive/profane language or symbols.

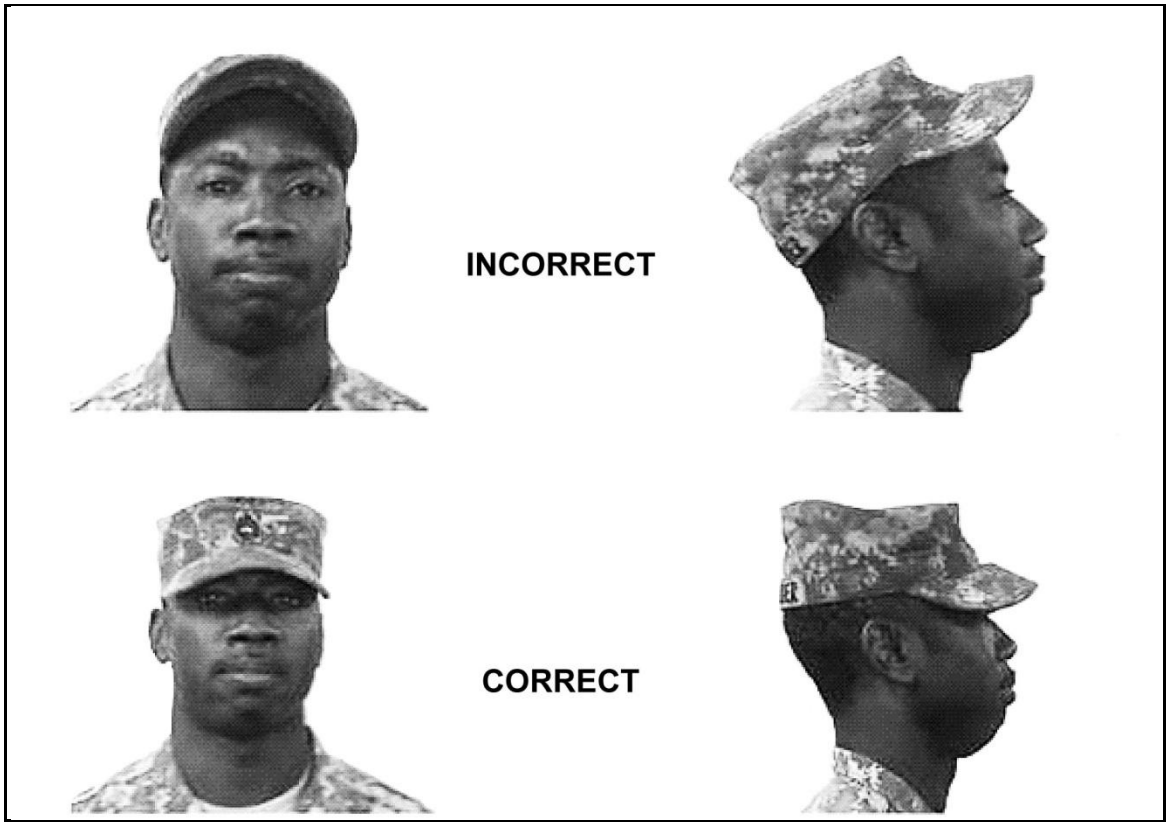
3-12. Headgear.

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. (Example: a Soldier in uniform must wear headgear when pumping gas.)

a. In garrison, the black, tan, maroon, Green Beret, ACU patrol cap, and the red and black baseball caps are authorized headgear for wear with the duty uniform for all Soldiers assigned to or training on Fort Benning. The only exception is for drill sergeants who are authorized to wear their drill sergeant hat and those Soldiers listed below. The beret will be worn as pictured below 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.



b. Personnel wear the patrol cap 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. At their discretion, individuals will wear the earflaps down during cold weather, except in formation when the commander may prescribe wear policy.



c. The Ranger Training Brigade and the 75th Ranger Regiment are the only units authorized to wear Ranger qualification tabs on the patrol cap while in the training area. “Cat Eyes” are not authorized for wear on the patrol cap.

d. Personnel assigned to the 507th PIR (Parachute Infantry Regiment) who are not black hat certified may wear an Airborne tab on the patrol cap above the insignia of grade while assisting with the training of airborne students while in the 507th PIR footprint or drop zone.

e. Black and red caps are authorized for wear by the Army marksmanship unit, Airborne school cadre, and riggers, and will only be worn on post. Soldiers authorized to wear the black and red caps will wear patrol caps when in uniform off post with the exception of the Army marksmanship unit while in support of official recruiting events or while competing or supporting marksmanship events.

f. The Cavalry Stetson and Spurs will be worn according to the brigade commander’s guidance and only worn in the immediate unit area or at official military functions.

g. 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).

h. All Soldiers will wear the issued ballistic helmet when operating or riding in tactical vehicles (high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle [HMMWV] and larger) on Fort Benning. 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 head-gear regardless of the distance the vehicle is traveling.

i. The green micro fleece cap is worn with the ACU in **field environments** when the Kevlar® helmet is not worn, on work details, or in other environments, as determined by the first O-6 commander in the units' chain of command according to current environmental considerations. Personnel will wear the green fleece cap pulled down snugly on the head. Soldiers will not roll the edge of the cap. **At no time will the fleece cap be worn as a substitute for the beret or patrol cap in garrison.**

3-13. Army Improved Physical Fitness Uniform.

a. Soldiers (on duty) will wear the improved physical fitness uniform (IPFU) or the ACU for selected activities and for physical fitness training during physical training (PT) hours (0530 to 0800, Monday through Friday) to include individual workouts outdoors as well as in the fitness centers. The biking shorts/spandex or equivalent (black or gray) are optional. Soldiers are not required to purchase or wear these items. Soldiers must comply with AR 670-1 for proper wear of the physical fitness uniforms. Soldiers will not smoke during any physical fitness training—this includes Soldiers in ACUs performing duties as graders during APFTs.

(1) The designated PT shirt will remain tucked in the IPFU shorts at all times.

(2) The IPFU is authorized for wear on duty and off duty, on and off the installation in transit between an individual's quarters and duty station.

(3) Soldiers may wear all or parts of the IPFU off the installation **when authorized by the commander**.

(4) The IPFU 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.

(5) The IPFU is authorized for wear in dining facilities during the duty day. The uniform must be clean and serviceable, free of dirt and sweat. The IPFU is not authorized for wear in the PX or commissary.

(6) Soldiers may mix the IPFU with civilian attire on the installation after designated PT hours, 0530 to 0800, Monday through Friday. During these hours Soldiers will not mix the IPFU with civilian attire. The only exception to this is the wear of unit distinctive PT shirts and sweat shirts approved by a brigade commander or battalion separate commander.

b. Soldiers will wear ankle or calf length plain white socks with no logos when wearing the IPFU. **Ankle length socks MUST cover the ankle bone.**

CORRECT
INCORRECT

c. At no time will any person conduct PT on Fort Benning without an appropriate athletic shirt. This applies to Soldiers (active, reserve, and retired), Family members, civilian personnel, and authorized guests. Shirts may be removed by male personnel when using the swimming pools.

d. Reflective belts, vest, and lights—

(1) All personnel will wear a reflective belt or vest with the IPFU while conducting individual physical fitness outdoors. The belt/vest is not required indoors.

(2) Reflective belts/vests will be worn, at a minimum, by front and rear road guards when running in a formation.

(3) Road guards and individual runners will carry a light source during hours of limited visibility.

(4) Reflective belt/vest is not required when running on a closed track or in a physical fitness facility.

(5) 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.

(6) When running in civilian attire a reflective belt or vest is not required during daylight hours. A belt/vest and light source are required in civilian attire during the hours of limited visibility.

e. Radio walkmans/IPods and head-phones/ear buds—

(1) May be worn with the IPFU while exercising inside a fitness facility; they are not authorized for wear at any other time.

(2) May be used when in civilian clothing while in a physical fitness facility or closed running track.

(3) Will not be used when riding a bike, foot marching, or running on an open road.

f. All personnel riding a bicycle on Fort Benning will wear an approved safety helmet, reflective belt/vest, and have a light source mounted during hours of limited visibility..

g. All organizational t-shirts approved at the brigade/major subordinate command commander level (O-6), may be worn with the IPFU when conducting physical fitness on post and in physical fitness facilities.

h. 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 (for example, missing patches, name tapes, and so forth.).

i. Only those shoes that accommodate all five toes in one compartment are authorized for wear. Those shoes that feature five separate, individual compartments for the toes, detract from a professional military image and are prohibited for wear with the IPFU or when conducting PT in military formation.

3-14. Winter Uniform.

a. Extended cold weather clothing (ECWC) system GEN III, levels 5 through 7 are the standard outer garments worn with the duty uniform. The ECWCs will be worn according to Army regulations and brigade commanders/CSMs guidance.

b. Wear of the Gore-Tex parka and trousers outer garments with the duty uniform. Soldiers will wear cloth loop insignia of rank over the front tab of the jacket. The cloth loop rank must be sewn closed; hook and loop fastened cloth rank is not authorized. The Gore-Tex jacket is required to have the name sewn on the small pocket flap of the left shoulder sleeve. Nametapes will be 3½ inches long and ½ inch wide, with ¼ inch block lettering.

c. The foliage green micro-fleece cap, neck gaiter, or balaclava may be worn under the helmet when conducting tactical training, as directed by the unit commander. These types of headgear

are not authorized for wear with the ACU uniform during any garrison-type operations as an outer garment. Only the green fleece cap will be worn with the IPFU.

d. The black or foliage green ACU fleece jacket (ECWCS, level 4) with nametapes and rank can be worn as an outer garment over the ACU jacket in garrison.

e. Any approved glove may be worn with the ACU, ECWCS, and GORTEX Parka according to the brigade commander's/CSMs guidance.

Chapter 4. Fort Benning Regulations/Policies

4-1. Dependent Curfew.

a. All dependents or sponsored guests under the age of 16 years will be required to obey the curfew. All dependents/guests under the age of 16 are required to be in quarters between 2100 to 0600 Sunday through Thursday, and 2200 to 0600 on Friday, Saturday, Holidays, and nonschool nights unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.

b. Dependents and sponsored guests under the age of 16 may travel, on post or off post, between their quarters and social events, work, youth services events, community events, and school functions, with the consent of the sponsor or guardian after curfew hours without being in violation of this policy.

4-2. Supervision of Children/Home Alone Policies.

a. **Children 8 and under**. A child 8 years old or younger must not be left unattended inside quarters or alone in a vehicle. Children aged 4 through 6 may play outside within immediate access and sight of a supervising adult who knows the child's location.

b. **Children 9 through 12**. A child 9 through 12 years of age, based on level of maturity, may be left unattended or home alone for brief (no more than 2 hours) time periods. Children aged 9 through 12 may play outside unattended within access of a supervising adult who knows the child's general location.

c. **Children 13 and older**. A child 13 years of age and older may be left unattended or home alone up to 12 hours.

d. **Babysitting**. A child 13 years of age and older, at an adequate level of maturity, may serve as a babysitter, as authorized by the parent for up to 12 hours. A child younger than 13 years of age who exhibits strong maturity skills and has participated in an installation sponsored course on babysitting may serve as a babysitter, as authorized by the parent for reasonable time periods.

e. **School Travel**. Parents will take reasonable measures to supervise and safeguard children walking to and from school, and awaiting school busses. Generally, children below second grade should be attended while walking to and from school or awaiting a school bus.

4-3. Juvenile Misconduct.

Soldiers with Family members residing on the installation are responsible for the actions of their dependents. Offenses (such as shoplifting, breaking and entering, robbery, assault, destruction of property, theft, and other offenses) will not be tolerated. Juvenile misconduct occurring on the installation may result in the dependent's referral to the Juvenile Misconduct Action Authority (JMAA) for administrative sanctions to include community service, requiring the presence of the sponsor; the Sponsor being issued an order to supervise dependent; or action may be taken to remove (exclude) the juvenile dependent from the installation.

4-4. Conduct of Family Members, Guests, and Domestics.

Individuals who live in the Villages of Benning are responsible for the conduct of all members of their family, their guests, and domestic employees while occupying family housing. Unbecoming conduct, failure to live in harmony with neighbors, or failure to comply with applicable laws or policies concerning police and maintenance of their assigned home may result in their exclusion from Fort Benning.

4-5. Prohibitions Against Profanity and Obscene Language.

The use of obscene, vulgar, or profane language in any public area on the Fort Benning military reservation is prohibited. Language is obscene, vulgar, or profane when, under circumstances and manner in which such utterance was made, it would clearly offend a reasonable person's sense of decency. Music or other recorded media played with obscene, vulgar, or profane language will not be tolerated.

4-6. Playing of Hand-Carried Radios and Electronic Sound Devices.

a. Playing of hand-carried radios and electronic sound devices in any PX facility, Army commissary, installation movie theater, or military bus is prohibited unless such devices are equipped with earphones or

headphones and are being used for private listening.

b. Playing of radios and electronic sound devices that emit sound outside the passenger/driver compartment at a volume audible to a person with normal hearing at a distance of 15 feet from the motor vehicle on any public street, public parking area, or private driveway on the Fort Benning military reservation is prohibited.

c. The wearing of earphones or headphones for private listening while on a roadway on the installation is prohibited.

d. Music in Fort Benning residential communities will be played at a level not to disturb neighbors.

4-7. Weapons Regulations.

a. General.

(1) The introduction or carrying of privately-owned weapons, explosives and ammunition on Fort Benning is prohibited unless specifically authorized as outlined in this pamphlet.

(2) Privately-owned firearms 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 use of recreational range or marksmanship events).

(3) Persons may not display, brandish, wave, wield, show, flash, or present a weapon in public in a threatening manner or as a threat to another person.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) The following are considered authorized privately-owned weapons for possession on the installation, except as outlined in paragraph g below: Firearms, bows (to include long, recurve, compound, cam, or crossbows), air or CO2 rifles or pistols (BB/pellet guns/paint ball guns), knives (excluding kitchen-ware), martial arts weapons, and slingshots.

(7) The following are considered privately-owned weapons prohibited on the installation: sawed-off shotgun, sawed-off rifle, a firearm with an altered or removed serial number, machine gun not registered with the Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), rocket launcher, bazooka, recoilless rifle, mortar, hand grenade, or similar type devices intended to injure or kill a person.

(8) With the exception of weapons used as marksmanship weapons, it is prohibited to carry, move, or store U.S. Government Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E) in privately-owned vehicles either on or off the installation.

b. Registration.

(1) Registration of firearms (and authorized war trophies) is required before the firearm is introduced onto the installation as outlined below. Denial of registration prohibits the person from bringing a firearm onto the installation.

(a) Persons residing on Fort Benning 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 PCSing

(permanent change of station) into Fort Benning 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 Director of Emergency Services (DES), the firearm(s) must be immediately removed from the installation.

(b) Soldiers and Family members will submit a request to their unit commander to register privately-owned firearms.

(c) The unit commander will verify proof of legal ownership of the firearm and that the individual is not prohibited from owning a firearm (subparagraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6), below). The unit will approve requests, in writing, and forward the registration form to the DES. The registration form must have a memo attached stating that the Soldier or Family member has received appropriate safety training on the use and storage of the firearm and is knowledgeable of Federal, state, or local laws, and ordinances concerning the possession, use, and transportation of the firearm. Soldiers are responsible for ensuring their Family members received appropriate firearms training. (See sample memo Appendix B.)

(2) Examples of appropriate firearm safety training include having attended a hunter safety course, a basic firearms training course, or having reviewed firearms safety material. The National Rifle Association provides firearm safety awareness material at http://www.nrahq.org/ education/guide.asp.

(a) Commanders may evaluate the Soldiers level of experience when determining if the Soldier is appropriately trained and is capable of providing appropriate training to their Family members.

(b) Commanders may create unit level firearms training programs to educate Soldiers and Family members. This is not mandatory and at the discretion of the commander.

(d) All persons not residing on Fort Benning 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.

(e) Bows and cross bows are not required to be registered.

(f) Persons failing to register their privately-owned firearms will be denied access to the installation.

(g) Authorized sponsors must register weapons for juvenile hunters.

(h) Firearms will be registered in the Centralized Operations Police Suite (COPS) weapons registration module. Registration will be completed using FB (DES) Form 190-11-R (*Privately Owned Weapons Registration Form*), which is located in the back of MCoE Regulation 190-11 and may be reproduced on office copiers.

(i) Registration forms must be submitted to the Military Police Station, Building 215, Wold Avenue. Persons may submit the registration document to the Provost Marshal's Office 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

(j) A copy of the registration form will be returned to the requesting registrant with a Provost Marshal stamp on the document. This document serves as the official record of registration.

(k) Persons may request replacement copies of the registration document from the Military Police Station, Building 215, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Persons may duplicate the stamped registration form.

(l) Persons sponsoring guests engaging in authorized activities may request registration for them using the registration form. The sponsor must sign for their guest. The guest is subject to the same registration requirements as outlined in this regulation.

(m) Affiliated short-term guests who will be lodging at a Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) facility may register firearms using the registration form prior to arriving at Fort Benning. The guest is subject to the same registration requirements as outlined in this regulation. This person may fax the registration request to the DES, Administrative Records Section at 706-545-7544, ATTN Weapons Registration, 96 hours before the expected arrival to Fort Benning. Short-term guests not preregistering their firearm will be denied access to the installation.

(n) Persons are required to produce, upon request, the firearms registration document to any Military Police Officer, Department of the Army Police Officer, Conservation Law Enforcement Officer, or Department of the Army Security Guard. Persons without the registration document will not be authorized to bring the firearm onto the installation and if found to be on the installation in possession of an unregistered firearm will be titled according to MCoE Regulation 190-11.

(o) Persons found to be on the installation with a registered weapon, without the registration form, will be directed to immediately report to the Military Police Station to obtain a new registration form. Persons refusing to comply with the order of obtaining a new registration form will be escorted to the Military Police Station and processed for violation of MCoE Regulation 190-11.

(p) Firearms need only be registered once on Fort Benning. If additional firearms are purchased and intended for use on Fort Benning the person must submit an updated registration form, adding only the new weapons information, before the weapon is used for any recreational activity. Soldiers registering new weapons must obtain the commander's approval when registering additional weapons.

c. Storage and Securing of Weapons.

(1) Military personnel and Family members residing in on post housing may store firearms and privately-owned weapons and ammunition in their quarters.

(a) Firearms will be secured in either a locked container or with an affixed trigger lock.

(b) Ammunition for the firearm will be secured separately from the firearm in a locked container that prevents opening by juvenile Family members.

(2) Military personnel who reside on post in other than family housing (for example, in barracks or bachelor officers' quarters [BOQ]) must store privately-owned firearms, explosives, and ammunition in the arms room of their immediate organizational commander according to AR 190-11.

(3) Persons living at an MWR lodging facility, who have been authorized to register their weapons, are required to store their weapons as outlined in c(1) above.

(4) 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 (Examples include, AAFES Shoppettes, gas stations, eateries, government quarters, Uchee Creek recreation area, deer check/cleaning stations and so forth). Firearms must be secured according to paragraph d below during temporary stops.

d. Transporting of Weapons. Personnel may transport authorized weapons on post or off post for hunting, sports shooting, or other legitimate reasons, to include recognized functions or activities involving a firearm.

(1) When transporting firearms, personnel will ensure—

(a) The firearm(s) is unloaded and separated from the ammunition.

(b) The firearm(s) has no loaded magazine/clip inserted into the firearm.

(c) Muzzle-loading firearms are properly prepared for transport. Muzzle-loading firearms may contain a powder charge and projectile in the chamber but cannot have a percussion cap, primer, flint, powder or other firing device on the nipple or flash pan. Electronic ignition muzzle-loading firearms must have the battery removed and separated from the firearm.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) Personally-owned firearms removed from the installation are done so according to applicable Federal, state, and local laws pertaining to ownership, possession, and registration.

(g) Crossbows cannot be cocked or have a bolt in the firing position.

e. Firing or Discharging Weapons, MCoE Regulation 190-11, Chapter 2-5.

Personnel will not discharge a firearm or projectile weapon in the cantonment area nor will they discharge inside or adjacent to housing areas unless otherwise authorized by special permit in approved areas. All personnel must have appropriate documentation authorizing such activities. Military personnel may discharge weapons using blank ammunition in the cantonment area while practicing for funeral details or other special events.

f. Commander's Control Over Weapons, MCoE Regulation 190-11, Chapter 2-7. Unit commanders will—

(1) Publish standing operating procedures (SOPs) covering the proper storage, issue, handling, and use of weapons.

(2) Account for and inventory privately owned firearms and ammunition secured in unit arms.

(3) Ensure that a DA Form 3749 (*Equipment Receipt*) has been issued for each privately owned firearm secured in the arms room. Privately-owned fire-arms will be inventoried in conjunction with and at the frequency of the inventory of military weapons.

(4) Establish limits on the quantity and type of privately-owned ammunition stored in the arms room, based upon availability of space and safety considerations.

(5) Ensure that inspections are conducted according to AR 190-13 and this regulation to ensure proper storage, accountability, and control.

(6) Process unauthorized AA&E according to AR 195-5.

(7) Post applicable local regulations and state and local law information on ownership, registration, and possession of firearms and ammunition on unit bulletin boards.

(8) Brief all newly assigned personnel on this regulation and subordinate command guidance during initial counseling. All personnel will be made aware of any changes.

(9) Ensure that weapons training emphasizes accident prevention. Particular emphasis will be placed on the proper methods for loading, locking, and clearing of weapons.

(10) Ensure weapons are not cleared or cleaned in areas where personnel congregate. A separate area will be provided for this purpose.

(11) Strictly prohibit quick draw horseplay or pointing weapons at other Soldiers.

(12) Personnel assigned to guard duties will be authorized to carry clubs while perfoming said duties. These guards will be thoroughly brief on use of force according to AR 190-14.

(13) Notify the DES and AAFES when a Soldier or Family member has been denied authorization for the registration of a firearm on the installation (MCoe Regulation 190-11).

(14) Notify the DES and AAFES when a Soldier has been convicted in any court of possession, use, or sale of marijuana, dangerous, or narcotic drugs (the term convicted includes nonjudicial punishment under Article 15 UCMJ) for removal of weapons registration privileges.

g. Ammunitions and Explosives, MCoE Regulation 190-11, Chapter 2-6.

(1) 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.

(2) The keeping of live ammunition, projectiles, or explosives as souvenirs by any person is prohibited.

(3) Discarding or dumping live ammunition, projectiles, or explosives in any area of Fort Benning is prohibited.

(4) The removal of live or expended ammunition and ammunition-residue from the installation is prohibited.

4-8. Motorcycles and Motor Scooters.

a. **Rules.** All military personnel, government civilian employees, Family members, and long-term contract

employees (more than 120 days) that work, train, or reside on Fort Benning or its subordinate installations must meet the following requirements to operate a motorcycle/moped on post:

(1) Properly licensed to operate a motorcycle.

(2) Complete the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) basic course (Operators must carry their MSF card when operating a motorcycle [Only required for military personnel].) Must recertify every three years. Training requests are no longer being accepted on the Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM) Registration System (AIRS) website. The basic rider course (BRC), basic rider course-2 (BRC2), experienced rider course (ERC), and Sport Bike slots must be coordinated through the unit training/schools section using Digital Training Management System (DTMS).

(3) Operators and passengers will wear the following required motorcycle safety equipment:

(a) Properly fastened, Department of Transportation (DOT) approved helmet, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218 certified helmet, or Snell Standard M2005 helmet.

(b) Proper eye protection (shatter resistant glasses, goggles, or face shield).

(c) Full-fingered gloves.

(d) Long pants.

(e) Long-sleeve shirt or jacket.

(f) Leather boots or sturdy over the ankle boots.

(g) Motorcycle jackets and pants constructed of abrasion-resistant materials (such as leather, Kevlar®, or Cordura®) and containing impact-absorbing padding are strongly encouraged.

(h) Riders are encouraged to select personal protective equipment (PPE) that incorporates fluorescent colors and retro-reflective material.

(4) Passengers must be 13 years of age or older.

(5) Motorcycles must have lights on when being operated.

(6) Motorcycle operators not in compliance with the policy described in this pamphlet will be denied entry onto Fort Benning.

(7) Civilian visitors operating motor-cycles are required to meet the above requirements with the exception of the MSF basic course.

(8) Operators of these vehicles will not carry any other person unless it is equipped with an additional seat and foot pegs for that purpose.

(9) Soldiers are required to obtain a company commander's (or higher) approval to operate a motorcycle.

(10) Upon completion of in-processing and the BRC, Soldiers must obtain a MCoE Motorcycle ID badge from the MCoE safety office. Appointments can be made by calling 706-545-8275.

(11) Soldiers must bring their drivers license with motorcycle endorse-ment and their up to date MSF card showing either the BRC, ERC, BRC2, or military sport bike rider (MSRC), or a combination of MSRC and BRC2 or ERC if the operator owns a sport bike and an other than sport bike.

(12) All motorcycles, mopeds, and motorbikes that are not secured inside a garage or other facility will be locked by either the internal handle bar locking mechanism or a chain lock when not in the visual site of the operator.

(13) Motorcycles, mopeds, and motor-bikes will not be left running without a licensed operator with in visual site.

(14) Soldiers are encouraged to routinely perform a tires, controls, lights, oil, chassis, and side stand (TCLOCS) inspection of their motorcycle. (Refer to http://www.msf-usa.org/ downloads/t-clocsinspection checklist.pdf.)

b. Motorcycle Club Vests, AR 670-1, Chapter 1-4b.

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.

4-9. Bicycles.

a. Bicycle Operator Requirements.

(1) Bicyclists are required to obey the same rules of the road as a motorized vehicle. (For example, they must stop at all "STOP" signs.)

(2) No bicycle shall carry more passengers at one time than the number for which it was designed and equipped.

(3) Adult bicyclists will ride on the roadway (vice the sidewalk) of two-way traffic, as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle.

(4) Juvenile bicyclists may ride on any available sidewalk.

(5) Bicyclists will ride single file when vehicle traffic is present. They may not ride more than two abreast.

(6) Bicyclists will not carry any package or bundle that prevents the operator from safely operating the bicycle.

(7) Bicyclists operating upon a sidewalk will yield the right of way to a pedestrian.

(8) Bicyclists will not attach themselves to any vehicle being operated on the roadway.

(9) No bicycle shall be parked upon a street or sidewalk.

(10) No bicycle shall be parked against a building in such a way as to obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

(11) Headphones, earphones, and cell phones are prohibited while riding a bike.

b. Bicycle Equipment Requirements.

(1) All bicyclists are required to wear an American National Standard Institution (ANSI-Z) or Snell Memorial Foundation bicycle helmet.

(2) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake that enables the operator to make the braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

(3) All bicycles will be equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least 100 feet.

(4) Children under the age of four must use special safety seats when being carried as a passenger on a bicycle.

(5) During the hours of limited visibility, riders must wear reflective clothing/vests, have a white head-light visible from 300 feet, and reflectors mounted front and rear.

4-10. Nonmotorized and Toy Wheeled Vehicles.

Basic rules for other nonmotorized and toy wheeled vehicles.

Skateboards, roller skates, in-line skates, sleds, scooters, razors, and other nonmotorized toy vehicles, (excluding bicycles) may be operated on the sidewalks.

4-11. Restraint Systems.

a. The wearing of safety belts (lap and shoulder, as provided) in government-owned and privately-owned or leased vehicles is mandatory for all personnel operating or riding in such vehicles on

Fort Benning or its satellite facilities. Exempted from this requirement are military-designed, tactical motor vehicles that are not equipped with restraining devices and POVs manufactured before 1 January 1964. Restraint systems/seat belts will—

(1) Be worn by all operators and passengers of government vehicles on and off the installation.

(2) Be worn by all civilian personnel (Family members, guests, and visitors) driving or riding in a POV on Fort Benning.

(3) Be worn by all service members driving or riding in a POV whether on or off the installation.

(4) Child passenger restraining systems (child safety seat) must be used for children under 6 years of age in passenger automobiles, vans, or pickup trucks.

(a) Children under 6 years of age but weighing 40 pounds or more, are exempt from the child safety seat requirement, but must use a lap and shoulder belt.

(b) Children under 6 years of age not in a seat based on their weight may only be in a lap belt (with no shoulder belt) if the vehicle has no shoulder belts or when all the seats with shoulder belts are being used by other children.

(c) Vehicles exempt from having to use child safety seats: Taxis, public transit vehicles, school buses/vans.

(5) Child restraint seats should be used in the rear seat unless the rear seat is inappropriate for correctly restraining a child in a safety seat or all other appropriate rear seating positions are occupied by children.

4-12. Pickup Trucks.

Riding as a passenger in the uncovered bed of a pickup truck anywhere on Fort Benning is prohibited. For the purpose of this rule, the operator of the vehicle (and senior occupant in the case of a military vehicle) and the passenger(s) riding in the uncovered bed shall be deemed to have violated this prohibition.

4-13. Running/Marching.

a. Foot columns will be marched or run on the right shoulder and off the roadway when possible. When not possible, they will be marched/run on the extreme right-hand side of traveled streets in columns of two (when practicable).

b. The officer in charge (OIC) or noncommissioned officer in charge (NCOIC) will be positioned to effectively control the movement of the troops and at the same time offer no impediment to traffic.

c. Road guards will be dispatched to all approaching intersections in sufficient time to allow vehicular traffic to halt without endangering the lives of troops or creating traffic hazards. All foot columns will comply with traffic signals.

d. Road guards will use extreme caution by looking to the right, left, and front before entering an intersection. After traffic has been halted, troops will be double-timed across the intersection.

e. Road guards will be positioned 50 meters behind and 50 meters ahead of all formations. Road guards will wear highly visible safety vests (NSN 8145-00-177-4974), and will carry clear lens flashlights during limited visibility (rain, fog, darkness, and so on).

f. Formations for organized PT will consist of not more than three ranks. The only personnel allowed outside of the formation are the cadence caller, NCOIC, and commander. These personnel will never cross the roadway centerline. A formation will ensure roadways are clear of oncoming traffic and running formations before allowing vehicles to pass.

g. The following roads are off limits to running and marching formations and individual runners at all times:

(1) 10th Mountain Road.

(2) Dixie Road except the portion from Sightseeing Road (Sandy Patch) to Lawson Army Airfield.

(3) Sightseeing Road from Dixie Road to Sunshine Road.

(4) Lumpkin Road from Dixie Road to Custer Road.

(5) Custer Road from Benning Boulevard to Eisenhower Exchange.

(6) Lawson Army Airfield in its entirety to include runways.

(7) Marne Road from Lumpkin Road to bridge northeast of Commissary.

(8) Benning Road.

(9) Sigerfoos Road.

(10) Sunshine Road from the access control point to Sightseeing Road.

(11) 8th DIV Road from Dixie RD to Access control entrance.

h. The 82d Airborne Division Road from Sunshine Road to Bradshaw Road will be closed to vehicular traffic from 0600 to 0730, Monday through Friday, for use by formations. All unit runs will be completed by 0730.

i. Marching/running troops in formation have the right of way over all other traffic except emergency vehicles.

j. Individual runners or informal groups of runners must yield the right of way to all vehicular traffic. Runners have right of way over vehicles only at marked crosswalks. Runners will use sidewalks or road shoulders whenever possible. If this is not possible, runners will run in single file on the left side of the roadway facing traffic.

k. All personnel participating in police call adjacent to roadways will wear brightly colored safety vests during daylight and reflective equipment during limited visibility. Police call will not be performed next to heavily traveled roadways during morning and afternoon traffic. Police call should be scheduled during light traffic. Police call will be planned to minimize the number of times Soldiers must cross traffic lanes. Soldiers will be cautioned not to run while near traffic and to look both ways before crossing roads.

l. Foot marches during hours of darkness will place traffic guards equipped with flashlights or similar lighting devices and retro-reflective vest approximately 50 meters to the front and rear of the column. The guards will be instructed to wave lights to attract the attention of approaching traffic. Units conducting road marches must establish and maintain communication with their major unit or Range Division to assist in handling of any emergencies that may arise. Units that are road marching outside of normal physical fitness hours or in the area of a live fire range will submit a road march plan to range operations not later than (NLT) 24 hours prior to execution in order to ensure unit will not cross a live-fire area during the march.

4-14. Operation Slow Down

a. Speeds are reduced to 15 mph in the areas listed below at the times indicated for units and individuals to conduct physical training. Reduced speeds for operation slow down (OSD) do not apply on weekends or holidays.

(1) Sand Hill, 0530 to 0700, Monday through Friday.

(2) Main Post, 0600 to 0730, Monday through Friday.

(3) Harmony Church, 0530 to 0730, Monday through Friday.

(4) *Kelley Hill, 0625 to 0730, Monday through Friday.

<u>*Kelley Hill is closed to all vehicular traffic except for emergency vehicles from 0625 to 0730, Monday through Friday.</u>

4-15. Use of Boats, Motorized Land Vehicles, and Camping.

a. **Boats**. Boats may be used to fish on Fort Benning, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Privately-owned motorboats must be registered and meet all requirements according to either the State of Georgia or the State of Alabama law, as appropriate.

(2) A personal flotation device (vest) is required for each passenger in the boat. This device must be U.S. Coast Guard approved and the appropriate size for the passengers.

(3) Any person operating any watercraft on the waters of the installation shall comply with the applicable Federal, Georgia, and Alabama safety rules and regulations relative to boat equipment, operation, lights, and navigation rules.

(4) Combustion motors will not be used to power boats on any pond or stream on Fort Benning, except on the Chattahoochee River or water accessible from the Chattahoochee River. Combustion motors may be used within 50 feet of the Kings Pond boat landing for the purpose of loading the boat onto a boat trailer. Electric motors may be used in ponds and other streams.

b. **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 Benning. Requests for exception to this policy must be submitted along with documentation of a medical disability to the Chief, Conservation Branch (545-7319). Motor vehicles used to hunt or fish on Fort Benning 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 Benning. 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. Individuals granted an exception to policy must operate the equipment according to state and installation motor vehicle regulations. ATV safety classes can be found at https://safety.army.mil/povmotorcyclesafety/RECREATIONALVEHICLES/ATVSafety/tabid/2181/Default.aspx.

c. **Camping.**

(1) Camping is only authorized at King's Pond and at the Uchee Creek Army Campground. Loaded firearms are prohibited in all camping areas. Recreational Vehicle (RV) camping is allowed only at the Uchee Creek Army Campground. Primitive camping is allowed only at the Uchee Creek Army Campground and King's Pond.

(2) Camp fires are permitted for recreational purposes or cooking food for immediate human consumption. The fire must be in an approved camping area and in a fire pit or ring. Fires can only include natural materials or plant growth brought in or picked up off the ground on site. No standing trees may be cut. No treated wood, plastic, rubber, heavy oils, or synthetic material may be burned in any open fire. Campfires must be supervised and fully extinguished before leaving the site.

(3) All lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams on the installation are off-limits to recreational swimming, water skiing, aquaplaning, and scuba diving.

4-16. Ranges and Impact Areas.

Range Division designates areas "open" or "closed" for recreational use based upon mission

requirements. Hunters and fishermen must verify open areas by checking the hunting and fishing information sheets posted on the map boards at various locations around the installation or online.

a. **Closed Roads.** Sportsmen, persons, individuals in a vehicle, will not bypass sentries, road guards, roadblocks, cables or closed and locked gates even if the area is open for hunting or fishing. Sportsmen may bypass sentries, road guards, roadblocks, cables or closed and locked gates on foot if that area is listed as open for hunting or fishing.

b. **Duds.** Duds can be found in many areas and must not be handled. Do not pick-up, transport, or remove duds. Hunting and fishing are prohibited in posted dud areas and in those ranges and facilities posted "restricted" or "exclusion area" for safety reasons.

c. **Exclusion Areas.** Hunting or fishing in designated exclusion areas is prohibited. Sportsmen must check the 1:50,000-scale hunting and fishing map to identify the location of exclusion areas. Sportsmen may drive through the exclusion area on an established road or trail to get to an otherwise open area provided that no road guard, gate, cable, or other such barrier is bypassed and the exclusion area is not occupied for training to access an adjacent open area by foot is permitted provided that weapons are unloaded while within the boundaries of the exclusion area. Sportsmen may not park in an exclusion area.

4-17. Alcoholic Beverages.

a. **General.** The sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages and beer on this installation are governed by the provisions of AR 215-1, Chapter 10.

b. **Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages.** Consumption of alcoholic beverages by military personnel on duty is prohibited except where specifically authorized, according to MCoE Regulation 210-65.

c. **Purchase, Possession, and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages.** All personnel at Fort Benning must be 21 years of age in order to purchase, possess, and/or consume alcoholic beverages on Fort Benning. Positive proof of age will be determined prior to sales. Bona-fide guests may purchase alcoholic beverages by the drink if they meet the Fort Benning age requirement, but may not purchase in bulk.

d. **Prohibitions Against Alcohol.** The following are prohibitions against alcohol on Fort Benning:

(1) The consumption of alcoholic beverages in all public areas on the Fort Benning military reservation, 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, Uchee Creek, Destin Recreation Area, Afterhours Community Center, Overhang Club, Gator Lounge, special events (Dinner Theaters, 4th of July Celebration, Oktoberfest) and authorized exchange outlets such as cafeteria and snack bars. Residential houses and the surrounding yards are excluded from this prohibition.

(2) 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.

(3) The use or consumption of alcoholic beverages in a boat or the passenger/driver compart-ment of any motor vehicle is prohibited. It is prohibited to transport or possess any alcoholic beverages in a boat or the passenger/driver compartments of any motor vehicle when manufacturer's seal has been

broken or the bottle, can, or keg has otherwise been opened. MCoE Regulation 190-5 and applicable state laws prohibit operating a boat or driving while intoxicated and is punishable under Article 111 of the UCMJ.

4-18. Use of Tobacco Products.

a. Smoking of tobacco products is prohibited in all military vehicles, aircraft, and buildings. The exception to this policy is certain recreational building may have designated smoking areas approved by the garrison commander.

b. The use of smokeless tobacco products is prohibited in all military vehicles, aircraft, and buildings. The exception to this policy is certain recreational building may have designated smoking areas approved by the garrison commander.

c. Smoking is prohibited within 50 feet of common points of ingress/egress, in common areas that are frequently used by nonsmokers and during physical fitness tests.

4-19. Prohibited Substances.

a. Army personnel are prohibited from using, possessing, manufacturing, selling, distributing, importing into or exporting from the United States any controlled substance. These include, but are not limited to Cannabis, Synthetic Cannabis (also known as (AKA) “Spice”), substances containing derivatives of 2-aminopropanal (AKA “bath salts”), cathinone substances, cocaine analogue RTI 126 without proper authorization, any THC Substitute, controlled substance analogues (AKA ”designer” drugs), chemicals, propellants or inhalants used for ”Huffing“, substances banned by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), prescription or over the counter drugs used in a manner not contrary to their intended medical purpose or in excess of the prescribed dosage—Salvia Divinorum, Jimson Weed, (Peyote Cactus, exception in AR 600-85), cocaine, Amphetamines, Barbiturates, Depressants, Ecstasy, MDMA, GHB, Hallucinogens, Heroin, Hydrocodone, Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), Methamphetamine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Phencyclidine (PCP), Psilocybin (AKA Mushrooms), Rohypnol and Steroids.

b. The above listed controlled substances may be under certain circumstances prescribed by an Army doctor. Any of the above controlled substances prescribed by other than an Army doctor should be immediately reported to your primary care physician before you take the medication.

c. Prescription medication, Medical Command (MEDCOM) Regulation 40-51:

(1) Prescriptions for Controlled Substances (Schedules II through V) will have an authorized use of SIX MONTHS from the date of dispensing. For a complete listing see http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/index.html, the Office of Diversion Control.

(2) All other prescriptions have an authorized use of TWO YEARS from date of dispensing.

4-20. Fireworks.

The introduction, possession, and use of fireworks is prohibited on the Fort Benning Reservation except for authorized military training and for public demonstrations approved by this headquarters.

4-21. Cell Phone Use and Driver Distraction, MCoE Regulation 210-5, Chapter 5-3.

All vehicle operators driving on Fort Benning are prohibited from using cellular phones while driving unless the vehicle is safely parked or unless they are using a hands-free device. The wearing of any other portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices (except for hands-free cellular phones and hearing protection devices required to operate specific equipment) by all vehicle operators is prohibited.

4-22. Storage of TA-50 and High-Value Items in Vehicles.

a. Service members are prohibited from storing TA-50 in unattended parked

POVs and military vehicles on post or off post. Soldiers are allowed to transport TA-50 in POVs, but at no time will it be left unattended or unsecured.

b. Soldiers are prohibited from storing high-value items (HVI) in plain view within their POVs. This includes but is not limited to stereo equipment that is not permanently installed, purses, wallets, cellular phones, global positioning systems (GPS'), and portable media devices.

Appendix A: Soldier's Creed and Songs

Soldier's Creed

I am an American Soldier.
I am a warrior and a member of a team.
I serve the people of the United States, and live the Army Values.
I will always place the mission first.
I will never accept defeat.
I will never quit.
I will never leave a fallen comrade.
I am disciplined, physically and mentally tough, trained and proficient in my warrior tasks and drills.
I always maintain my arms, my equipment and myself.
I am an expert and I am a professional.
I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy,
the enemies of the United States of America in close combat.
I am a guardian of freedom and the American way of life.
I AM an American Soldier.

The Army Song

March along, sing our song, with the Army of the free
Count the brave, count the true, who have fought to victory.
We're the Army and proud of our name!
We're the Army and proudly proclaim:
First to fight for the right,
and to build the Nation's might,
and the Army goes rolling along.
Proud of all we have done,
Fighting till the battle's won,
and the Army goes rolling along.
Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey! The Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong!
For where'er we go, you will always know
that the Army goes rolling along.

Infantry Song

You can hear it in the heat of the jungle
You can hear it across the sea
It calls to every freedom loving man
The cry of the US Infantry
Follow Me! Follow Me!
From Concord Bridge to An Khe Ridge
Through the swamps and mountains and sand
They fight and die where brave men lie
Against all tyrants they stand
You can hear it in the heat of the jungle
You can hear it across the sea
It calls to every freedom loving man
The cry of the US Infantry
Follow Me! Follow Me!

Armor Song

The Army is a team that tackles any job that's tough,
But when the land is rugged and the enemy is rough,
Who do they call to make them say "I quit, I've had enough!"?
Nobody but the ever rolling,
Hit them again and keep it rolling,
Nobody but the ever rolling ARMOR!

Appendix B, MCoE Tenant Units/Organizations

3d Brigade, 3d Infantry Division

75th Ranger Regiment

RSTB, 75th Ranger Regiment

3d Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment

14th CSH

192d Infantry Brigade

194th Armored Brigade

197th Infantry Brigade

198th Infantry Brigade

199th Infantry Brigade

316th Cavalry Brigade

RTB

MEDDAC

DENTAC

WHINSEC

13th CSSB

11th Engineer Battalion

Army Marksmanship Unit

Noncommissioned Officer Academy

Directorate of Emergency Services

Warrior Training Center

HHC, MCoE

HHC, USAG

17th ASOS

209th MP Detachment

902d MI Group

789th EOD Detachment

1207th USA Hosp

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DISTRIBUTION:
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