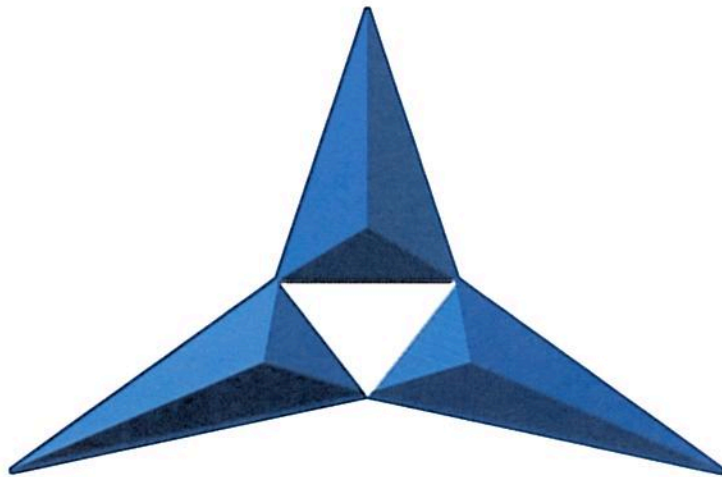


THE PHANTOM WARRIOR STANDARD

III ARMORED CORPS



PHANTOM READY, PHANTOM STRONG

FORT HOOD, TEXAS

Version 9, 27 April 2018



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, III CORPS AND FORT HOOD
1001 761ST TANK BATTALION AVENUE
FORT HOOD, TEXAS 76544-5000

AFZF-CG

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: The Phantom Warrior Standard Handbook

1. Welcome to Fort Hood, Texas. You are joining units enriched with tradition and full of proud, confident war fighters, with the vast majority proven in battle. As Soldiers and Airmen assigned to Fort Hood, we are committed to upholding the proud traditions of this command and the United States Armed Forces. This handbook identifies standards that apply to the way we conduct our professional and social lives, regardless of component or branch of service. Every service member on the installation is required to live by these standards.

2. III Corps and Fort Hood is home to a vast array of forces that are uniquely tailored to respond to any contingency mission the Nation may call upon us to perform. As the United States' premier Mobile Corps, we must be prepared to deploy by land, sea, or air to conduct mobile-armed offensive and defensive operations worldwide. You will find your tour of duty in the Phantom Corps to be rewarding, fast paced, and challenging.

3. This handbook will familiarize you with the proud heritage of the Corps and communicate the standards expected of every Phantom Warrior in order to build discipline and esprit de corps. Violations of designated provisions of this handbook may subject service members to adverse action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 92.

4. The Phantom Warrior Standard applies to service members: (1) assigned to, attached to, or under the operational control of III Corps or Fort Hood units, including major subordinate commands, (2) mobilizing and demobilizing at Fort Hood. You will read, comprehend, comply, and enforce the standards in this handbook. Compliance with these standards is basic to the discipline of all our Soldiers. It is important that each has pride in one's self and the unit. We appreciate your dedication and support of our fighting force.

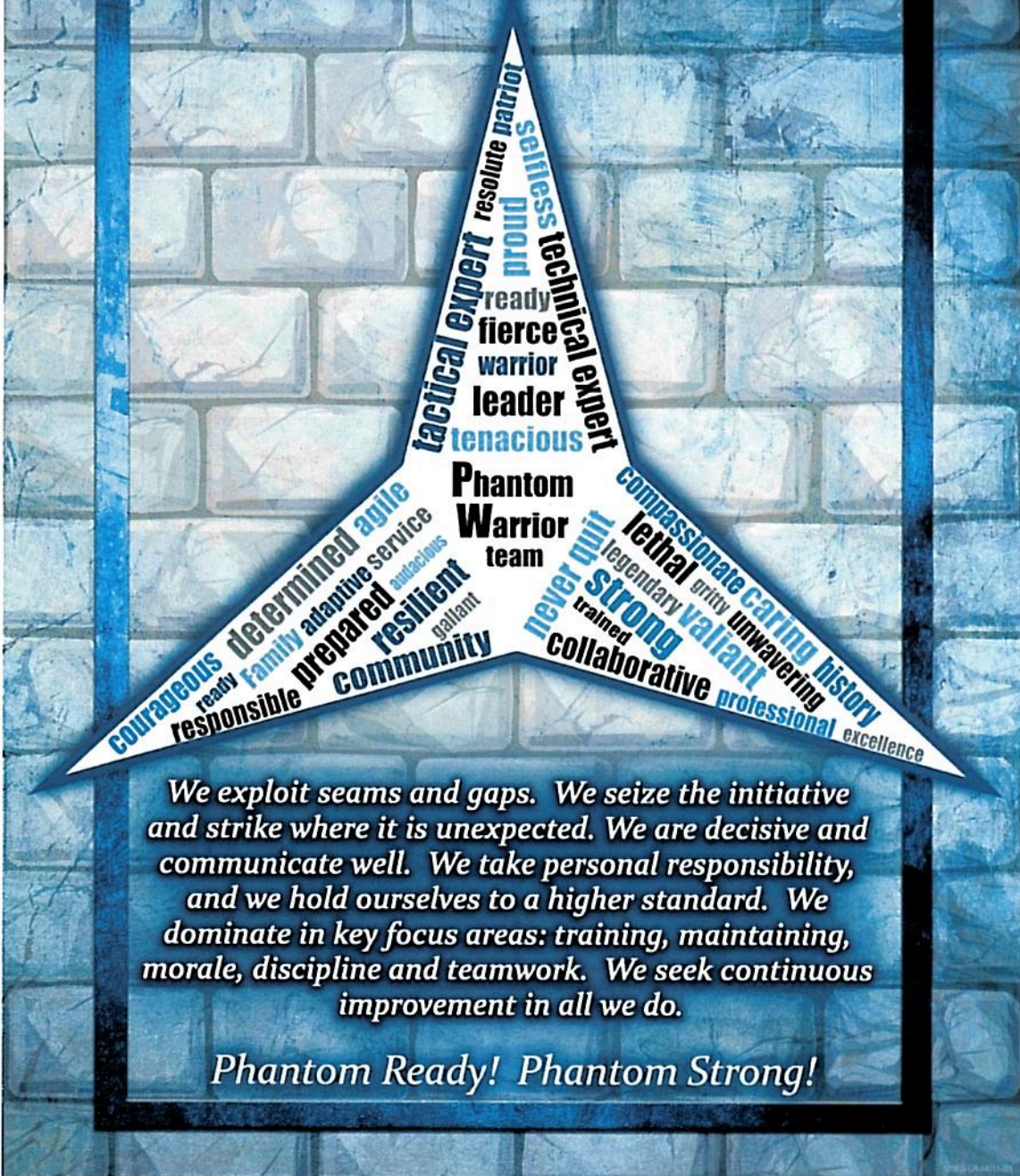
Handwritten signature of Michael A. Crosby in black ink.

MICHAEL A. CROSBY
CSM, USA
Command Sergeant Major

Handwritten signature of Paul E. Funk II in black ink.

PAUL E. FUNK II
LTG, U.S. Army
Commanding

A Phantom Warrior



We exploit seams and gaps. We seize the initiative and strike where it is unexpected. We are decisive and communicate well. We take personal responsibility, and we hold ourselves to a higher standard. We dominate in key focus areas: training, maintaining, morale, discipline and teamwork. We seek continuous improvement in all we do.

Phantom Ready! Phantom Strong!

The caltrop above represents everything being a Phantom Warrior embodies.

PHANTOM CORPS VISION

DEVELOP LEADERS OF CHARACTER FOCUSED ON:

PHANTOM READY

PHANTOM STRONG

TRAINING	MAINTAINING		MORALE	DISCIPLINE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training Programs Institutions Combat Readiness Mission Support Combined Arms Technical Expertise Empower Leaders 8-Step Training Model Continuous Improvement Focused Fundamentals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustain the Mission Service Program Establish Stability Preserve Continuity Resiliency Family & Community Comprehensive Fitness & Wellness 	<p>TOTAL FORCE</p> <p>BE GOOD NEIGHBORS</p> <p>SCHOOLS</p> <p>READY & RESILIENT PROGRAMS FOR:</p> <p>SOLDIERS</p> <p>ARMY CIVILIANS</p> <p>FAMILIES</p> <p>UNITS</p> <p>COMMUNITIES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch People Doing Things Right Mentorship Education/Counseling Sponsorship Quality of Life Be a Source of Counsel Soldier For Life-Transition Assistance Program Dignity and Respect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure Yourself First Personal Responsibility Accountability High Standards Use Resources Wisely Share Best Practices Safety
BUILD TENACITY	HOLISTIC PHANTOM WARRIORS		SOLDIERS KNOW WHY WE SERVE	DO WHAT IS RIGHT WHEN NO ONE IS LOOKING
<h1 style="margin: 0;">TEAMWORK</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">OUR POWER PROJECTION PLATFORMS ARE THE ANVILS ON WHICH AMERICA'S HAMMER IS FORGED</p> <p style="margin: 0;">COMMITTED TO STRONG PARTNERSHIPS WITH WORLD CLASS COMMUNITIES</p>				

The Phantom Corps Vision focuses on five key pillars: training, maintaining, morale, discipline and teamwork.

PHANTOM WARRIOR

**BIG
5**

PHANTOM READY

PHANTOM STRONG

1	2	3	4	5
LEADING THROUGH PRIORITIES OF WORK	OPERATIONAL TERMS AND GRAPHICS	PRE-COMBAT CHECKS AND PRE-COMBAT INSPECTIONS	RECONNAISSANCE AND SECURITY	CONDUCT REHEARSALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish clear lines of communication/intent Prioritize Task Delegata, trust and verify Time Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit uses Army Standardized Operational Terms and Graphics, both analog and automated Key Graphics; Scheme of Maneuver, Fires, Obstacle, Sustainment, Threat, and Friendly Locations All Graphics need to be consistent across all systems and distributed in a timely manner down to the lowest level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCC/PCI's- Conducted IAW Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Leaders at every level are involved in PCC/PCI's Load Plans Deficiencies are annotated, corrected and re-inspected Good Units incorporate lessons learned and refine the process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop the situation rapidly Do not keep reconnaissance assets in reserve Ensure continuous reconnaissance Gain and maintain enemy contact Maintain freedom of maneuver Orient on the reconnaissance objective Report information rapidly and accurately Provide reaction time and maneuver space Provide early and accurate warning Maintain enemy contact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehearsals are conducted at all levels Master multiple types of rehearsals Rehearsals begin at receipt of the Warning Order (WARNOP) End State-Unit achieves full understanding of mission down to the lowest level

The Phantom Warrior Big 5 is a platform for all leaders to employ, especially our Noncommissioned Officers

WARRIOR ETHOS

I WILL ALWAYS PLACE THE MISSION FIRST

I WILL NEVER ACCEPT DEFEAT

I WILL NEVER QUIT

I WILL NEVER LEAVE A FALLEN COMRADE



III ARMORED CORPS

AMERICA'S HAMMER

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THE ARMY VALUES

Many people know what the words Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, and Personal Courage mean. However, how often do you see someone actually live up to them? Soldiers learn these values in detail during Basic Combat Training (BCT), from then on, they live them every day in everything they do — whether they are on the job or off. In short, the Seven Core Army Values listed below are what being a Soldier is all about.

Loyalty - Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the Army, your unit and other Soldiers. Bearing true faith and allegiance is a matter of believing in and devoting yourself to something or someone. A loyal Soldier is one who supports the leadership and stands up for fellow Soldiers. By wearing the uniform of the U.S. Army, you are expressing your loyalty. In addition, by doing your share, you show your loyalty to your unit.

Duty - Fulfill your obligations.

Duty means being able to accomplish tasks as an individual or as part of a team. The work of the U.S. Army is a complex combination of missions, tasks and responsibilities — all in constant motion. You fulfill your obligations as a part of your unit every time you resist the temptation to take “shortcuts” that might undermine the integrity of the final product.

Respect - Treat people as they should be treated.

In the Soldier's Code, we pledge to “treat others with dignity and respect while expecting others to do the same.” Respect is what allows us to appreciate the best in other people. Self-respect is a vital ingredient with the Army value of respect, which results from knowing you have put forth your best effort. The Army is one team and each of us has something to contribute.

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

Selfless service is larger than just one person. In serving your country, you are doing your duty loyally without thought of recognition or gain. The basic building blocks of selfless service is the commitment of each team member to go a little further, endure a little longer, and look a little closer to see how he or she can add to the effort.

Honor - Live up to Army values.

The nation's highest military award is The Medal of Honor. This award goes to Soldiers who make honor a matter of daily living — Soldiers who develop the habit of being honorable, and solidify that habit with every value choice they make. Honor is a matter of carrying out, acting, and living the values of respect, duty, loyalty, selfless service, integrity and personal courage in everything you do.

Integrity - Do what is right, legally and morally.

Integrity is a quality you develop by adhering to moral principles. It requires that you do and say nothing that deceives others. As your integrity grows, so does the trust others place in you. The more choices you make based on integrity, the more this highly prized value will affect your relationships with family and friends, and, finally, the fundamental acceptance of yourself.

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

Personal courage has long been associated with our Army. With physical courage, it is a matter of enduring physical duress and at times risking personal safety. Facing moral fear or adversity may be a long, slow process of continuing forward on the right path, especially if taking those actions is not popular with others. You can build your personal courage by daily standing up for and acting upon the things that you know are honorable.

Fort Hood History

Fort Hood was named after John Bell Hood, a famous Confederate Army General who commanded the Texas Brigade during the American Civil War. In 1861, John Hood resigned his commission in the Union Army to join the Confederate Army where he was quickly promoted to Brigadier General. At Gettysburg, he commanded under General Longstreet and was severely wounded. At the Battle of Chickamauga, General Hood lost his right leg. Not one to give up, he had himself strapped in his saddle and continued leading his troops. A fighting leader who always took the fight to the enemy, General Hood was placed in command of the Army of Tennessee and aggressively opposed Union General Tecumseh Sherman during the infamous "March to the Sea".

The original site for Fort Hood, then called Camp Hood, was selected in 1941. In January 1942, the War Department announced the selection of Killeen; the site for the Tank Destroyer Tactical and Firing Center, where the primary mission was training the Army's tank destroyer battalions. As this mission declined, the post's massive training resources shifted to field artillery battalions and the Infantry Replacement Training Center. The total camp population on the last day in 1944 was 50,228 Soldiers, a figure very close to today's Soldier population. In 1950, during the Korean buildup, Camp Hood was designated as Fort Hood, a permanent installation. During the Korean War years, the post continued its' training mission and provided individual replacements for many of the units involved in the conflict. In 1953, Congress approved an additional 50,000 acres to Fort Hood.

In 1961, Fort Hood again became the Home of III Corps. In 1967, Fort Hood was officially designated a two-division post with the stationing of both the 1st and 2d Armored Divisions at Fort Hood. In October 1969, the Killeen Base was re-designated as West Fort Hood and the airfield's name was changed to Robert Gray Army Airfield. During the late 1960's Fort Hood trained and deployed 137 units and a large number of individual replacements for duty in Vietnam. As the United States ended its role in that conflict, thousands of returning Soldiers completed their active duty with one of the Fort Hood Divisions. In 1971, the 1st Cavalry Division came to Fort Hood from Vietnam and replaced the 1st Armored Division when "Old Ironsides" deployed to Germany.

Today, Fort Hood is comprised of 340 square miles. The post stretches 26 miles from east to west and 24 miles from north to south. Fort Hood is approximately 60 miles north of the state capital and 50 miles south of Waco. The city of Killeen borders Fort Hood to the east and Copperas Cove to the west.

Once in the field, Soldiers find themselves in a semi-arid terrain that has 413 miles of paved roads and 449 miles of dirt roads. Live-fire exercises take place on fifty ranges and two scaled-down ranges located throughout the posts maneuver area. Fort Hood is the "Great Place".

III Corps History

III (Phantom) Corps was organized on March 30, 1918, at Langres, France. During World War I, the Corps participated in the Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne, Meuse-Argonne, Champagne, and Lorraine campaigns.

During World War II the Corps earned the nickname "Phantom Corps" by hitting the enemy when least expected. III Corps was awarded campaign streamers for Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace and Central Europe campaigns. Assigned to Patton's Third Army during the relief of Bastogne, III Corps liberated more than 100 towns, including Bastogne halting the German bulge offensive. III Corps then established the Remagen Bridgehead securing the initial foothold in Germany.

Inactivated on 10 October 1946 at Camp Polk, Louisiana, III Corps was reactivated 15 March 1951 at Camp Roberts, California. III Corps again inactivated 5 May 1959, and reactivated 1 September 1961 at Fort Hood, Texas, during the Berlin Crisis. Reorganized and re-designated 24 September 1965 as Headquarters, III Corps; Headquarters Company, III Corps, concurrently constituted and activated at Fort Hood, Texas.

During the Vietnam era, III Corps trained and deployed two Field Force Headquarters to provide combat assistance to the South Vietnamese and to control US military operations in the Central Highlands. III Corps supervised the training and deployment of more than 137 units and detachments to Southeast Asia.

Post-Vietnam, III Corps would take part in a number of tests of organizations and tactical concepts, and was on the leading edge of the Army's modernization effort with the introduction of new organizations and equipment. III Corps supported operations worldwide, to include Grenada, Panama, Honduras, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait.

III Corps also supported Stabilization Force (SFOR) operations in Bosnia, humanitarian support for Operation Restore Hope in Somalia, and numerous humanitarian missions in the United States and Central America. III Corps units would also participate in major exercises such as REFORGER (Return of Forces to Germany) and disaster relief operations in the United States and Central America.

In the decade of the 1980's, III Corps units have been on the leading edge of the Army's modernization effort with the introduction of new organizations and equipment like the M1 Abrams Tank, M2/3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle, AH64 Apache Helicopter, Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS), and Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE). In 1987, III Corps also conducted the largest deployment of forces to Germany since World War II. This demonstrated the Corps' ability to perform one of its primary wartime missions. III Corps also plays an important part in the training and support of active and reserve component units. This support involves training guidance, resources, and the maintenance of relationships that extend to wartime affiliations.

In response to the invasion of Kuwait in 1990, III Corps deployed the 1st Cavalry Division, elements of the 13th Corps Support Command, and elements of the 6th Air Cavalry Brigade in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, playing a critical role in the liberation of Kuwait.

Throughout the 90's, III Corps would provide forces in support of humanitarian operations in Central America, Kurdish relief operations in Northern Iraq, peace keeping and security operations in Eastern Europe, stability operations on the Arabian Peninsula, and disaster relief operations here at home.

With the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001, III Corps was called upon to provide forces and equipment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and a Brigade Combat Team in support of increased security operations in Kuwait. In late 2002, early 2003, III Corps began preparing its' organic, assigned, and attached units for major combat operations. During Operation Iraqi Freedom 2004 to 2005, III Corps replaced Combined Joint Task Force-7 and transformed into Multi-national Corps-Iraq.

III Corps' mission was to conduct offensive operations to defeat remaining non-compliant forces and neutralize destabilizing influences in Iraq in order to create a secure environment as part of the Iraqi Governance Campaign. During Operation Iraqi Freedom from 2006 to 2008, the Iraqi Surge Campaign, III Corps, as Multi-national Corps-Iraq, conducted operations to secure the Iraqi population and break the cycle of violence. During Operation Iraqi Freedom 2010, III Corps once again was part of a headquarters transformation becoming the nucleus of United States Forces-Iraq. During the Iraqi Sovereignty Campaign, III Corps assisted the Iraqi government and military during the national elections. The Phantom Warriors planned and executed operations at every level from tactical to strategic, setting the improved security conditions which allowed the U.S. forces to begin the drawdown and transition from combat operations to an advise and assist role. On 1 September 2010, III Corps marked the official end of combat operations in Iraq as Operation Iraqi Freedom and transitioned to Operation New Dawn. III Corps, as America's Armored Corps, is our country's premier heavy maneuver force: mobile, lethal, and Army Strong!

For many years, the primary focus of III Corps was the reinforcement of NATO. As the world and the U.S. Army have changed, III Corps has also changed and broadened its focus to be ready to deploy anywhere, anytime and win. In April 2013, III Corps cased their colors marking the final step before beginning a yearlong deployment to Afghanistan. This marked the Corps' sixth deployment, but the first to Afghanistan. III Corps joined other NATO Nations to form the International Joint Command, the corps-level headquarters element that controls the ground war.

In September 2015, III Corps cased its colors again to answer the nation's call to action. In the Corps' seventh deployment, III Corps joined 64 Partner Nations, and two international organizations to become Combined Joint Task Force - Operation Inherent Resolve overseeing ground operations against Da'esh in Iraq, Afghanistan and Syria.

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.*

Phantom Warrior Song

We are the Three Corps, Phantom Warriors

We're the Mobile Armored Corps!

From the Cavalry to the Infantry

We've fought in every War!

From the Mountains to the Prairies,

From Sea to Shining Sea!

From the Jungles to the Desert Sand

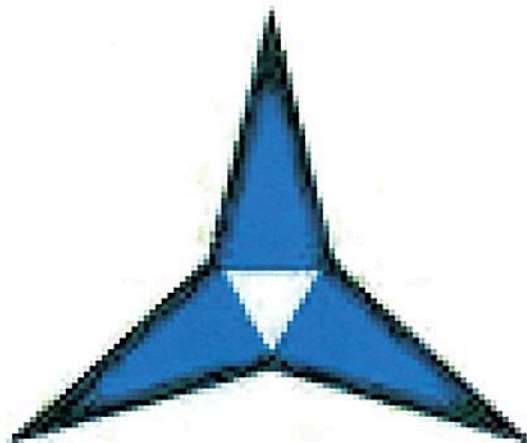
We will fight to keep Men free!

HERALDIC ITEMS

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia:

Description: A blue caltrop, in the center a white triangle, all within a green border.

Symbolism: Blue and white are the colors of Corps distinguishing flags, and the three points of the caltrop indicate the numerical designation of the Corps.



Distinctive Unit Insignia:

Description: A gold colored metal and enamel device, consisting of a yellow shield on which is a blue caltrop with one point up; within the center of the caltrop a white equilateral triangle with one point down.

Symbolism: Yellow alludes to armor. The caltrop is a representation of the shoulder sleeve insignia of III Corps.



Policy Letters
(<http://www.hood.army.mil/corps.policies.aspx>)

Each Soldier is expected to read, comprehend, and acknowledge all applicable Policy Letters. Soldiers will apply Policy Letters as needed. The understanding and practice of each is an individual Soldiers responsibility.

Military Customs and Courtesy

Courtesy is respect for and consideration of others.

Courtesy among members of the Armed Forces is vital to maintain military discipline. Respect to seniors will be extended at all times. All military personnel in uniform shall salute when they meet and recognize persons entitled to the salute.

The exchange of a salute is a visible sign of good discipline and mutual respect. Saluting is an outward sign of unit pride and esprit de corps. The Fort Hood greeting is their "Unit Motto, Sir or Ma'am". The response from the officer will be your "Unit Motto". When approaching a NCO the appropriate greeting of the day will be rendered, "Good morning Sergeant" the response from the Sergeant will be their "Unit Motto". Soldiers should acknowledge senior NCOs and officers when not in duty uniform, even if both are in civilian clothes. Always address the superior with greeting of the day. **NO SILENT PASSING!**

Be alert for general officers and other senior officer vehicles, which are identified with plates depicting their rank attached to the front of the vehicle. Proper military courtesy requires that you render a salute to these officers as they pass.

The following rules apply in most situations you are likely to face.

➤ **Unit headquarters, orderly rooms, supply rooms, dayrooms, and squad rooms.** The first person to see an officer who is higher in rank than the officer present in the room will call "Attention." The senior Soldier present in the area should then report to the visiting officer. In smaller rooms, containing one or two enlisted Soldiers, the Soldier(s) should rise and stand at the position of attention when an officer enters the room.

➤ **Offices, shops, hangars, and medical treatment facilities.** When an officer enters personnel who are working do not come to attention unless the officer speaks to them.

➤ **Dining facilities.** The first person to see an officer who is senior in rank to any present in the dining facility he/she will call "At Ease" so that their presence is known and necessary action can be taken. The Soldiers should remain silent, seated, and continue to work or eat. The senior dining facility MC or NCOIC should report to the officer. The same respect is given to all SGM/CSMs.

➤ **Hallways.** The first person to see an officer who is senior in rank to the unit commander or officers on the floor will call "Attention". When a senior noncommissioned officer enters a room/area, "At Ease" will be called, unless "Attention" has already been called.

➤ All Soldiers, officers, or enlisted, will come to the position of attention facing a senior officer when spoken to. In an official capacity normally the senior officer will direct "At Ease" or "Carry On" or "As You Were" if the situation merits. When an enlisted Soldier is speaking to a NCO, the Soldier will stand at "Parade Rest", unless otherwise directed by the NCO. A subordinate shall stand when spoken to by someone senior in rank unless the superior directs otherwise. When walking with a senior Soldier, the junior officer or enlisted Soldier will walk to the senior's left side, in step with the senior officer and half a step behind.

➤ When an officer approaches Soldiers in a formation, the person in charge calls, "Attention" and renders a salute for the entire group. When an officer of senior rank approaches a group of individuals not in formation, the first person to see the officer calls "Group Attention" and everyone in the group faces the officer and renders a salute with the appropriate greeting. However, Soldiers working as part of the detail or participating in some other group activity, such as athletics do not salute. The person in charge, if not actively engaged, salutes for the entire detail or group of Soldiers.

➤ Leaders must take a common sense approach as it relates to observing this courtesy. Saluting should not be required when it conflicts with the task(s) that Soldier(s) are charged with performing. All Soldiers, officers and enlisted, will render the necessary salute, unless the act would be impractical i.e., arms full of packages, at which time you would render the appropriate verbal greeting.

➤ The US flag as distinguished from "The Colors" is not saluted except during the ceremonies of raising (Reveille) and lowering (Retreat) the flag and when it is passing in a parade. The US flag trimmed on three sides with golden yellow fringe is "The Colors" and is saluted as it passes or you pass it within six paces.

➤ When three or more Soldiers are walking between places of duty, the senior NCO or Soldier will take charge and the group will march, in step, to their destination.

Reveille and Retreat Ceremonies

1. Reveille: When you are outside, in uniform, not in formation and you hear "Reveille" you should face towards the US flag, if visible. If the US flag is not visible face towards the music and assume the position of attention. Soldiers will salute on the first note of music. **During reveille, all vehicles on post will stop when the music is heard. Military and Civilian attired occupants will dismount their vehicle and render the proper courtesy.** If you are in civilian attire and hear "Reveille" you may remove all headgear and place your right hand over your heart.

2. Retreat: When you are outside, in uniform, not in formation and you hear "Retreat" you should face towards the US flag, if visible. If the US flag is not visible, face towards the music and assume the position of attention. Soldiers will salute when "To the Colors" is played. **During retreat all vehicles on post will stop when the music is heard. Military and Civilian attire occupants will dismount their vehicle and render the proper courtesy.** If you are in civilian attire and hear "To the Colors" or the National Anthem, you may remove all headgear and place your right hand over your heart or salute as you would if you were in an authorized military uniform.

3. When indoors, not in a formation, personnel will stand at attention but will not present arms. If in civilian clothes, you will remove your headgear and stand at attention.

4. Soldiers will stand at attention when singing the Phantom Warrior Song and The Army Song whenever it is played. These songs are played at the end of every formal ceremony.

Military Appearance

(<http://www.armyg1.army.mil/hr/Uniform/default.asp>)

All personnel will maintain a high standard of dress and appearance. Uniforms will fit properly; trousers, pants, or skirts will not fit tightly. Personnel must keep uniforms clean and serviceable. 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. Soldiers should always refer to AR 670-1.

Personal Conduct

General: We are all professionals and represent our service, our units, and all of those who came before us. We are expected to conduct ourselves professionally regardless of our duty status whether on or off post in or out of uniform. The observance of military customs and courtesies show we honor our country, and the service in which we serve, and the sacrifices of those Soldiers who came before us. We do this by taking time to stop and pay respects to the flag, saluting those Officers senior to us. We should stand at the proper position when talking to those senior to us and use the proper greeting when addressing those senior to us. We need Soldiers who know, and comply with standards, and we need leaders who know, comply with, enforce, and inspect their Soldiers. Leaders have a responsibility to return service members salutes and greetings. All service members are entitled to have a good time and enjoy their off duty time. When an individuals or a groups good time begins to interfere with others ability to have a good time; a line has been crossed. Examples of Soldiers crossing this line are loud music in motor vehicles; using loud and profane language in public places, as well as having functions at home that will disturb our neighbors. We are professionals. Our teammates, our units, and our Army are expecting us to conduct ourselves in a disciplined and professional manner.

Public Establishments

1. When visiting on-post and off-post public establishments, service members must be especially courteous and conduct themselves in a manner that does not bring discredit upon themselves, Fort Hood, or the Armed Forces.
2. Consumption of alcoholic beverages off the installation while in duty uniform is strictly prohibited. Service members in uniform may not purchase alcoholic beverages prior to 1700 on duty days (except on Friday beginning at 1500). **Refer to: III Corps and FH Regulation 210-65.**
3. Off-Duty Appearance: Service members shall know and comply with the dress codes of the establishments they visit. In general, the professional atmosphere and high standards of appearance maintained by uniformed military personnel in III Corps and Fort Hood should carry over into the selection of civilian attire. Wear of appropriate attire avoids public embarrassment and promotes a sense of community. It also assists in the orderly accomplishment of the installation's mission and fosters loyalty, discipline, and morale of Soldiers. The following are examples of articles of civilian clothing and appearance that are inappropriate for wear in on or off-post facilities:
 - a. Clothing worn as an outer-garment which is obviously intended to be worn as an undergarment. This does not include T-shirts.
 - b. Clothing with obscene, slanderous, or vulgar words or drawing to include clothing which makes Disparaging comments concerning the U.S. Government.
 - c. Articles of apparel which depict drugs or drug paraphernalia, or which advocate the use of drugs.
 - d. Articles of apparel and grooming which could cause a sanitation problem or prove offensive because of a lack of cleanliness.
 - e. Bare feet in any facility except one where footwear is not appropriate, such as swimming pools.
4. Respect those around you and speak at a volume to which is appropriate for the environment.
5. Profanity. The use of profanity and racial epithets are unacceptable anywhere. Profanity has become much more prevalent in normal public conversation. We are often not aware of the impression it conveys to our host community as well as the offensive atmosphere it creates for co-workers. Service Members should be aware of their surroundings and be tactful and courteous at all times

Public Use of Alcohol

(Service members will not consume alcoholic beverages in the duty uniform while off post, with the exception of dining ins/outs or unit balls.)

1. Service members will not carry (on foot or in privately owned vehicles) open bottles or cans of alcoholic beverages except in areas designated for consumption of alcoholic beverages, such as picnic grounds. Alcohol will not be consumed on any road, alley, parking area, or outside any public building on Fort Hood. **(III Corps and FH Regulation 210-65.)**
2. **SERVICE MEMBERS DO NOT DRINK AND DRIVE!** Service members will know and use the designated driver rule. In lieu of a designated driver, use public transportation, such as taxis or contact your chain of command.
3. In the state of Texas, the legal limit for driving while intoxicated is a .08% blood alcohol content (BAC) for drivers age 21 and over.

Radios, Stereos, MP3, CD Players

1. Loud playing of any audio device in public places, housing areas, billets, on and off post, may violate Texas statutes, local ordinances, and Fort Hood policies. Also, when your music is too loud, it's a safety issue for Soldiers because they can't hear anything else. It will be considered a violation of Texas Penal Code, §42.01 (a) (5) and this regulation when:
 - a. Music, vibrations, or other sounds emanating from a vehicle with its windows closed can be heard from **10 or more feet from the vehicle.**
 - b. Music, vibrations, or other sounds emanating from a vehicle with its windows open can be heard from **50 or more feet from the vehicle.**
 - c. Noise or music can be heard emanating from portable sound equipment carried by a pedestrian or bystander from 50 or more feet.
 - d. Any other noise or music, which, in the judgment of law enforcement personnel, is unreasonable.
2. The wearing of any portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices (except for hands free cellular phones) while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited. Vehicle operators on DOD installations and operators of Government-owned vehicles shall not use cellular phones unless the vehicle is safely parked or unless they are using a hands free device, including vehicles at the halt on an active road way, i.e. at stop lights and signs. The only exceptions to this prohibition are emergency responders, such as MP, ambulance, fire emergency, EOD, and HAZMAT responders. The wearing of portable headphones, earphones, ear or other listening devices while jogging/running, bicycling, or skating/skateboarding on or adjacent to roadways or

roadway intersections on DOD installations is prohibited. Headphones in civilian attire are authorized on approved secure running paths, but must be removed prior to entering any area adjacent to roadway intersections on DOD installations.

3. While working out in the gym in the APFU, Soldiers may wear small earphones that fit in the ears (earbuds). No over the ear headphones will be worn.

Privately Owned Vehicles

1. Vehicles will not display any stickers, decals, ornaments, etc., which contain profanity or are sexually explicit. To avoid distracting other drivers and reduce the likelihood of accidents, the display of offensive bumper stickers, windows signs or other markings, items, or accessories on or in a motor vehicle which are visible to other drivers is prohibited. The privilege to operate a vehicle on this installation is reserved for persons of maturity, responsibility, sobriety, and to those who show good judgment.

2. At no time will POVs enter the motor pool without approval from the first O-5 in the Chain of Command. In addition, POVs are not authorized in training areas without the necessary Range Pass from Range Operations.

Motorcycle Safety

(http://armypubs.army.mil/epubs/DR_pubs/DR_a/pdf/web/ARN2099_AR385-10_Web_FINAL.pdf)

Motorcycle accidents continue to be a leading cause of Service Members' fatalities and serious injuries. Every Leader will read and ensure their Service Members, who ride, comply with AR 385-10 and FORSCOM Regulation 385-1. Leaders will be aware of changes and ensure the proper message reaches the lowest level.

Personally Owned Weapons

(http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/Corps/new/7_POF.pdf)

No Soldier may possess or bring a personally owned weapon on Fort Hood unless it properly registered with the Provost Marshall's Office. At no time will personally owned weapons be at training sites or in barracks rooms. All requirements will be strictly enforced and complied with concerning storage, possession, and transportation of personally owned weapons such as: pistols, revolvers, shotguns, bow and arrow, and crossbows. All weapons will be declared at the Access Control Point upon arriving on Fort Hood.

Military Vehicles

1. Service members will not operate military vehicles unless properly licensed. Military vehicles sustainment and refresher training is the key to accident prevention. The TC must be in the rank of CPL or above and licensed IAW AR 600-55 Chp 6, FH Reg 750-2 3-7a.

2. Seat belts will be worn at all times in military vehicles. Equipment worn will be adjusted in order to use the installed seatbelt system. The ACH will be worn at all times while operating any military tactical vehicle.

3. Tactical vehicles when not in use after duty hours will be secured in unit motor pools at all times. Leaving a tactical vehicle out overnight for training or field circulation the next morning does not meet the criteria for "in-use". Unit commanders no lower than Bde level may designate one tactical vehicle (soft shell-M1097) for duty and emergency purposes for the Bde SDO/SDNCO. Sections 1 and 2 listed above still apply.

4. While driving non-tactical vehicles or government vehicles rented at the government's expense, Soldiers will wear military headgear.

Duty Uniform
(<http://www.armyg1.army.mil/hr/Uniform>)

The wear of the uniform by Sister Services will comply with service specific governing regulations and instructions. Air Force members will comply with Air Force: AFI 36-2903.

1. Soldiers will wear the appropriate duty uniform as directed by their Commander. For the purpose of this standards book, the duty uniform is defined as the Operational Camouflage Pattern, Army Combat Uniform, Army Aircrew Combat Uniform, Food Service Uniform, or the Hospital Uniform.

While off post in any type of establishment, the duty uniform if worn, will be complete, neat, and present a sharp Soldierly appearance including while driving in a POV.

2. The duty uniform will not be worn in off-post movie theaters, exotic dance clubs, or during recreational activities.

3. Soldiers will not wear the OCP in off-post establishments after normal duty hours (1900 hours) unless the duty day has been extended by special duty. Wear of the OCP in off-post establishments is unauthorized if the activities in the establishment center around alcohol consumption regardless if the establishment sells alcohol and food.

4. When in uniform, Soldiers are not authorized to walk around with a cigarette, cigar, pipe, or electronic versions of the preceding.

5. When in uniform (OCP/PT), Soldiers are not authorized to carry the half gallon or gallon jugs of water. Soldiers are issued a hydration system (camel back) and canteens that fit in the cargo pocket. A regular water bottle that fits in the cargo pocket is authorized. Soldiers will not wear hydration systems (camel back) while in the APFU, with the exception of conditioning foot march.

6. During field for tactical training, the Army Combat Shirt (ACS) may be worn in lieu of the OCP jacket as prescribed by the commander. The ACS will not be worn outside the unit field training areas or ranges.

7. Uniform for Soldiers who wear the flight suit: The Army Aviation Combat Uniform (A2CU) is worn on duty when flying, on standby awaiting flight, or as directed by the commander. A2CUs are not authorized for everyday wear in garrison or office environments. The 100% cotton foliage green, tan T-shirts, and the combat vehicle nomex are the only authorize T-Shirts for wear with the A2CU.

8. Soldiers will remain in complete uniform at all times. They will not remove their tops while on work details, motor pools, offices, or field environments. Soldiers will not remove their headgear while in government commercial vehicles, unless directed by the commander during extreme heat in well-defined areas.

9. Commanders may authorize Soldiers to roll-up the sleeves on the Army Combat Uniform which includes the Uni-versal Camouflage Pattern, Operational Camouflage Pattern, and Operation Enduring Freedom Camouflage Pattern ACU. When Soldiers wear the sleeves of the OCP coat rolled up, Company level Commanders will determine if the unit will roll sleeves with the camouflage pattern exposed or turned inside out. Personnel will roll sleeves neatly above the elbow but no more than 3 inches above the elbow. Upon approval of the commander and only during field training exercises, the sleeves may be down and cuffed inside the coat one or two times. The OCP coat sleeves may be cuffed inside or outside the OPC coat. Personnel will not exceed two rolls or cuffs of the OPC coat.

11. Soldiers will wear the trousers tucked into the top of the boots or bloused using commercial blousing devices or the draw strings at the bottom of the trousers. Personnel will not wrap the trouser leg around the leg tightly enough to present a pegged appearance or insert any items inside the trouser leg to create a round appearance at the bottom of the trouser leg. When bloused, the trousers should not extend below the third eyelet from the top of the boot.

12. The IR American flag may be worn in a field environment when prescribed by the commander, but not in Garrison.

13. Brassards: EOD, CID, MP, CBRNE, FD and CP are only worn while performing those duties.

14. Security identification/access badges: In restricted and limited access areas, commanders may prescribe the wear of security/access identification badges, in accordance with AR 600-8-14 and other applicable regulations. Personnel shall not wear security/access identification badges outside the area for which they are required.

15. The tan fleece (extended cold weather clothing system (ECWCS) can be worn as an outer garment in garrison and locally off-post. The fleece shall not be worn when not deemed practical by unit commander for certain functions/duties or events where troops are in ceremonies, training (garrison and field).

16. The black fleece PT cap is authorized for wear in garrison (in OCPs) when the temperature falls below 35 degrees Fahrenheit and authorized by unit commander. The black fleece PT cap may be worn in formation as long as there is uniformity. At no time will the black fleece PT cap be worn off-post while wearing OCP. Soldiers must have their patrol cap with them in case the temperature rises above 34 degree Fahrenheit.

17. All current and former members of cavalry units may wear the Stetson when authorized by unit commanders. Stetsons will not be worn outside unit areas in locations such as: AAFES or DFAC facilities, food courts, gyms, while traveling to and from deployment, or off-post establishments in military uniform unless the event is an official cavalry sponsored function. Soldiers in units authorized to wear the Stetson reference the 1st Cav Div policy for additional information.

18. Garrison culinary uniform (formerly known as the Food Service uniform). All food handling personnel are required to wear the Garrison culinary uniform when performing their duties. The male/female Garrison culinary uniform is the daily work uniform for all male/female enlisted Soldiers in the CMF 92 who hold food service MOSs, when prescribed by CTA 50-900 and by the commander (*Ref AR 670-1*).

DFAC Dress Code

Soldiers will remain in complete duty uniform at all times while in the dining facility. Soldiers wearing heavily soiled, dirty, or sweaty soaked uniforms are ONLY allowed Kiosk or take-out options. Soldiers will not wear or carry in OCIE uniform equipment. The APFU may be worn in dining facilities during breakfast ONLY. The wearing of civilian attire and grooming is IAW AR 670-1. Care should be taken by all Soldiers and civilians to ensure their clothing is clean, conservative, inoffensive, and neat. Soldiers and civilians will not wear shorts, skirts, cut-off jeans, or cut-off slacks, which expose any part of the buttocks. See-through garments, normally worn as undergarments, are also prohibited. Trousers, shorts, and jeans will not sag. Also, Soldiers and civilians will not wear pajamas in any of the facilities mentioned above. Tank top and sleeveless shirts that expose the armpits are not authorized. Shirts that expose the belly button and midriff are also not authorized for wear in Fort Hood dining facilities. Soldiers and civilians may wear open-toed footwear as long as the feet are clean and free from dirt. Smoking is not permitted in the dining facility or within 50 feet from the building. Smokeless products (e. g., chew, dip, e-cig) are not authorized for use in the dining facility. Backpacks or military bags are not authorized in the dining facility. While in military or civilian attire, headgear will not be worn in the dining facility IAW AR 670-1.

Special Duty Uniforms

Special duty uniforms are defined as uniforms that are locally approved by the Corps Commander for cadre performing activities under a Commanders initiative. Approved special duty uniforms will not be worn outside of the defined area required to perform the duty specific to the cadre.

- a. Air Assault Cadre are authorized to wear black ball caps and black T-shirt while inside the Air Assault training compound, classroom or sling load training facilities only.
- b. Applied Fitness Center cadre are authorized to wear standardized Applied Fitness Center uniforms on the CSF-TF campus only.
- c. Field and Tactical Training Uniform: When and where will be dictated by the local commander. Each unit will conduct a thorough Risk Assessment prior to all details, drills, training, and rangers. Soldiers will have the minimum PPE at all times, i.e, hearing protection and eye pro.

Physical Readiness Training

Commanders must plan, resource, and lead a challenging physical fitness program that is focused on functional fitness, preparing Soldiers for the rigors of combat.

- a. PRT is conducted Mon-Fri from 0630-0730. The TCPs will remain in place until 0730.
- b. PRT formation is the first accountability formation of the day and must be treated as such. Units will not hold PRT formation prior to 0630 without O-6 level approval.
- c. Only Bn S3s, XOs, Ops SGM, Bn Cdrs and Bn CSMs and above are authorized to conduct individual PRT. In order to allow freedom of maneuver for spot checking units
- d. Organized sports are not authorized on post during PRT hours.
- e. The approval authority for exempting a unit from PRT resides at the Bde command or equivalent level.
- f. Fort Hood run routes are designed to provide a safe physical training environment for runners from 0630-0730. All other forms of exercise (walking, foot marching and bicycling) will be conducted at alternate locations (tank trails, bicycle paths, or sidewalks along the run route). Units are not authorized to run on paved roads outside the designated run routes, or in housing areas. Any PRT conducted on Tank Trails must be cleared through Range Support Operations.

g. Routes: Fort Hood running routes on Battalion Avenue, Support Avenue, and 52nd Street are closed to vehicular and bicycle traffic during PRT hours (0630-0730), with the exceptions of authorized crossing points.

h. The reconditioning program is the Battalion Commander's and Command Sergeant's Major program. The Brigade Command Team should maintain constant awareness of the program.

1. Units and individual runners are prohibited from crossing T.J. Mills Blvd. during PRT hours.

2. West Fort Hood. Units may use all local streets and roadways for PRT except:

a. Clark Road.

b. Any street or roadway where the posted speed limit exceeds 30 mph.

3. North Fort Hood. Units may use all local streets and roadways for PRT except:

a. East and West Range Road.

b. Highway 36.

4. Running is prohibited on Murphy Road on Hood Army Airfield.

Physical Training Uniform

The physical fitness uniform is not authorized for wear off the installation. At no time will Soldiers wear the physical fitness uniform to the PX, Shoppette, Commissary, Copeland Center, Food Courts, on work details, the Soldier development center, or during commercial travel. The physical fitness uniform is not intended for wear as an all-purpose uniform when other uniforms are more appropriate. Soldiers may wear the physical fitness uniform to drop off/pick up children at the Child Care Center during the duty week (Monday – Friday) only when it coincides with their conducting physical training (i.e. Special population PRT, shift workers, etc.).

a. Soldiers on duty conducting unit/group PRT will wear the APFU while conducting PRT on the installation between the hours of 0630-0730 regardless of duty status.

b. Soldiers will only wear running shoes that accommodate all five toes in one compartment.

c. Socks will be calf-length or ankle-length, plain white or black socks with no

logos. If worn, ankle-length socks must cover the entire ankle bone and calf-length socks will end at the middle point between the ankle and the knee.

d. When Soldiers wear the APFU as a complete uniform, they will keep the sleeves down on the jacket, the legs down on the pants, and they will tuck the t-shirt inside the trunks. Soldiers may not roll or push up the sleeves of the APFU jacket or long-sleeved shirt. Soldiers may not cuff the APFU jacket sleeves or long-sleeved shirt.

e. Soldiers will wear the PT belt as part of the APFU. Unit Commanders at the Bn level and higher may establish designated guidance for the wear of rank and unit insignia on the PT Belt.

f. Gym PRT will have at a minimum a Squad Leader NCOIC. The PT belt does not need to be worn in the gym.

g. Unit distinctive T-shirts and sweatshirts are authorized for wear when approved by the unit commander. No Soldier will be required to purchase unit distinctive apparel.

h. Conditioning foot march: Conditioning foot marches will be done in the APFU with combat boots or running shoes, IOTV/IBA/Tactical Plate Carrier (TPC) with a minimum of attached IFAK and reflective belt/vest. If the MOLLE or assault pack is worn the reflective belt/vest will be worn around the rucksack. The ACH or weapon is not authorized while wearing the APFU. Foot marches must be conducted on authorized PRT routes only. Road guards will be equipped with white lights and PT belts on the front and rear road guards during periods of darkness or limited visibility. Soldiers will be equipped with a chemical light during periods of darkness or limited visibility.

i. Tactical foot marches will be done in OCP, Combat Boots, IOTV/IBA/TPC with all tactical equipment and weapons as directed by the commander of the training unit.

Equal Opportunity (EO)

(http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/Corps/new/3_Equal%20Opportunity.pdf)

III Corps will provide EO and fair treatment for military personnel and Family members without regard to race, color, gender, religion, national origin, and provide an environment free of unlawful discrimination and offensive behavior. This policy—

- a. Applies both on and off-post, during duty and non-duty hours
- b. Applies to working, living, and recreational environments (including both on and off-post housing)
- c. Complaint options: Informal and Formal

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP)
(<http://www.hood.army.mil/sharp>)

III Corps, as well as the Army, has transitioned to the SHARP Program. In the interim, Commands will continue to utilize the Unit Victim Advocates (UVA) or Installation Victim Advocates (IVAs) for sexual assault (victim responses) on call responsibilities until the transfer to SHARP is completed. IVAs will continue to provide 24/7 victim services, 254-319-4671, hotline services for sexual assault victims is any actual or attempted sexual touching of another without their consent. Sexual assault is a crime and is intolerable.

Restricted Reporting: A Soldier who is sexually assaulted and desires medical care, counseling and victim advocacy, without initiating the investigative process should use the restricted reporting option. Soldiers who are sexually assaulted and desire restricted reporting under this policy should report the assault to the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Representative (SHARP), a Unit Victim Advocate, or a health care provider.

Unrestricted Reporting: A Soldier who is sexually assaulted and desires medical treatment, counseling and an official investigation of his/her allegation should use current reporting channels, for example, chain of command, law enforcement or report the incident to the SHARP. Reference: AR 600-20, Chapter 8 and Appendix G & H.

Service Animals

a. Soldiers must follow all applicable laws, rules, and regulations related to service dogs and must maintain dog's proper behavior. Soldiers and/or service dog providers may be responsible for any damages and injuries their dog causes.

b. Animals will wear a special vest or harness identifying it as a service dog at all times while on an Installation or in military facilities.

c. Service dogs must be registered with the garrison Provost Marshal's Office/directorate of emergency services (or installation equivalent).

d. Soldiers must maintain documentation of the dog's current immunizations.

e. Soldiers must maintain proof that their service dog was obtained from a VA-recognized source.

Caring Programs

1. Family First Quality Family Time and Holistic Support Programs
2. Effective Well Being and Prevention Programs: SHARP, Suicide, Domestic and Workplace Violence
3. Survivor Outreach Services (SOS) in partnership with Tragedy Assistance
4. Program for Survivors (TAPS)
5. Fort Hood comprehensive Soldier Fitness Training Facility Proactively Strengthen
6. Army Leader in Warriors Transition Unit (WTU) Program
7. Motorcycle Mentorship Programs and 24/7 Safety First Awareness
8. Community Partnerships and support through Education Task Force, Adopt-A-School and Adopt-A-Unit Programs
9. Excellence in Schools, Youth Services and Child Care
10. Improvement through Housing Community Sponsorship
11. Quality Health Care Facilities and Accessible Care Programs
12. First rate clubs, gyms, pools, theater, library services, recreation areas, and Entertainment events
13. Retirement Services Program, Expand Education and Employment Opportunities for Family members

Helpful Numbers

Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center Emergency Room
254-288-8113/8114

Urgent Care and Triage Clinic (Mon-Fri: 0730-1600)
254-285-6881

Fort Hood Comprehensive Soldier Fitness Training Facility (Mon-Fri: 0730-1600)
254-553-4705
254-287-4771
254-285-5693

Military One Source
1-800-342-9647

The Spiritual Fitness Center 24/7 Hotline
254-553-1195

Military and Family Life Consultant (MFLC) (Mon-Fri: 0800-1700)
254-553-4705

Inspector General (IG)
254-287-3415

Equal Opportunity (EO)
254-287-6242

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) 24/7 Hotline
254-287-9487
254-319-4671