

44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE

DRAGON MEDIC

STANDARDS



44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE COMMAND TEAM



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History of the 44th Medical Brigade

The 44th Medical Brigade is the largest and most diverse Medical Brigade in today's Army. This deployable brigade has a rich heritage of providing medical support to the combat Soldier since it was constituted in the Regular Army on 30 December 1965. The brigade was activated on 1 January 1966 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. In April 1966, the Brigade moved to Vietnam where it participated in 12 of the 17 campaigns in which U.S. Forces were involved. During this tour the brigade was awarded 2 Meritorious Unit Commendation streamers by the government of the Republic of Vietnam.

Serving as an area command, 44th Medical Brigade was consolidated on 1 March 1970 with the U.S. Army Republic of Vietnam (USARV) Surgeon's Office forming U.S. Army Medical Command Vietnam (USAMEDCOMV) (Provisional). Later the command was reorganized and redesignated the U.S. Army Health Services Group, Vietnam on 30 April 1972. The 44th Medical Brigade was inactivated at Fort Meade, Maryland on 19 March 1973 and was reactivated on 21 September 1974 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

The Brigade was redesignated 21 June 1976 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company and was reorganized and redesignated 16 October 2001 as the 44th Medical Command. On 6 August 2001, the unit was converted into a Medical Command and later re-designated as the 44th Medical Brigade on 21 April 2010.

The 44th Medical Brigade has participated in numerous war time operations as well as campaigns and operations other than war. Elements of the Brigade participated in Operation Urgent Fury in Grenada, Operation Just Cause in Panama, Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm in Saudi Arabia, Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti and Multi Force Observers in Sinai, Egypt. Elements of the brigade also deployed to both Iraq and Afghanistan in support of the Global War on Terror. The Brigade's numerous humanitarian interventions and hurricane relief efforts include assistance to the US Virgin Islands following Hurricane Marilyn, Hurricane Mitchell Disaster Relief in Central America, Hurricane Andrew relief, Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita support, and Operation Unified Response in Haiti.

On 7 March 2011 the Brigade headquarters deployed to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom where they assumed the role of Task Force Medical-Afghanistan (TF MED-A).

The 44th Medical Brigade is comprised of two hospital centers comprised of two field hospitals, one global field medical laboratory, one multifunctional medical battalion, one medical logistics management center, seven forward surgical teams, medical detachments and a dental company spread across the eastern portion of the United States.

Lineage and Honors

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 44th MEDICAL BRIGADE

Constituted 30 December 1 965 in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 44th Medical Brigade

Activated 1 January 1966 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Inactivated 1 9 March 1 973 at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

Activated 21 September 1 974 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina

Reorganized and redesignated 17 October 2001 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 44th Medical Command

Reorganized and redesignated 16 April 2010 as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 44th Medical Brigade

Campaign Participation Credit

Vietnam

Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase II
Counteroffensive, Phase III
Tet Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase IV
Counteroffensive, Phase V
Counteroffensive, Phase VI
Tet 69/Counteroffensive
Summer-Fall 1969
Winter-Spring 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Counteroffensive, Phase VII

Armed Forces Expeditions

Panama

Southwest Asia

Defense of Saudi Arabia
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait
Cease-Fire

War on Terrorism

Afghanistan:
Consolidation III
Transition I

Iraq:
Iraqi Governance
Iraqi Surge
Iraqi Sovereignty

Operations and Mission History

Operation Urgent Fury in Grenada

Operation Just Cause

Operations Desert Shield

Operation Desert Storm

Operation Uphold Democracy

Global War on Terrorism

Operation Iraqi Freedom

Operation Enduring Freedom

Operation Unified Response

COVID-19 Response

US Virgin Islands Hurricane Marilyn Relief 1995

Central America – Hurricane Mitchell Relief

Hurricane Andrew Relief

Hurricane Katrina Relief

Hurricane Rita Relief

Hurricane Helene Relief

Unit Awards / Decorations

Meritorious Unit Commendation for **VIETNAM 1968-1969**



Meritorious Unit Commendation for **VIETNAM 1969-1970**



Meritorious Unit Commendation for **SOUTHWEST ASIA 1990-1991**



Meritorious Unit Commendation for **IRAQ 2004-2005**



Meritorious Unit Commendation for **IRAQ 2008-2009**



Meritorious Unit Commendation for **AFGHANISTAN 2011-2012**



Republic of Vietnam Civil Action Honor Medal, First Class for **VIETNAM
1969-1970**



Shoulder Sleeve Insignia



Symbolism

Maroon and **White** are the colors for the Army Medical Service.

The **Gold** star superimposed over a **Maroon** star is symbolic of command and control over medical units.

The four points of each taken together allude to the organization's numerical designation.

Distinctive Unit Insignia



Symbolism

Maroon and **White** (silver) are the colors used for the Army Medical Service.

The **Two** crosses refer to the medical and surgical mission of the organization.

The **Four** arms of each cross taken together signify the organization's numerical designation.

United States Military Code of Conduct

Article I

I am an American, fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of

life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

Article II

I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the members of my command while they still have the means to resist.

Article III

If I am captured, I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and to aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

Article IV

If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades.

If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

Article V

When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.

Article VI

I will never forget that I am an American, fighting for freedom, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.

Songs and Creeds

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.

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.

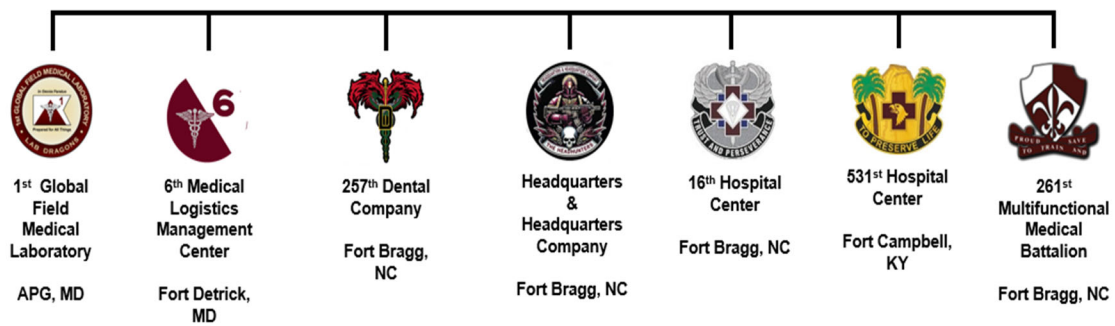
THE CREED OF THE NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER

No one is more professional than I. I am a noncommissioned officer, a leader of Soldiers. As a noncommissioned officer, I realize that I am a member of a time honored corps, which is known as "The Backbone of the Army". I am proud of the Corps of noncommissioned officers and will at all times conduct myself so as to bring credit upon the Corps, the military service and my country regardless of the situation in which I find myself. I will not use my grade or position to attain pleasure, profit, or personal safety.

Competence is my watchword. My two basic responsibilities will always be uppermost in my mind—accomplishment of my mission and the welfare of my Soldiers. I will strive to remain technically and tactically proficient. I am aware of my role as a noncommissioned officer. I will fulfill my responsibilities inherent in that role. All Soldiers are entitled to outstanding leadership; I will provide that leadership. I know my Soldiers and I will always place their needs above my own. I will communicate consistently with my Soldiers and never leave them uninformed. I will be fair and impartial when recommending both rewards and punishment.

Officers of my unit will have maximum time to accomplish their duties; they will not have to accomplish mine. I will earn their respect and confidence as well as that of my Soldiers. I will be loyal to those with whom I serve; seniors, peers, and subordinates alike. I will exercise initiative by taking appropriate action in the absence of orders. I will not compromise my integrity, nor my moral courage. I will not forget, nor will I allow my comrades to forget that we are professionals, noncommissioned officers, leaders!

BRIGADE TASK ORGANIZATION



WEAR AND APPEARANCE OF THE UNIFORM

1-1. General

All Dragon Medics will present a professional image and will continue to set the example in military presence, both on and off duty. You represent the United States Army and the 44th Medical Brigade. Your uniform will be worn IAW AR 670-1, DA-Pam 670-1, and applicable service messages at all times. Pride in appearance includes physical fitness and adherence to the standards set forth in AR 600-9. 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 regulation. Violations of specific prohibitions and requirements may result in adverse administrative action and/or punishment under the UCMJ.

Note:

Dragon medics with concerns of religious apparel, articles, or jewelry with the uniform, to include the physical fitness uniform, can refer to paragraph 3–15 of AR 670-1. Wear and appearance standards for Soldiers with approved religious accommodations for hijabs, beards, and turbans are provided in paragraph 3–16.

Portions of this chapter are punitive. Violation of the specific prohibitions and requirements set forth in this chapter may result in adverse administrative action and/or charges under the provisions of the UCMJ.

1-2. Personal Appearance

- a. Hair / Nails. Reference AR 670-1 for clarification on any specific hair styles not addressed below.

(1) Males.

- (a) Hair. Male haircuts will conform to AR 670-1 standards. Hair will not exceed 3" in length, regardless of how it is combed, when combed forward, bangs may not touch the eyebrows. 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. The block-cut fullness in the back is permitted to a moderate degree, as long as the tapered look is maintained. In all cases, the bulk or length of hair may not interfere with the normal wear of headgear or protective masks or equipment.

- (b) Sideburns and Mustaches. Males will keep sideburns neatly trimmed. Sideburns may not be flared; the base of the sideburn will be a clean shaven in a horizontal line. Sideburns will not extend below the lowest part of the exterior ear opening. Males will keep their face clean-shaven when in uniform, or in civilian clothes on duty. If appropriate medical or religious authority prescribes beard growth, the length must be specified. Soldiers are not authorized to shape the growth into goatees or handlebar

mustaches. Dragon Medics with a shaving profile must always carry that profile with them.

(2) Females.

(a) Hair. Hair will conform to the guidelines of AR 670-1 and DA PAM 670-1.

Females will ensure their hair is neatly groomed, that the length and bulk of the hair are not excessive, and that the hair does not present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. Trendy styles that result in shaved portions of the scalp (other than the neckline) or designs cut into the hair are prohibited. Braids and singular ponytails may be worn down the center of the back in all uniforms, but length will not extend past the bottom of the shoulder blades when standing at the position of attention. There is no minimum length for the wear of a ponytail or braid(s). Hair will be neatly (orderly and tidy in appearance) and inconspicuously fastened or secured in either a bun, singular ponytail, two braids or singular braid. Multiple locks, braids, twists, or cornrows may come together in one or two braids or a neat ponytail. The only exceptions on the length of the ponytail or braid(s) are while conducting tactical or physical training in the OCP or APFU. The length of the secured hair should not hinder Soldier's performance and/or increase risk to safety. No part of the bulk of the hair, as measured from the scalp, will exceed 2 inches (exception of a bun). In all uniforms, the unsecured hair will be worn centered in the back of the head. Placement of ponytail will not be on the side or on top of the head and will not interfere with proper wear of authorized headgear. The braid(s) or ponytail cannot be worn over the shoulder or pulled in front of the body.

(b) Nails. Females are authorized to wear solid color shades of nail polish that are not extreme. Colors that are authorized to wear include but are not limited to nude/natural shades. Square and rounded nails are authorized.

(c) Lip Color. Female Soldiers are authorized to wear solid color shades of lipstick that are not extreme. Extreme colors include but are not limited to purple, bright pink, bright red, gold, blue, black, hot pink, green, yellow, fluorescent/neon colors. Natural colors to include tints are authorized. The optional wear of lip liner, colors must match the shade of lipstick being worn.

(d) Earrings. Females are authorized the optional wear of earrings in the army combat uniform (OCP) while in Garrison only. Stud earrings may be screw-on, clip-on, or post-type earring in gold, silver, or clear diamond not exceeding 1/4 inch in diameter. Pearls are not authorized to wear in the OCP but are authorized in formal attire (service or dress uniform). Female Soldiers may wear earrings only as a matched pair, with only one earring per standard ear lobe.

(e) Headgear. When headgear is worn, the hair will not extend below the bottom edge of the front of the headgear, nor will it extend below the bottom edge of the collar. Hair-holding devices are authorized only for the purpose of securing the hair. Soldiers will not place hair holding devices in the hair for decorative purposes. All hair holding devices must be plain and

of a color as close to the soldier's hair as is possible or clear. Authorized devices include, but are not limited to, small, plain scrunches (elastic hair bands covered with material), barrettes, combs, pins, clips, rubber bands, and hair bands. Devices that are conspicuous, excessive, or decorative are prohibited.

- b. Eyeglasses, Sunglasses, and Contact Lenses. Eyeglasses or sunglasses that are trendy or have lenses or frames with conspicuous initials, designs, or other adornments are not authorized for wear. Soldiers may not wear lenses with extreme or trendy colors, which include, but are not limited to, red, yellow, blue, purple, bright green, or orange. Lens colors must be traditional gray, brown, or dark green shades. Personnel will not wear lenses or frames that are so large or so small that they detract from the appearance of the uniform. Personnel will not attach chains or ribbons to eyeglasses. Eyeglass restraints (to include bands) are authorized when required for safety purposes. Personnel will not hang eyeglasses or eyeglass cases on the uniform and may not let glasses hang from eyeglass restraints down the front of the uniform. Glasses may not be worn on top of the head at any time. Soldiers are authorized to wear ballistic spectacle eye protection issued by the Army, including lens colors or logos that do not comply with paragraph 3–10a (3), in garrison or field environments unless otherwise directed by their chain of command. Restrictions on contact lenses. Tinted or colored contact lenses are not authorized for wear with the uniform. The only exception is for opaque lenses that are prescribed medically for eye injuries. Clear lenses that have designs on them that change the contour of the iris are not authorized for wear with the uniform. Contact lenses may be restricted by the commander for safety or mission requirements.

Note: The Optometry Clinic for Dragon Medics is located at Robinson Health Clinic.

- c. Hearing Protection. All Soldiers are required to wear fitted, non-linear hearing protection in all military training/operations involving high-frequency impulse noise that can cause hearing injuries.
- d. Electronic Devices. Soldiers will not walk and talk/text while in uniform, to include the use of hands-free devices or when the cellular device is on speaker mode. Soldiers may use headphones in uniform ONLY while performing individual physical training in indoor gyms or fitness centers, or while performing individual physical training at a Gym-in-a-Box (GiB).

1-3. Army Combat Uniform

- a. General. Commanders have the ability to tailor the uniform in regard to safety conditions, seasonal weather conditions, and tactical requirements. Personnel may not wear the combat uniform (Class C/ Battle Dress Uniform) or maternity uniform in off-post establishments that primarily sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. If the off-post establishment sells alcohol and food for consumption

on the premises, Soldiers may not wear the combat uniform if their activities in the establishment center on the drinking of alcohol. The combat uniform is not normally considered appropriate for social or official functions off the installation, such as memorial services, funerals, weddings, inaugurals, patriotic ceremonies, and similar functions. Commanders may further restrict wear of the combat uniform in 670-1 per paragraphs 2–6, 2–7a, and 2–7b. d. The commander may prescribe organizational and individual equipment items in accordance with CTA 50–900 when the combat uniform is prescribed for parades, reviews, and ceremonies. Personnel on official travel may wear the service uniform or appropriate civilian attire.

- b. Duty Uniform. All personnel will maintain a high standard of professional dress and appearance. Uniforms will fit properly; the proper fitting of uniforms is provided in DA Pam 670–1. Personnel must keep uniforms clean and serviceable, as necessary. Soldiers must project a military image that leaves no doubt that they live by a common military standard and uphold military order and discipline. Keys or key chains will not be attached to the uniform on the belt, belt loops, or waistband, unless they are not visible (to include making a bulky appearance under the uniform). When authorized by the commander, Soldiers may attach visible keys or key chains to the uniform when performing duties such as charge of quarters, armorer, duty officer or noncommissioned officer (NCO), or other similar duties. **The Army Combat Shirt is not authorized for wear in a garrison environment but is authorized for field training.** When training is complete and the unit returns to garrison the shirt must be changed or worn under the Level I or Level II field training uniform.
- c. Wear of subdued full-sized combat and special skill badges on combat uniforms.
 - (1) Subdued combat and special skill badges are worn on the combat uniform above the U.S. Army tape in order of group precedence from top to bottom and from the wearer's right to left. Badges may all be either sew-on or pin on. Soldiers may only wear badges in a deployed or field environment if sewn on. Background material of sew-on badges are not included as part of the measurement for placement of badges.
 - (2) Personnel may wear up to five badges above the U.S. Army tape, provided that space allows for the badges on the individual's uniform. Personnel may only wear one combat or special skill badge from either group 1 or group 2. (DA PAM 670-1) Soldiers may wear up to five badges from groups 3, 4, and 5. One badge from either group 1 or group 2 may be worn with badges from groups 3, 4, and 5, provided that the total number of badges on the combat uniform does not exceed five. The driver and mechanic badges are not authorized for wear on utility uniforms. One or more badges are worn as follows:
 - (a) When one badge is worn, it is centered 1/8 inch above the U.S. Army tape.
 - (b) When two badges are worn, they are centered 1/8 inch above the U.S. Army tape in a single vertical column with 1/4 inch between badges.

- (c) When three badges are worn, they are centered 1/8 inch above the U.S. Army tape either in a single vertical column with 1/4 inch between badges; or two badges are worn side by side, 1/8 inch above and centered on the U.S. Army tape with 1/2 inch between badges horizontally, and the third badge is centered on the U.S. Army tape 1/4 inch above the lower two badges.
- d. Field Uniform. Same as the Duty Uniform with the following additions or adjustments: no skill badges will be worn on the field uniform unless sewn; subdued/IR Flag; clean, serviceable; ACH/IHPS helmet complete with proper markings and tie downs; Personal Protective Equipment (eyepro, earpro, and gloves); Pro Mask when directed by Commander; FLC/TAP worn IAW Unit standards; Personal Hydration System; and Body Armor with Plates as required. Soldiers may roll-up the sleeves on the ACU. Personnel will roll sleeves neatly above the elbow but no more than 3 inches above the elbow. Upon approval of the Commander and only during field training exercises, the sleeves may be down and cuffed inside the coat. When Soldiers wear the sleeves of the ACU coat rolled up, company-level commanders will determine if the unit can roll sleeves with the camouflage pattern exposed or turned inside out. Commanders may authorize the wear of the black or coyote brown fleece cap with the combat uniform when temperatures are below 32 degrees Fahrenheit for extended periods in field environments when the Army combat helmet is not worn, on work details, or in other environments where wearing the patrol cap is impractical. Personnel wear the fleece cap pulled down snugly on their head. To wear the cap properly, the bottom edge (all) of the cap may be folded but not rolled. Installation Commanders will determine temperature, wind chill, and extended duty time warranting wear of the cap in non-field, nondeployed environments.
- e. Headgear. Soldiers in uniform will wear appropriate headgear except when it interferes with safety. When headgear is stored, it will not create a bulky appearance or protrude from any pocket.
- (1) Beret. The Beret will be worn with the Army Service Uniform and utility uniform as part of organizational headgear, and during ceremonies or special duties as required by the commander. Soldiers will NOT wear the beret in a training environment. Soldiers who are authorized to wear an organizational beret (e.g. maroon) may wear it as the standard headgear with the combat uniform while in a garrison environment.
- (2) Patrol Cap. The Patrol Cap will be worn straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head, parallel to the ground. The cap is worn so that no hair is visible on the forehead beneath the cap.
- (3) Fleece Cap. The Black/Coyote Brown Fleece Cap may be worn with OCP in Garrison, field, flight line, or on static guard duty when the ambient temperature, to include wind chill, reaches 32 degrees or when designated by the Chain of Command. Soldiers will wear the fleece cap, pulled down snugly on the head; Soldiers will not roll the cap but can have one-fold. Accessories

- authorized to be worn with the APFU are the black or coyote brown fleece cap and authorized gloves.
- (4) Service Cap. All Soldiers may wear the service cap as an optional headgear with the Army Green Service Uniform (AGSU). The service cap is worn straight on the head so that the braid hatband on the service cap creates a straight line around the head, parallel to the ground. Such positioning automatically positions the visor correctly so that it does not interfere with vision or ride up on the forehead.
 - (5) Garrison Cap. Worn with the front vertical crease of the cap centered on the forehead in a straight line with the nose, with the front lower portion of the cap approximately 1 inch above the eyebrows (approximately the width of the first two fingers). The cap is placed on the head in such a manner that the front and rear vertical creases and the top edge of the crown form unbroken lines in silhouette, and the ridge of the cap is parallel to the ground while standing at attention. Enlisted personnel will wear their Distinctive Unit Insignia (DUI) on the garrison cap on the left curtain 1 inch from the front crease.
 - (6) Neck Gaiter. The brown neck gaiter is authorized and may be worn with the APFU and tactical uniforms when temperatures reach 32° F and below or when designated by Chain of Command. It may be worn as a neck warmer, hood, or balaclava/mask. Neck gaiters will be removed when indoors.
 - (7) The Hijab. The Hijab will be worn in a neat and conservative manner that presents a professional and well-groomed appearance. The hijab must be closely fitted to the contours of the head and neck and may not cover the eyebrows, eyes, cheeks, nose, mouth, or chin. The bottom edges of the hijab will be tucked under the Soldier's uniform top and all required headgear will still be worn.
 - (8) Turban and Under-Turban. The regulation allows Soldiers to wear turbans for religious purposes with some guidelines. Turbans must be a subdued color matching the uniform (or camouflage with ACUs). Rank insignia is worn on the turban when appropriate.
- f. Army Combat Boots. Soldiers may wear commercial boots of a design in lieu of the Army combat boot (coyote), as authorized by the commander; however, they do not replace issue boots as a mandatory possession item.
 - g. Reflective Safety Belt. A reflective belt may be worn during work details or when appropriate for safety (such as ground guide duties, railhead operations, etc.). There is no requirement to wear the Safety Belt during PRT. Nevertheless, the senior leader on site will determine its need based on risk assessment during daylight and hours of limited visibility, closed roads or PRT Routes.
 - h. Camel Backs. The use of a camouflage OCP pattern personal hydration system (Camelback) is authorized while conducting Physical Training, field exercises, and work details in high temperature.

- i. Color Shoulder Sleeve Insignia (SSI) / Combat Shoulder Sleeve Insignia (CSSI). Commanders may authorize color SSI and CSSI for wear during ceremonies, historical events, and engagements that are appropriate to highlight and bring distinction to the 44TH Medical Brigade. They are not for everyday use.
- j. Maternity Work Uniform. The maternity work uniform is worn on duty when prescribed by the commander. Females may wear the maternity work uniforms off-post, unless prohibited by the commander. Reference: Regulation - AR 670-1, Chapter 5, DA PAM 670-1.

1-4. Army Service Uniform (ASU) / Army Green Service Uniform (AGSU)

- a. General. Personnel may not wear the AGSU in off-post establishments that primarily sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. If the off-post establishment sells alcohol and food for consumption on the premises, Soldiers may not wear the AGSU if their activities in the establishment center on drinking alcohol. Commanders may further restrict wear of the ASU and AGSU per paragraphs 2–6, 2–7a, and 2–7b.
- b. ASU – Male.
 - (1) Service Class A. All components are worn.
 - (2) Service Class B. All components are worn, except the coat; the necktie is optional if the short-sleeve shirt is worn.
 - (3) Dress. All components are worn; the bowtie is substituted for the necktie.
- c. ASU – Female.
 - (1) Service Class A/Dress. All components are worn; subject to election of either the slacks or the skirt (optional purchase item).
 - (2) Service Class B. The coat is not worn. Female Soldiers may elect to wear either the slacks or the skirt. The neck tab is only required if wearing the long-sleeve shirt.
- d. ASU – Maternity. Reference AR 670-1, Chapter 13.
- e. AGSU.
 - (1) Class A AGSU. All components are worn. The AGSU Tropical Dress variation (Class B with ribbons) is an equivalent Class A or Dress variation for hot weather, as authorized by local commanders. Females may elect to wear either the slacks or skirt.
 - (2) Class B AGSU. The coat is not worn. The necktie is optional if the short-sleeve shirt is worn. Females may elect to wear either the slacks or skirt.
 - (3) Dress AGSU. All components are worn. All Soldiers will wear the heritage green four-in-hand necktie after retreat. When the AGSU is worn for evening social occasions (after retreat), headgear is not required. Combat boots and organizational items, such as brassards and military police accessories, are not authorized for wear with the dress AGSU.

f. AGSU – Maternity.

- (1) Class A AGSU–M. All components are worn; subject to selection of either the slacks or the skirt (optional purchase item).
- (2) Class B AGSU–M. The tunic is not worn. The necktie is optional if the short-sleeve shirt is worn. Female Soldiers can elect to wear either the trousers or the skirt.
- (3) Dress AGSU–M. All components are worn. All Soldiers will wear the four-in-hand necktie after retreat. When the AGSU–M is worn for evening social occasions (after retreat), headgear is not required. Combat boots and organizational items, such as brassards and military police accessories, are not authorized for wear with the dress AGSU–M. AR 670-1 CH 15.

1-5. Army Physical Fitness Uniform

- a. General. Physical readiness is critical to the successful accomplishment of the Army's mission. It is as important as proficiency in military skills, tactical and technical training, and material readiness. Consequently, every Soldier will strive to conduct physical readiness training (PRT) a minimum of five times per week during the hours of 0630-0800, Monday through Friday in an approved fitness uniform.
 - (1) Pride in appearance includes Dragon Medics' physical fitness and adherence to acceptable weight standards in accordance with AR 600-9. The Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) is authorized for wear on and off duty, on and off the installation, unless restricted by the Commander, as long as it is clean and serviceable. Soldiers may not wear the APFU in off post establishments, unless for purchase of essential items (ex. Gas). Soldiers must professionally represent the Army while in all or parts of the APFU (i.e. clean-shaven, appropriate locations, etc.).
 - (2) Commanders may authorize wearing commercial running shoes with calf-length or ankle-length, plain white or black socks (no logos). If worn, ankle-length socks must cover the entire anklebone and calf-length socks will end at the middle point between the ankle and the knee. Shoes must accommodate all five toes in one compartment. Commanders may authorize wear of utility gloves, reflective belts or vests, long underwear, and other items appropriate to the weather conditions and type of activity. If Soldiers wear long underwear or other similar items, they must conceal them from view with the running jacket and pants, if wearing the APFU. Commanders may also authorize the wear of unit pride T-shirts in the APFU.
 - (3) Soldiers with religious accommodations, in accordance with AR 670–1 and AR 600–20, are authorized to wear commercially-purchased black leggings under the APFU shorts. The commercial leggings must be plain with no logos, patterns, or obtrusive markings. Soldiers are authorized all other religious accommodations in AR 670–1 while in the APFU. 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.

- b. Weather Based APFU Recommendation.
- (1) Level 1 (49° & above). Short sleeved shirt and shorts.
 - (2) Level 2 (40° - 48°). Long sleeves shirt and shorts.
 - (3) Level 3 (33° - 39°). Long sleeved shirt, shorts, jacket, Black fleece cap and gloves.
 - (4) Level 4 (32° & below). Long sleeved shirt, shorts, jacket, pants, Black fleece cap and gloves.
- c. Cadence. Will not contain profanity, sexual innuendo, language demeaning to others, or references to violating the Law of Armed Conflict. Soldiers are encouraged to call cadences that promote the spirit of America's Contingency Corps, its capabilities and successes of their unit.
- d. Pregnancy and Post-Partum Physical Training. Pregnant Soldiers will wear the APFU until such time it becomes too small or uncomfortable. Pregnant Soldiers are authorized to wear the T-shirt outside the trunks. At no time will commanders require pregnant Soldiers to purchase a larger APFU in order to accommodate the pregnancy. When the uniform becomes too restrictive, pregnant Soldiers may wear equivalent civilian workout clothes that are conservative and professional in appearance. Pregnant and Post-Partum Soldiers will attend PT daily with the Pregnancy and Post-Partum PT session.
- e. Foot March.
- (1) When wearing the ACU as a physical training uniform, name tape, U.S. Army tape, rank, subdued flag, and Shoulder Sleeve Insignia will be worn.
 - (2) A light source will be carried by the leaders and road guards of the formation when conducting foot marches, unit runs, or PT formations on roadways that are in active use, WHEN NECESSARY. Similarly, yellow reflective PT belts are only required when the unit commander deems necessary for safety purposes. If worn when foot marching, the reflective belt will be routed horizontally around the rucksack or assault pack.
 - (3) When conducting PRT off the installation during periods of limited visibility, consideration must be given for using a flashlight or headlamp, and brightly colored or reflective civilian clothing to ensure Paratroopers are visible to vehicular traffic.
 - (4) Off post uniform policy, foot marches conducted off installation must minimize military uniform signatures – as such, civilian PT clothing should be worn, civilian “rain covers” should be placed over the rucksack, and FLC/TAP/ACH should not be worn. This applies to local off installation foot marches, and Commanders should apply appropriate risk assessment when determining the location and uniform for off installation activities.



Tactical Road March
(ACH may be worn)



Conditioning Road March

- f. Unit T-Shirts and Sweatshirts. Battalion Commanders may authorize a distinctive unit T-shirt/sweatshirt in substitution for the APFU T-shirt. This item is authorized for units no smaller than a Company / Detachment level, or similar equivalent and the individual purchase of a distinctive unit item must be voluntary.

1-6. Off-Duty Uniform

- a. General. The professional atmosphere and high standards of appearance maintained by uniformed military personnel within the 44th MED BDE should carry over into the selection of civilian attire. Wear of appropriate attire promotes a reflection of respect for our country and its customs and courtesies. It also assists in the orderly accomplishment of the BDE's mission and fosters loyalty, discipline, and morale of troops. Wear of appropriate attire avoids public embarrassment and promotes a sense of community. While off- duty, Soldiers may dress casually and comfortably. However, there are legal, moral, safety, and sanitary criteria that require a dress code.
- b. Civilian Attire. The following articles of civilian clothing and appearance are inappropriate for wear on or off the installation outside of barracks/residence:
 - (1) Clothing worn as an outer garment, which is obviously intended to be worn as an undergarment. This does not include T-shirts.
 - (2) Civilian trousers will not be loosely worn so that the undergarment is exposed.
 - (3) Clothing with obscene, slanderous, or vulgar words or drawings will not be worn.
 - (4) Clothing which makes disparaging comments concerning the U.S. Government, Allies, or Partner nations will not be worn.

- (5) See through/transparent clothing normally worn as undergarments are prohibited for wear as outer garments.
- (6) Articles of apparel and grooming which could cause a sanitation problem or prove offensive because of a lack of cleanliness.
- (7) Bare feet in any facility, except where footwear is not appropriate, such as swimming pools, are not authorized.
- (8) Males will keep their face shaven when in uniform, or in civilian clothes on duty (Profiles are the exception).
- (9) Articles of apparel, which include, but are not limited to T-shirts or hats which depict drugs or drug paraphernalia, or which advocate the use of drugs will not be worn.
- (10) No tank top shirts or cut off t-shirts are authorized in DFAC or Garrison service facilities. Open-toe shoes without socks will not be worn in the DFAC. Exercise good judgement in wearing these items off-post to socially acceptable locations such as pools, beaches, etc., to maintain a professional appearance and respect our Nation's norms.
- (11) When on a military installation, civilian headgear will be removed indoors in accordance with established norms.

c. Official Travel Attire. Official travel attire applies when on official military travel, regardless of mode of transportation, distance, or purpose. Travel attire will be clean, neat, and present a professional appearance.

- (1) Authorized items for wear include but are not limited to slacks, knee length shorts, dresses, skirts – mid length, a nice pair of jeans (free of holes), and a collared shirt.
- (2) Example: polo shirt, a short or long-sleeve dress shirt. Both styles of shirts will be worn buttoned appropriately with a belt, the tucking in of shirt is optional. Dress shoes or a pair of shoes or boots with a similar style of dress.

1-7. References Regarding Wear and Appearance.

- a. AR 670-1
- b. DA-PAM 670-1
- c. AR 600-9
 - (1) Chapter 3: Appearance and Grooming Policies
 - (2) Chapter 4: Combat Uniform
 - (3) Chapter 5: Maternity Uniform
 - (4) Chapter 20: Uniform Accessories
 - (5) Chapter 21: Wear of Insignia and Accoutrements CSSI, SSI, ASU.
 - (6) Chapter 22: Wear of Decorations, Service Medals, Badges, Unit Awards, and Appurtenances.

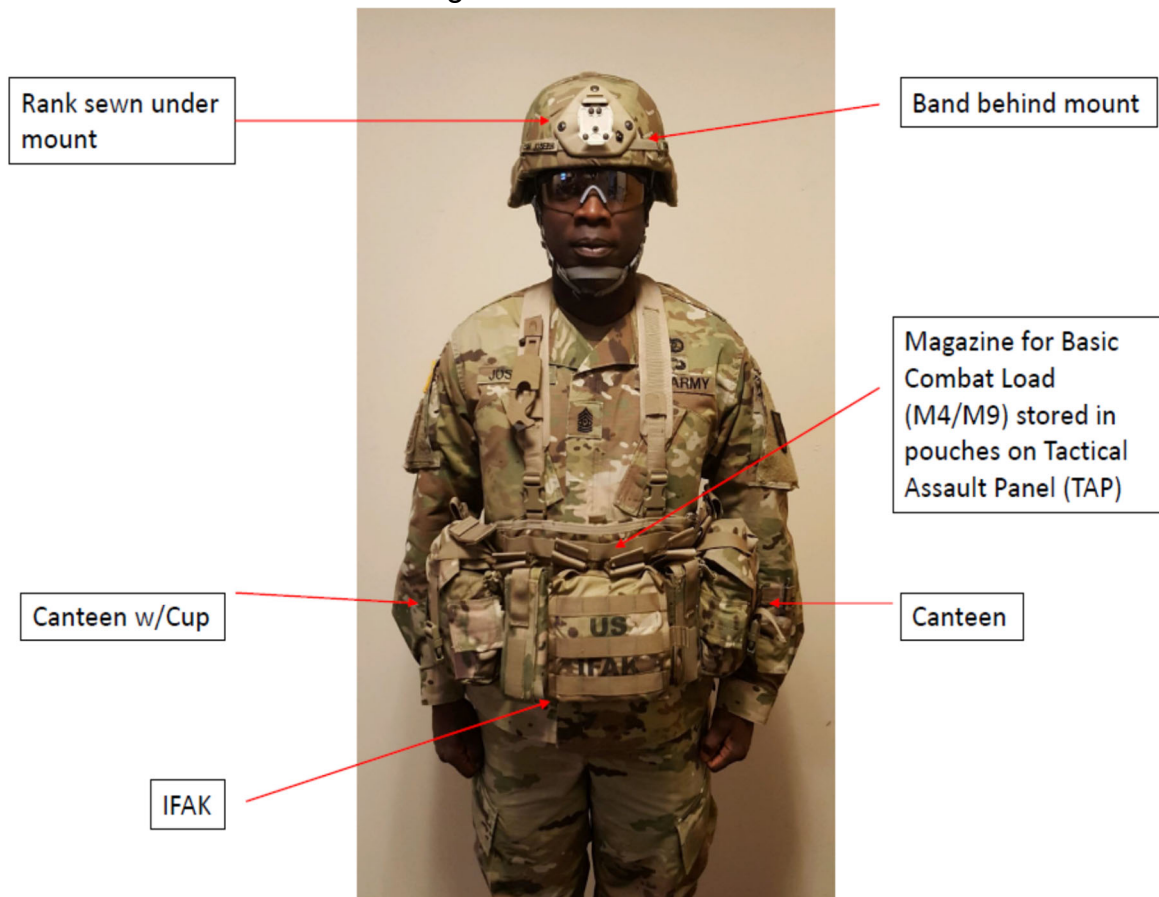
FIELD UNIFORM

2-1. General

- a. Any time tactical training is conducted by the 44th Medical Brigade the Level I and Level II field uniforms are the only authorized uniforms. Commanders are authorized to downgrade based upon heat category and safety requirements, but uniform items will be on hand. The uniform will be briefed to the BDE or BN CDR prior to execution of the event. All Soldiers will adhere to briefed uniform standard.

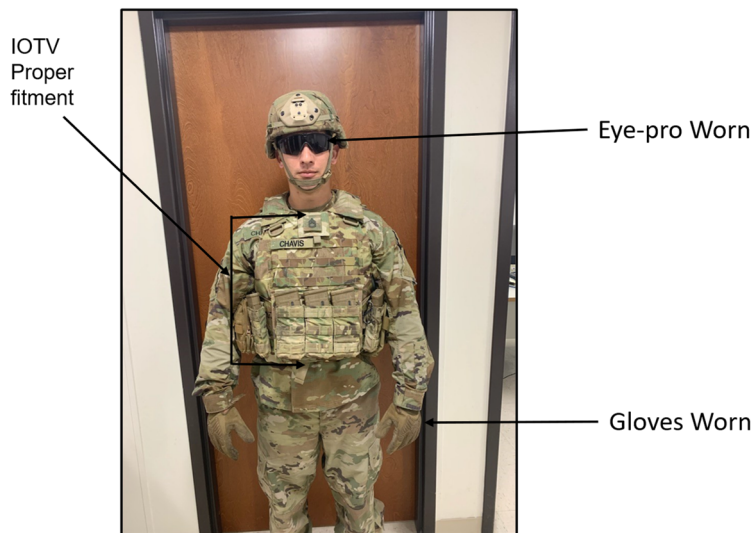
2-2. Level I

- a. Canteens are not required if a camelback is used.
- b. IFAK will be on the non-firing side.



2-3. Level II

- a. Adjust IOTV to ensure vitals are covered properly.
- b. Eye-pro and gloves will be worn when in full kit.



2-4. Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV)

- a. Will have rank placed over the quick release handle flap on the square Velcro patch.
- b. Name tape will be affixed to the Velcro patch on the molle webbing.
- c. IOTV will be set up to the shooter's preference using standalone pouches. Must be able to carry seven (7) magazines.
- d. Utility patches are authorized as long as they do not interfere with the shooter's ability to lay prone.
- e. The only mandatory items that each 44th MED Soldier must have are the IFAK (Non-Firing side), ability to carry 7 magazines, and canteen pouch.



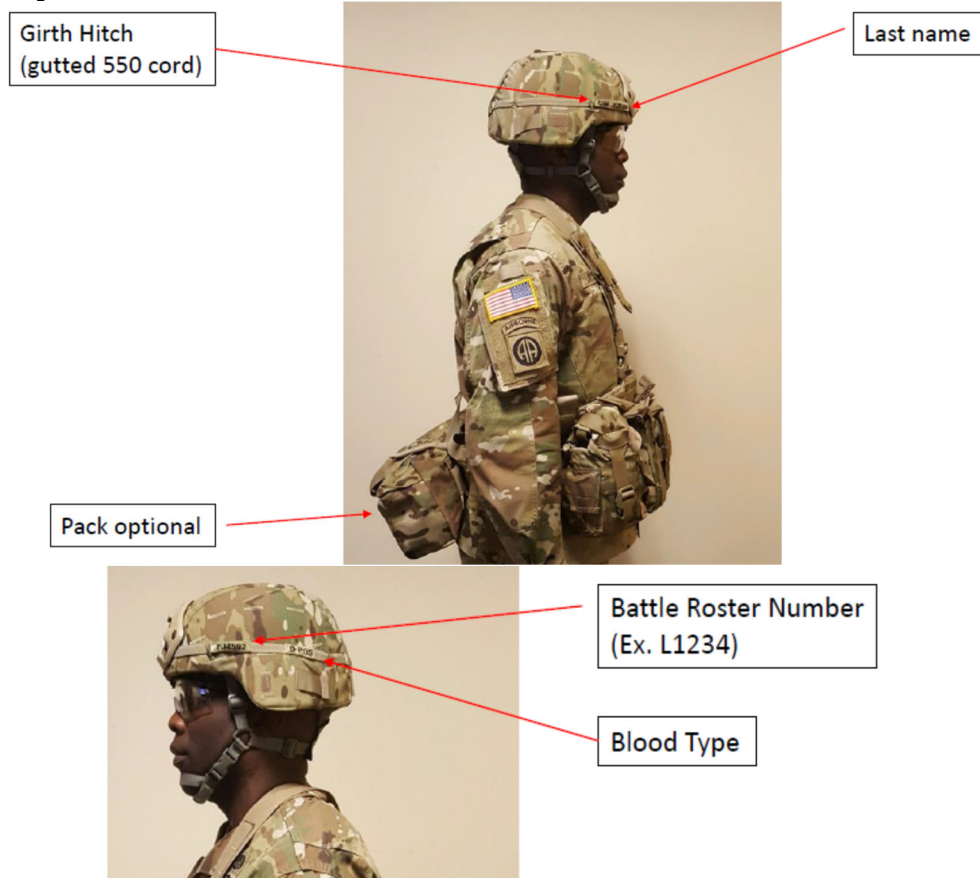


IFAK on firers non-firing hand

- f. The remaining images are examples of IOTV set-up. Must be able to carry 2 x 1-quart canteens, or water source, 7x magazines, and IFAK.



2-5. Army Combat Helmet



2-6. Molle Rucksack / Assault Pack

- a. Molle rucksack and assault pack must have nametape, sewn centered between nylon straps on the top flap of the outside pocket.



2-7. Camelback

Nametape on carry handle



2-8. Duffel Bag

- a. All duffel bags will have the owner's information displayed on either a toe tag or in the clear plastic pocket on newer zipper type duffel bags. Zipper duffel bags are not to be painted or permanently marked. Older duffel bags are authorized tan paint at the bottom with owner's information.

1/2 inch colored tape wrapped around top carrying handle IAW BN/BDE Colors.

Toe tags placed in the exterior pocket and secured to carrying handle on older type top load duffel bags.

Battle Roster Number
Company/BN



Battle Roster Number
Company/BN
44th MED BDE

2-7 Colors for Marking Individual Equipment

- a. 16th Hospital Center - Red
- b. 261st MMB – Green
- c. 531st Hospital Center – Blue
- d. 257th DCAS – Black
- e. 6th MLMC – Yellow
- f. 1st GFML – Purple
- g. HHC – White
- h. Individual equipment will be marked on the carrying handle. BN equivalent commands are authorized to add an additional color to mark lower echelons, but the BN color will always remain to the left (when looking at the front of the bag) of the lower echelon.

PHYSICAL FITNESS STANDARDS

3-1. General

Physical readiness is a cornerstone of Soldier readiness, and by extension, Army readiness. As one of the five domains of the Army Holistic Health and Fitness (H2F) System, physical readiness is the ability to meet the physical demands of any duty or combat role. Physical fitness should be conducted a minimum of five times a week.

3-2. Uniform within 44th MED BDE Footprint. Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) and unit swag, such as unit designed t-shirts and sweaters with logo, will be the only authorized physical readiness training (PRT) uniform from 0630-0800.

3-3. Unit Clothing. For the purposes of Esprit de Corps, units can purchase unit t-shirts and sweatshirts. Unit t-shirts and sweatshirts are highly encouraged for wear when conducting physical fitness training. Unit shirts are not authorized below the BN Level while conducting organized PT. Battalion or Brigade Commanders are required to approve any changes or updates to unit t-shirts and sweatshirts.

3-4. Gym. Contingency PRT location due to certain weather elements that may prevent you from conducting your regularly programed PRT outdoor. PRT plan must be approved by your chain of command. When utilizing the gym, you are authorized to wear appropriate civilian athletic clothing.

3-5. Listening Devices. It is not authorized to wear Personal Listening Devices (PLD) while conducting physical training outside of a gym, unless working out at a gym in a box (GIB) in the APFU, ACU, or IHWCU and conducting individual physical training. In-ear headphones/earbuds (not to exceed 1 ½ inches in diameter) are only authorized while conducting individual physical training inside of a fitness center. In-ear headphones/earbuds and headphones are not authorized for wear outdoors at any time when conducting any activity along a road or trail. Additionally, any other listening devices or speakers will not be used during **organized** PT unless conducted as an official unit level event. PLDs or speakers will never be used during foot marches.

3-6. Sport PRT. Sports PT can be incorporated to build, maintain, and strengthen unit cohesion and comradery. Sport PT must be limited in frequency and not be a substitute for routine physical training. Sport PT plans must be approved by your chain of command prior to execution.

3-7. Foot March. Should be conducted at least once a month IAW with the EFMB standards. Each one should be a minimum of 4 miles Routes must be approved by chain of command and risk assessments completed based on distance and time of day.

MILITARY COURTESY

4-1. General

Mutual courtesy between subordinates and superiors shows respect to each member of our profession. Military discipline is founded upon self-discipline, respect for properly constituted authority, and embracing the Army ethic with its supporting individual values. Military discipline will be developed by individual and group training, which is enforced by NCOs to create a mental attitude resulting in proper conduct and prompt obedience to lawful military authority.

4-2. Greetings / Salute

- a. The salute is a sign of discipline, respect, and pride. Each Soldier will salute in garrison and field environment, unless instructed otherwise or area has signs posted. This will be done in all uniforms.
- b. Each salute will be rendered with a greeting and response. The 44th MED BDE greeting is, "Dragon Medics", Sir or Ma'am!" The response is "Sano Legio." "Sano" in Latin means "I heal" or "I make healthy" and "Legio" means "legion" or "brigade", so "Sano Legio" could be interpreted as "Healing Brigade". This reflects the brigade's core mission of providing medical care.
- c. When being addressed by an NCO, junior Enlisted and subordinate NCOs should be at the position of Parade Rest until directed otherwise. When being addressed by an Officer or Warrant Officer, Enlisted personnel and subordinate Officers and Warrant Officers should be at the position of Attention until directed otherwise.

STANDARDS AND DISCIPLINE

5-1. General

Discipline begins with self-control. Each of us are responsible for the shots we fire, the decisions we make, and the actions we take. In other words, each of us is responsible to keep ourselves straight so others do not have to straighten us. Leaders are responsible to maintain good order and discipline within their organizations.

5-2. Conduct

- a. General. The conduct of Army personnel is critical to maintaining the integrity, professionalism, and operational effectiveness of the force. Both on and off duty, soldiers are expected to embody the values of the Army, which include Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, and Personal Courage. These values guide behavior, ensuring that personnel contribute positively to the mission and uphold the Army's reputation. You are expected to carry out your duties and to conduct yourself properly on and off-duty by living the Army Values, the Soldiers' Creed, and representing the 44th Medical Brigade with pride. There are civil laws which pertain to all citizens, Soldiers included, and you must obey these laws. You will use professional language in public and common areas on and off the installation. Profanity and inappropriate language is prohibited common areas. Soldiers will demonstrate appropriate respect for all civilian authorities on and off the installation.
- b. On-Duty Conduct. While on duty, Army personnel are expected to maintain the highest standards of professionalism. This includes:
 - (1) Demonstrating respect towards superiors, peers, and subordinates, as well as promptly and effectively executing all lawful orders.
 - (2) Adherence to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and all applicable Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) is mandatory.
 - (3) Soldiers must ensure that they present themselves in accordance with uniform regulations and personal appearance standards, as this reflects their commitment to discipline and order.
 - (4) Duty performance requires reliability, punctuality, and a focus on safety. Soldiers are expected to carry out their tasks with diligence, paying attention to detail and prioritizing the welfare of their unit.
 - (5) Effective communication is essential; personnel should use clear, respectful, and professional language, and report any issues or concerns through the appropriate channels.
 - (6) Ethical behavior is non-negotiable, with soldiers expected to avoid conflicts of interest and to act in a manner that upholds the Army's core values at all times.
- c. Off-Duty Conduct. The responsibilities of Army personnel extend beyond their time on duty. Even off duty, soldiers represent the Army and must therefore conduct themselves in a manner that reflects positively on the service. This includes:

- (1) Abiding by all local, state, and federal laws, and avoiding any involvement in illegal activities or substance abuse.
- (2) Personal conduct should reflect self-discipline, with Soldiers avoiding behaviors that could lead to public disorder, such as intoxication or other actions that might result in legal or disciplinary consequences.
- (3) Social media use is another area where Soldiers must exercise caution. Content shared online should not compromise operational security or damage the Army's reputation. Soldiers are advised to avoid posting sensitive information or engaging in discussions that could be deemed inappropriate or harmful to the Army's image. Additionally, Soldiers must remain aware of their surroundings and take necessary precautions to ensure their own safety and that of others.
 - (a) <https://www.army.mil/socialmedia/policies/>
 - (b) <https://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/540017p.PDF>
- (4) Ultimately, the conduct of Army personnel, both on and off duty, reflects the Army's values and mission. By adhering to these standards, soldiers contribute to the overall effectiveness and reputation of the Army. Non-compliance with these guidelines may result in disciplinary actions under the UCMJ and Army policies, emphasizing the importance of maintaining high standards at all times.

5-3. Drugs and Alcohol

- a. General. Multiple Laws, regulations, and policies govern the wrongful use of controlled or prohibited substances, impairment by consumption of drugs or alcohol, and permissible conduct when lawfully using prescribed substances or alcohol. All personnel possess an individual responsibility to responsibly use alcohol or lawfully prescribed medications and refrain from the use of illegal or prohibited substances. Dragon Medic Soldiers are responsible for their personal conduct, 24-7. The 44th MED BDE requires Dragon Medics to always be ready to deploy at a moment's notice. Consumption of alcohol is not an inherent part of being a Soldier, nor will it be encouraged and glorified as an integral part of unit activities. Excessive alcohol consumption will not be condoned and will lead to corrective actions should it inhibit good order and discipline of performance of duties.
- b. Alcohol Policy.
 - (1) The United States Army has strict guidelines concerning alcohol use to ensure discipline, readiness, and professionalism both on and off duty. Soldiers are expected to maintain responsible behavior and follow all federal, state, and local laws regarding alcohol consumption. This policy applies to all Army personnel, regardless of rank or position.
 - (2) On Duty. During duty hours, alcohol consumption is strictly prohibited. Soldiers must report to duty fully sober and prepared to execute their tasks safely and effectively. Violations of this policy may lead to disciplinary actions under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The Army has a zero-

tolerance approach for any behavior that compromises duty performance or endangers others due to alcohol use.

- (3) Off Duty: Off-duty Soldiers may consume alcohol responsibly, but they are expected to remain law-abiding and avoid behavior that could negatively impact the Army's image or their own readiness. Excessive or reckless drinking, public intoxication, and driving under the influence (DUI) are strictly prohibited and can result in punitive actions. The Army encourages responsible drinking habits and provides resources, such as counseling and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SUDC-C) programs, to support soldiers in making healthy choices.

(a) **DO NOT DRINK AND DRIVE!** Always have a plan and use a designated driver who is committed to not consuming alcohol. Use public transportation such as taxis and buses. Commanders have the responsibility to monitor the use of alcohol by their Soldiers and have the authority to withdraw the privilege of having alcohol. BAC for United States is 0.08%, and 0.0% for drivers under the age of 21 or licensed for less than 3 years in most states. However, the United States Army has a zero tolerance for drinking and driving. Violators will be punished under UCMJ.

(b) You may be considered drunk on duty if your intoxication is sufficient to impair the rational and full exercise of your mental or physical functions. Dragon Medic Soldiers residing in the barracks will possess no more than one bottle of liquor, or one bottle of wine, or a 12-pack of beer. Exceptions to possession limits are approved at Company Commander level on a case-by case or event basis.

- (4) In summary, the US Army alcohol policy is designed to uphold high standards of conduct, ensuring that Soldiers remain fit for duty and that the Army's mission is not compromised.

- c. Use of Tobacco. Smoking, dipping, and chewing are prohibited in the workplace, military vehicles, aircraft, or during physical training. Smoking is only authorized in designated smoking areas, 50 feet from common points of entrance and exit to all buildings. Electronic cigarettes will be treated the same as traditional cigarettes and not be used indoors, in the workplace or in any establishment on the installation.

SAFETY

6-1. General

Safety is everyone's responsibility and can never be over emphasized. Failure to adhere to safety standards could be viewed as dereliction of duty, and potentially result in the issuance of unfavorable information, non-judicial punishment, adverse administrative action, or trial by court-martial.

- 6-2. Vehicles.** Privately owned vehicles will be properly registered with the state, and have the required safety stickers, and valid auto insurance. Soldiers and DOD civilians will not display obscene, racist, or offensive messages prejudicial to good order and discipline on their cars.
- 6-3. Loud Noise.** If the sound system can be heard at 10 feet or more from the vehicle with all the vehicle's windows closed, it is considered at an excessive volume and must be turned down.
- 6-4. Traffic Regulations.** To operate a private motor vehicle, Soldiers and their dependents must possess a valid driver's license, registration, appropriate state safety inspection and insurance. Documentation must be available to present to law enforcement on demand. Restraining devices (lap belts and shoulder belts when so equipped), are required for all passengers when riding in any vehicle, on or off duty, on or off post.
- 6-5. Motorcycles.** All Soldiers operating a motorcycle on, and off post will abide by the specified guidance for Licensing, Progressive Motorcycle Program, Vehicle Equipment and Protection Equipment in AR 385-10.
- 6-6. Safety Briefings and Discussions.** Leaders must provide safety awareness briefings and discuss (one-on-one) off duty plans with their Soldiers. Leaders must know their Soldier's off duty plans, assist in those plans, and take time to become engaged face-to face with them Soldiers. Safety briefings/discussions will be conducted: prior to weekend release, prior to holiday and long weekends, monthly by unit commanders and prior to personnel taking leave, pass, going TDY, and when extreme weather conditions are expected. Finally, leaders will identify risk factors and when risk conditions increase, such as PCS, ETS, life altering events, divorce, death of family members, UCMJ, or serious injury, assist Soldier identifying and leveraging all available resources.

MILITARY VEHICLE STANDARDS

7-1. General

At no time, will Soldiers operate a military vehicle, to include a TMP, if not properly dispatched. All operators must have a current, valid license (i.e., Dispatch, 5988, DA Form 285, DA Form 285-AB, DD 518, SF 91, SF 46 or OF 346) covering the vehicle being operated. Wear all required restraining devices (lap belts and shoulder belts when so equipped) when riding in any vehicle on or off post.

7-2. Tactical Vehicles

- a. TC/VCs are required for all tactical vehicles. Extra precautions must be taken when operating in or around tactical vehicles. Only licensed drivers are authorized to operate these vehicles. Vehicle operators must ensure they follow all technical standards for the safe operation of the vehicle. All vehicles have a current dispatch, current 5988E and all required safety equipment IAW the vehicle's TM.
- b. Vehicle ground guides are required in the following situations:
 - (1) When vehicles enter congested, confined, or bivouac areas.
 - (2) Before an Army Motor Vehicle AMV/Army Combat Vehicle (ACV) is moved in an assembly or bivouac area.
 - (3) During movement within or through motor pools and assembly areas.
AMV/ACVs require two ground guides, front and rear if the vehicle is going in reverse. Guides must be able to see each other, be visible to the driver, and be located 10 meters in front of and off to the side of the driver (not in the vehicle's path). If the driver loses sight of the ground guide, they will stop the vehicle until line of sight is regained.
 - (4) When traveling cross-country during periods of reduced visibility (extreme ground fog, snowstorms, dust/sandstorms, etc.).
- c. Leaders and TC will ensure:
 - (1) All personnel in a seat with an approved seat belt are required to wear a seatbelt.
 - (2) Gunners will utilize the Gunner Restraint System adjusted to nametape defilade, and Troop straps are utilized by personnel riding in the back of authorized Troop carriers.
 - (3) No one rides on top of vehicles.
 - (4) Any Soldier riding in a tactical vehicle will wear an ACH, eye protection, and gloves regardless of their position in the vehicle while it is moving. Forklift operators may wear OSHA approved hard hats.
 - (5) Crews rehearse roll over and egress drills.
 - (6) Operators strictly adhere to speed limits for the type of vehicle.

7-3. POV Standards

- a. Vehicle registration is mandatory. Your ID card, a valid driver's license, vehicle registration, current vehicle inspection, and minimum vehicle insurance are required for registration.

- b. Playing loud music that can be heard outside a POV, at a distance of 15 feet while driving or stationary is prohibited.
- c. US Army Service Members serving overseas are prohibited from displaying distasteful stickers on their POVs. They should also refrain from having markings that clearly identify the vehicle as US in order to minimize US signature.

7-4. Motorcycle Standards

- a. In order to operate a motorcycle, the rider must have a valid, stateside motorcycle license and MSF certification.
- b. When either a driver or passenger of any motorcycle, on or off duty, on or off post, wear the following equipment:
 - (1) Approved helmets
 - (2) Shatter proof eye protection
 - (3) Gloves
 - (4) Long legged pants
 - (5) Long sleeve shirt or jacket
 - (6) Foot protection. Includes sturdy over-the-ankle footwear that affords protection for the feet and ankles (durable leather or ballistic-type cloth athletic shoes that cover the ankles may be worn).

BARRACKS

8-1. General

*Every Soldier living in government quarters will be provided a safe, secure, and comfortable environment. Safety is the responsibility of all Soldiers and involves attention to detail and common sense. For more information see the **44th Medical BDE Barracks SOP**.*

8-2. Standards

- a. Soldiers will arrange room furniture and decorative items, so they do not get in the way of a Soldier quickly exiting his/her room in an emergency.
- b. Soldiers will not burn incense, wax, or candles.
- c. Coffee makers, microwaves, electric irons, and hair dryers, and Air Fryers are authorized, but cannot be plugged into an extension cord or power strip.
- d. Soldiers will not store any hazardous materials or car parts in their rooms.
- e. Soldiers will keep their rooms locked, record high dollar items on DA 4986 and post behind the Soldier's door.
- f. Soldiers will store all privately owned weapons (POWs) in the unit arms room. POWs will be registered with the installation Provost Marshall.

- g. Soldiers will immediately report loss of keys to their first line supervisor and Det SGT/1SG.
- h. Quiet hours are typically between 2200 to 0500 on work nights and 2400 to 0800 on weekend and holidays. Check local installation barracks SOP for any variance of times.
- i. Alcohol consumption is authorized for Soldiers 21 years of age and older. Underage drinking will be dealt with accordingly for the individuals involved and the person who provided it. All alcohol will not exceed 150 proof. Alcohol or empty bottles will not be displayed as trophies. Maximum allowed quantities per suite:
 - (1) Liquor – 1 bottle per occupant not to exceed 750 ml.
 - (2) Beer – 12 pack per occupant.
 - (3) Wine – 2 bottles per occupant.
- j. No pets are authorized in the barracks.
- k. Visitation of either sex is authorized but must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Have a government issued ID for CQ to verify age of visitor is 18 years or older.
 - (2) Children of the resident may visit them in the barracks.
 - (3) Soldiers must always escort their visitors. Soldiers are held responsible for actions of their visitors.
 - (4) Visiting hours are from 0800 – 2400 hrs. Violation of visitation hours is considered disobeying an order and can be subjected to punishment under the UCMJ.
- l. Every Soldier is responsible for maintenance and clean-up of their rooms and all common areas.
 - (1) Floors, rugs, carpets will be swept or vacuumed.
 - (2) Bathrooms will be clean and free of mold.
 - (3) Trash will be taken out daily.
 - (4) Clothes and personal items will be organized accordingly.
 - (5) Floor NCOs will develop a weekly cleaning schedule for outside common areas.
- m. Decorations are authorized to a moderate degree.
 - (1) Soldiers are responsible for any damage their room decorations cause.
 - (2) Items that create illegal discrimination or deny equal opportunity based on race, creed, color, gender, religion, or national origin are prohibited and will not be displayed.
 - (3) Items that create a hostile sexual environment are prohibited i.e. display of pornography.
- n. Room inspections will be conducted as each commander deems appropriate.

- o. Smoking to include vaping is not allowed in the barracks. Soldiers will not remove, cover, tamper with or disable smoke detectors.
- p. Refer to your installation Unaccompanied Housing Policy and local standards for special instructions or additional guidance.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT / SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

44th Medical Brigade SHARP Policy

Reference: AR 600-52, Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program

10 Jan 2025

1. Purpose

This policy outlines the Brigade's commitment to the Army's Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Program, as prescribed in AR 600-52. The SHARP policy enhances Army readiness by fostering a culture free of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and associated retaliatory behaviors.

2. Policy Statement

Sexual harassment and sexual assault are unlawful, incompatible with Army values, and destroy the Army's ability to accomplish the mission. 44th Medical Brigade is committed to creating and sustaining an environment conducive to respect for human dignity. All personnel are expected to uphold the highest standards of conduct, ensuring a workplace free from these offenses.

3. Definitions (AR 600-52)

Sexual Harassment: Conduct that –

- (a) Involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of a sexual nature when—
 - (b) Submission to such conduct is, either explicitly or implicitly, made a term or condition of a person's job, pay, or career;
 - (c) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person; or
 - (d) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.
- (2) Is so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person would perceive, and the victim does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive.

(3) Any use or condonation, by any person in a supervisory or command position, of any form of sexual behavior to control, influence, or affect the career, pay, or job of a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the DoD.

(4) Any deliberate or repeated unwelcome verbal comments or gesture of a sexual nature by any member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the DoD.

(5) There is no requirement for concrete psychological harm to the victim for behavior to constitute sexual harassment. Behavior is sufficient to constitute sexual harassment if it is so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person would perceive, and the victim does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive.

(6) Sexual harassment can occur through electronic communications including social media, other forms of communication, and in person.

d. The use of sexist and misogynistic language or behavior that targets any protected class contributes to a hostile environment will not be tolerated. Leaders at all levels will protect their teams, Soldiers, DA Civilians, and Family members against sexual harassment and proactively ensure that their environments are free from all forms of sexual harassment.

e. Leaders who fail to properly process sexual harassment complaints policy may be subject to punitive or adverse administrative action under UCMJ.

f. Commanders will consult with their supporting SJA before taking action on sexual harassment offenses.

g. Soldiers are required to follow sexual harassment and SHARP policy 24/7, on and off-post, during duty and non-duty hours. Policies apply to work, living, and recreational environments, including both on and off-post housing.

h. Categories of sexual harassment.

(1) Verbal. Examples of verbal sexual harassment may include telling sexual jokes; using sexually explicit profanity, threats, sexually oriented cadences, or sexual comments; whistling in a sexually suggestive manner; and describing certain attributes of one's physical appearance in a sexual manner. Verbal sexual harassment may also include using terms of endearment such as "honey," "babe," "sweetheart," "dear," "stud," in referring to Soldiers, DA Civilians, or Family members.

(2) Nonverbal. Examples of nonverbal sexual harassment may include cornering or blocking a passageway, inappropriately or excessively staring at someone, blowing kisses, winking, or licking one's lips in a suggestive manner. Nonverbal sexual harassment also includes offensive printed material (for example, displaying sexually oriented pictures or cartoons); using electronic communications; or sending sexually oriented texts, faxes, notes, or letters.

(3) Physical contact. Examples of physical sexual harassment may include touching, patting, pinching, bumping, grabbing, kissing, or providing unsolicited back or neck rubs. There is significant overlap between physical contact that constitutes sexual assault and physical contact that constitutes sexual harassment. SARC who receive a report of sexual harassment that involves physical contact that is not clearly sexual assault will coordinate with their supporting legal office without identifying the victim (that is, using non-PII) concerning the determination as to whether the physical contact is sexual assault. If such a determination is made, the SARC will inform the victim that the unwanted physical contact will be addressed as a sexual assault; advise each victim of the role and availability of a VA; advise each victim of their rights and their right to an SVC; explain to the victim their option for restricted and unrestricted reporting; and clearly describe the required response protocol for each type of report. All commanders who receive a complaint of sexual harassment that involves physical contact that is not clearly sexual assault will coordinate with their supporting legal office. Any doubts will be resolved in favor of reporting the physical contact to the special agent-in-charge of the supporting USACID office. Unwanted physical touching that does not meet the legal definition of sexual assault may still be addressed using the sexual harassment reporting process.

i. Types of sexual harassment.

(1) Quid pro quo. “Quid pro quo” is a Latin term meaning “this for that.” This term refers to conditions placed on a person’s career or terms of employment in return for favors. Examples include offering a promotion, award, or favorable assignment in exchange for sexual favors; a Soldier who is not recommended for promotion and who believes that their squad leader recommended another Soldier in the squad for promotion based on provided or promised sexual favors, not upon merit or ability.

(2) Hostile environment. A hostile environment, to include the work environment, can occur when Soldiers or DA Civilians are subjected to offensive, unwanted, and unsolicited comments, behavior, or images (verbal and nonverbal, including through the use of electronic devices and communications) that are sexual in nature. An abusive or hostile environment need not result in concrete psychological harm to the victim, but rather need only be so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person would perceive, and the victim does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive. A hostile environment brings the topic of sex into the environment in any one of several forms. Conduct considered under the hostile environment definition generally includes nonviolent, sexist behaviors (for example, the use of misogynistic terms, comments about body parts, suggestive pictures, requests for sexual favors, repeated requests for dates or a romantic or sexual relationship, sending unsolicited pictures of genitalia or using AI-enabled tools or applications to generate non-consensual intimate images of another person, and explicit jokes).

j. Mandatory reporters of sexual harassment are—

- (1) Commanders at all levels. Commanders will ensure that all acts of sexual harassment of which they become aware are properly investigated.
- (2) Anyone in the chain of command, to include supervisors, first sergeants, and senior enlisted advisors (not required to be in the victim's chain of command). All individuals in a supervisory position are required to report all acts of sexual harassment of which they become aware.
- (3) TRADOC instructors. This does not include United States Military Academy, Army SHARP Academy instructors, and D-SAACP certified drill instructors on appointment orders to provide victim advocacy and assistance.
- (4) Law enforcement, military police, and USACID agents (both on and off duty).
- (5) Army Military OneSource providers.

Sexual Assault: Sexual assault is a crime. Sexual assault is intentional sexual contact characterized by use of force, threats, or intimidation, or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent. The term includes a broad category of sexual offenses consisting of the following specific UCMJ offenses: rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, or attempts to commit these offenses.

Retaliation: Any adverse action or reprisal against someone for reporting or intervening in a SHARP-related incident.

Consent: A freely given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or sub-mission resulting from the use of force, threat of force, or placing another person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating or social or sexual relationship by itself or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the conduct at issue will not constitute consent. A sleeping, unconscious, or incompetent person cannot consent (see DoDD 6495.01).

4. Reporting Options

Victims have the right to confidential reporting and access to support services.

Confidential Reporting: A confidential report allows the victim to receive victims' services and assistance from the SARC and VA. This option does not allow a SHARP professional to confront the subject or resolve the sexual harassment.

Sexual Harassment

(a) Anonymous complaints:

An anonymous complaint is a report of sexual harassment from an unknown or unidentified source received by a commanding officer or supervisor, regardless of the means of transmission. The individual reporting the information is not required to disclose any PII. The 44th Medical Brigade's anonymous reporting email is Usarmy.bragg.44-med-bde.mbx.sharp-anonymous@army.mil.

(b) Formal complaints:

Formal complaints require specific actions, are subject to timelines, and require documentation of the actions taken.

- (c) Upon the victim's election to file a formal complaint, the SARC or VA will assist the victim with completing the DA Form 7746. The victim will complete DA Form 7746 by—
1. Specifying the concern.
 2. Providing the names of the parties involved and any witnesses.
 3. Describing the aggrieving acts and behaviors.
 4. Indicating the dates of the occurrences.
 5. Entering the requested resolution, which the brigade commander may consider upon completion of the investigation and when considering resolution actions in the "Requested Remedy" portion of DA Form 7746. The information in this block can vary in terms of the victim's expectations of the investigative process. If the victim's requested remedy is not likely to be met through the investigation process, the commander or the designated officer will explain the potential and possible outcomes of the required investigation during receipt of the complaint.
 6. Once the victim and the SARC or VA complete the DA Form 7746, the SARC will arrange a date and time for the SARC to accompany the victim to deliver the complaint to the subject's brigade commander (or designated officer).
 7. Upon receipt of the report, the subject's brigade commander or the commander's designated officer will administer the oath to the victim and swear the victim to the truthfulness of the complaint.

Sexual Assault

- (a) Restricted Report: Restricted reporting, through the filing of DD Form 2910, allows Soldiers and Family members 18 years of age and older to confidentially disclose sexual assault to specified individuals (that is, a SARC, VA, and healthcare personnel) and receive healthcare treatment, a SAFE, counseling, and the assignment of a SARC and VA for advocacy services. If a victim elects this reporting option, they may convert a restricted report to an unrestricted report at any time. Converting to an unrestricted report requires a signature by both the victim and SARC or VA in the appropriate block on DD Form 2910.
- (b) Unrestricted Report: When a sexual assault is reported through unrestricted reporting, a SARC will be notified, respond, or assign a VA to respond, offer the victim healthcare treatment, offer an optional SAFE, inform the victim of available resources, and explain the contents of DD Form 2910. If the victim elects the unrestricted reporting option, a victim may not change their report to a restricted report. The victim will have access to healthcare treatment, SAFE, counseling, advocacy support, victim assistance and consideration for protection orders, and expedited transfers. If the victim chooses to file an unrestricted report, victim's chain of command, and law enforcement will be notified that a sexual assault was reported.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY POLICY



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE
BLDG A-1682 LONG STREET
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA 28310-5000

AFZA-MC-CO

26 February 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Harassment Prevention and Response Program

1. PURPOSE: To define the 44 Medical Brigade Commander's policy on the Army Harassment Prevention and Response Program (hazing, bullying, and discriminatory harassment).

2. APPLICABILITY: This policy is applicable to all personnel and organizations assigned, attached or under the Training and Readiness Authority (TRA) of 44 MED BDE.

3. REFERENCE:

- a. Army Regulation 600-20, Army Command Policy, 24 July 2020.
- b. AR 380-67, Personnel Security Program, dated 24 January 2014.
- c. AR 350-1, Army Training and Leader Development, dated 10 December 2017.
- d. AR 15-6, Procedures for Administrative Investigations and Boards of Officers, dated 1 April 2016.

4. BACKGROUND: Hazing, bullying, discriminatory harassment, online misconduct, and other acts of misconduct is prohibited; allegations of harassment will be addressed swiftly, individually, and in light of their circumstances. Hazing, bullying, discriminatory harassment, online misconduct, and other acts of misconduct, undermine trust, violate our ethic, and negatively impact command climate and readiness. Paragraphs 4-19a(1) through (5) are punitive, and violators may be punished under the UCMJ or subject to administrative action.

5. POLICY:

a. 44 Medical Brigade is a values-based organization of trusted professionals who will continue to uphold Army policies, fostering and supporting Army Values, fair treatment, and Equal Opportunity (EO). Hazing, bullying, discriminatory harassment, online misconduct, and other similar behaviors/misconduct of people or their property, that undermine dignity and respect, are in opposition of our fundamental values and are prohibited.

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SUBJECT: Harassment Prevention and Response Program

b. I will not tolerate hazing, bullying, and other discriminatory harassment – physical, verbal, or virtual. I expect the same from our entire team. We will remain committed to preventing and eliminating hazing, bullying, discriminatory harassment, online misconduct, and other acts of misconduct. These acts undermine trust, erodes the foundation of the Army Values and Warrior Ethos, and have a negative impact on command climate and readiness.

c. Victims of hazing, bullying, discriminatory harassment, online misconduct, and other acts of misconduct are encouraged to report incidents to their chain of command/supervisor, Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Advisors, the Inspector General (IG), or law enforcement. Victims have the options to file alleged harassments anonymously, informally, or formally.

d. Definitions:

(1) Hazing. A form of harassment that includes conduct through which Soldiers or DA Civilian employees (who haze Soldiers), without a proper military authority or other governmental purpose but with a nexus to military service, physically or psychologically injures or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury to Soldiers for the purpose of: initiation into, admission into, affiliation with, change in status or position within, or a condition for continued membership in any military or DA Civilian organization. Hazing can be conducted through the use of electronic devices or communications, and by other means including social media, as well as in person.

(2) Bullying. A form of harassment that includes acts of aggression by Soldiers or DA Civilian employees, with a nexus to military service, with the intent of harming a Soldier either physically or psychologically, without proper military authority or other governmental purpose. Bullying is the exposure of an individual or group to physical and/or emotional aggression with the intent to cause distress or harm. Bullying may involve the singling out of an individual from his or her coworkers, or unit, for ridicule because he or she is considered different or weak. It often is indirect or subtle in nature and involves an imbalance of power between the aggressor and the victim. Bullying can be conducted through the use of electronic devices or communications, and by other means including social media, as well as in person.

(3) Discriminatory harassment. A form of harassment that is unwelcome Conduct based on race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity and pregnancy), national origin, or sexual orientation.

(4) Other acts of misconduct. Misconduct may or may not meet the definitions above for hazing or bullying yet may violate the dignity and respect of others. Additionally, acts of reprisal or retaliation, as defined in paragraph 5–11 or other policy,

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SUBJECT: Harassment Prevention and Response Program

regulation or law, and/or violations against persons as outlined in the UCMJ may violate the provisions of this paragraph.

(5) Online misconduct. The use of electronic communication to inflict harm. Electronic communication is the transfer of information (signs, writing, images, sounds, or data) transmitted by computer, phone or other electronic device. Electronic communications include, but are not limited to: text messages, emails, chats, instant messaging, screensavers, blogs, social media sites, electronic device applications, and Web/video conferencing. Examples of online misconduct include, but are not limited to: hazing, bullying, harassment, discriminatory harassment, stalking, retaliation, or any other types of misconduct that undermines dignity and respect. When using electronic communication devices, Army personnel should apply "Think, Type, and Post": "Think" about the message being communicated and who could potentially view it; "Type" a communication that is consistent with Army values; and "Post" only those messages that demonstrate dignity and respect for self and others.

e. Additional examples of hazing, bullying, online misconduct, and other acts of misconduct are outlined in AR 600-20, para 4-19.

f. Command Responsibilities.

(1) 44MED leaders at all levels must enforce the Army's policy on harassment. They must reinforce a climate where current and future Army personnel understand that any harassment, including online misconduct, negatively impacts mission readiness, cohesion, and morale.

(2) Leaders at all levels will foster a climate of diversity and inclusion within their organizations that is free from any harassment and does not tolerate reprisal and/or retaliation for all complainants, witnesses, and subject(s) on any harassment allegations.

(3) Publish and post written command policy implementing The Army Harassment Prevention and Response Program. Statements will be consistent with the Army policy, include the local command's commitment to preventing harassment (including hazing, bullying, discriminatory harassment, online misconduct, and other misconduct). They will also include information regarding how to identify the types of harassment (hazing, bullying, discriminatory harassment, online misconduct, and other misconduct) and Army standard definitions, as outlined in paragraphs 4-19a(1) through The policy will reaffirm that such acts of harassment are prohibited, will explain how and where to file complaints, and will state that all complainants and victims will be protected from acts or threats of reprisal and/or retaliation.

(4) All Commanders will conduct Army Harassment Prevention and Response Program training annually, in combination with their annual MEO training requirement,

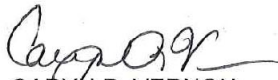
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in accordance with AR 350-1. Command participation and emphasis is crucial in this effort for promoting a healthy command climate.

g. Individual Responsibilities. Every Soldier, Civilian, and Family Member should report harassment (hazing, bullying, and discriminatory harassment) to their Commander/supervisor, MEO Advisor, IG, or law enforcement. Treat all Soldiers with dignity and respect, and prevent, intervene and address harassment incidents, when safe and possible.

6. For additional information contact Brigade Equal Opportunity Advisor, SFC Christopher J. Gadson II at christopher.j.gadson.mil@army.mil.



CARYN R. VERNON
COL, MS
Commanding

MILITARY EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (MEO) PROGRAM AND HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCESS



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
44TH MEDICAL BRIGADE
BLDG A-1682 LONG STREET
FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA 28310-5000

AFZA-MC-CO

26 February 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Program and Harassment Complaint Process

1. PURPOSE: To define the 44 Medical Brigade Commander's policy on the processing of Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Program and Harassment Complaint Process.

2. APPLICABILITY: This policy is applicable to all personnel and the organizations assigned, attached or under the Training and Readiness Authority (TRA) of 44 MED BDE.

3. REFERENCE: Army Regulation 600-20, Army Command Policy, 24 July 2020.

4. BACKGROUND: N/A

5. POLICY:

a. I fully support the Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Program policies and goals of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Army Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) and Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Programs. I am committed to eliminating favoritism or discrimination against any individual or group on the basis of race, color, sex (to include pregnancy), national origin, religion, or sexual orientation and harassment which includes hazing, bullying, and other discriminatory harassments. Our strength lies in unity, not separation. Unlawful discrimination will not be condoned, practiced, or tolerated.

b. 44 MED BDE Soldiers and Family Members are encouraged to first use the chain of command for redress of grievances. Using the chain of command helps ensure that problems are resolved at the lowest level possible. Additionally, the other channels available for further assistance, guidance, and redress for MEO complaints are available through: MEO Advisors, the Chaplain, Inspector General (IG), Judge Advocate General, Provost Marshal, Criminal Investigators, Medical Agencies, and the Chief of Housing Referral Office; Civilians may also contact the Installation EEO Advisor.

c. The complaint processing system addresses complaints that allege unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex (to include pregnancy), national origin, religion, or sexual orientation and harassment which includes hazing, bullying, and other

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discriminatory harassment. Concerns raised and/or resolved outside of the complaint processing system are considered problem resolution or leadership actions; and are not considered MEO or harassment complaints. Incidents involving allegations of criminal behavior (that is, violations of UCMJ) will be reported or referred to law enforcement.

d. Individuals who believe they suffered discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex (to include pregnancy), national origin, religion, or sexual orientation and harassment which includes hazing, bullying, and other discriminatory harassments have the right to present their concerns to the chain of command.

e. Complainants may choose to file either an anonymous, informal or a formal complaint. Regardless of the type of complaint, the agency that receives that complaint will tell the complainant what role the agency has, what will be done with the complaint, and assist the commander in resolving the complaint at the lowest level possible.

(1) Anonymous Complaint. An anonymous complaint is where the complainant remains unidentified. The complaint may be handled as either an informal or a formal complaint and will be entered into the MEO database, as such. The commander will determine if sufficient information is provided to proceed as either an informal or formal complaint.

(2) Informal Complaint. An informal complaint is one that a Soldier or family member does not wish to file in writing on a DA Form 7279. Informal complaints may be resolved directly by the complainant addressing the offending party, a peer, or another person in or outside the complainant's chain of command or NCO chain of command, or the MEO professional. Those issues that can be taken care of informally might be resolved through problem identification and clarification of issues, discussion, recognition of inappropriate or misleading behavior, and a willingness to change. When practical, an informal complaint should be resolved within 60 calendar days. While maintenance of confidentiality should be attempted, it will neither be guaranteed nor promised to the complainant by the commanders/agencies other than by a Chaplain or a Lawyer.

(3) Formal Complaint. An formal complaint is one that a complainant files in writing using a DA Form 7279 and swears to the accuracy of the information. Formal complaints require specific actions, are subject to timelines, and require documentation of the actions taken. The complaint must be filed within 60 days of the incident (it is up to the discretion of the commander to accept the complaint after 60 days). Once the complaint is filed, the commander or a commissioned officer will have the complainant swear to the contents of the DA Form 7279 and associated documents by administering an oath IAW UCMJ, Art. 136. Within three (3) calendar days of receiving a complaint, MEO Advisor will refer the complaint to the subject's commander, who will then have five (5) calendar days to commence an investigation either personally or by immediately appointing an investigating officer (IO). The investigation is to be conducted within 30

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days, unless an extension is needed due to extenuating circumstances, and a legal sufficiency review within 14 calendars days from the date the investigation is complete. The commander will establish and implement a reprisal plan to protect the complainant(s), any named witnesses, and the subject(s) from acts of reprisal. The commander will then notify the complainant and subject(s) of the results and take appropriate actions. If the complainant and subject(s) perceive the investigation failed to reveal all relevant facts to substantiate the allegations, or that the actions taken by the command on their behalf were insufficient to resolve the complaint, they may appeal the process within 30 calendar days to the next higher commander with a brief statement that identifies the basis of appeal. The entire complaint process will be resolved within 60 calendar days. The Military Equal Opportunity (MEO) Advisor will follow up on all formal discrimination complaints within 30 calendar days following the final decision rendered on the complaint.

f. 44 MED BDE Soldiers and Family members have the right to present complaints without fear of intimidation or harassment. The chain of command will ensure that complainant(s), witnesses, and subject(s) are protected from reprisal/retaliation. Should Soldiers be threatened with such an act, or should an act of occur, they must report these circumstances to the DoD IG. The contact number for the DoD IG Hotline is 800-424-9098. I strongly encourage the reporting of such threats or acts of reprisal to the appropriate Chain of Command.


CARYN R. VERNON
COL, MS
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Useful Army Publications

<https://www.apd.army.mil/> Army Doctrinal Publications
 ADP-1 The Army
 Army Profession and Leadership Policy AR 600-100
 Army Regulation 600-20 Army Command Policy
AR 670-1 Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia
 AR 600-25 Salutes, Honors and Courtesy
 Army Regulation 600-9 The Army Body Composition Program
DoDI 5400.17, "Official Use of Social Media for Public Affairs," Official use of social
 media for Public Affairs
 AR 350-1 Army Training and Leader Development
Army Regulation 600-8-8 The Total Army Sponsorship Program
 AR 600-8-10 Leave and Passes
 AR 623-3 Evaluation Reporting System
 AR 930-4 Army Emergency Relief
 FM 1-02.1 Operational Terms
 FM 1-02.2 Military Symbols
 FM 7-0 Training
 FM 7-22 Holistic Health and Fitness

Useful Army Resources

Tricare: www.tricare.mil
Military OneSource: www.militaryonesource.mil
Red Cross: www.redcross.org

Crisis Hotlines

Rape Crisis Hotline	800-656-4673
National Child Abuse Hotline.....	800-422-4453
Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-7233
Suicide Hotline	800-843-5678
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Hotline	800-622-4357