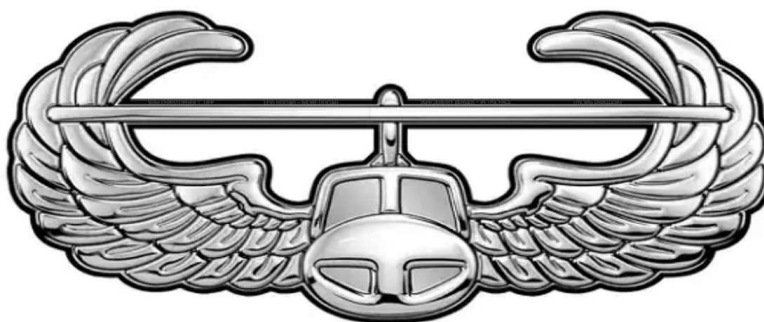


CAM Pam 600-1
BASIC STANDARDS OF THE



101st Airborne Division (Air Assault)
and Fort Campbell

16 DECEMBER 2025



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION (AIR ASSAULT) AND FORT CAMPBELL
2700 INDIANA AVENUE
FORT CAMPBELL KENTUCKY 42223-5656

AFZB-CG

16 December 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR Soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and Fort Campbell

SUBJECT: 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and Fort Campbell Standards

1. The primary purpose of Fort Campbell Pamphlet 600-1 (The Blue Book) is to guide and reinforce the high standards of appearance and conduct of Soldiers assigned to the 101st Airborne Division and Fort Campbell. Our Soldiers maintain their arms, equipment and themselves in a manner that exhibits the professionalism and reputation of the most lethal fighting force in the world.

2. These standards do not represent all regulatory guidance covering Soldier conduct and appearance. The standards specified in this document are in addition to regulatory guidance and specific to Soldiers assigned to the 101st Airborne Division and Fort Campbell. The portions pertaining to conduct, wear of the uniform, and vehicle safety are punitive in nature, and violations may result in adverse administrative action and/or charges under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

3. **Discipline** is the foundation of our strength as the guardians of freedom and the American way of life. Compliance with these standards is paramount to the **individual discipline** of our Soldiers and the **collective discipline** of our formations. Screaming Eagle Soldiers must not only understand and comply with these standards, but leaders must be empowered to correct infractions to ensure we remain a lethal tactical fighting formation. We are proud to serve with you on our next Rendezvous with Destiny!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Doyline", is positioned above the printed name of Charles J. Walker.

CHARLES J. WALKER
CSM, USA
Command Sergeant Major

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Gardner", is positioned above the printed name of David W. Gardner.

DAVID W. GARDNER
Major General, USA
Commanding

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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.**

ARMY VALUES

Loyalty: Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other Soldiers.

Duty: Fulfill your obligations.

Respect: Treat people as they should be treated.

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

Honor: Live up to all the Army values.

Integrity: Do what is right, legally, and morally.

Personal Courage: Face fear, danger, or adversity (Physical or Moral).

SCREAMING EAGLES SONG

The song for the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) is titled "Screaming Eagles" and was written by Captain Samuel R. Loboda. All Soldiers assigned or attached to the 101st Airborne Division will learn the Screaming Eagle Song, stand at attention when it is played, and sing the song. It is sung as follows:

**We have a rendezvous with destiny.
Our strength and courage strike the
spark that will always make men
free.**

**Assault right down through the
skies of blue; keep your eyes on the
job to be done.**

**We're the Soldiers of the 101st; we'll
fight 'till the battle's
won!**

The 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) History

The Screaming Eagles are one of the most deployed and recognized Divisions in the U.S. Army, with a combat record spanning from the paratroopers of World War II to the Air Mobile Soldiers of Vietnam, to the missions being conducted across the globe today.

The 101st Airborne Division was activated on August 16, 1942, at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana. Its first Commanding General, Major General William C. Lee, noted that the Division had no history, but that it had a "Rendezvous with Destiny" and that the new Division would be habitually called into action when the need was "immediate and extreme." Throughout its history, the Division has amassed a proud record in both war and peace, unmatched by any other unit.

Following its activation and initial training in the United States, the Division embarked for the European Theater of Operations in September 1943, where it continued its training in England. During the early morning hours of June 6, 1944, the Screaming Eagles parachuted into the Cotentin Peninsula, becoming the first Allied Soldiers to set foot on enemy-occupied France. The 101st Airborne Division, charged with clearing the way for the 4th Infantry Division's landing on Utah Beach, eventually linked the Utah and Omaha beachheads and liberated the city of Carentan. After a month of fighting, the Division returned to England to prepare for future operations.

On Sept. 17th, 1944, the Division jumped into the Netherlands, spearheading Operation Market Garden. Holding a narrow 16-mile corridor through enemy-held territory, the Division fought against heavy odds for 72 days. In late November 1944, the Division returned to France for a well-deserved rest and Soldiers were sent on leave in Paris. The rest would be a short one.

To counteract the massive German offensive through the Ardennes Forest in mid-December 1944, the 101st Airborne Division was unexpectedly recalled to the front. Responsible for defending the critical road junction at Bastogne, Belgium, the 101st Airborne Division was surrounded by strong enemy forces that demanded its immediate surrender. Responding to the German ultimatum, Brigadier General Anthony C. McAuliffe made history with his famous one-word reply ... "Nuts!" Although the siege of Bastogne was broken on December 26, 1944, intense fighting continued until mid-January 1945 as Allied unit's reduced Nazi gains in the Ardennes salient.

Attacking the heart of Germany through the Ruhr Valley, the 101st Airborne Division pursued retreating German forces into Bavaria. In the spring of 1945, the Screaming Eagles liberated the Landsberg Concentration Camp and Hitler's mountaintop retreat in Berchtesgaden. The end of World War II in Europe relegated the 101st Airborne Division to occupation duties in Germany, Austria, and France. The Division was inactivated on November 30, 1945.

The immediate post-war period signaled an intermittent existence for the Screaming Eagles. The period was marked by several reactivations and inactivation's at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky and Fort Jackson, South Carolina as a basic training division. Official reactivation ceremonies, held on September 21, 1956, marked the 101st Airborne Division's return to active duty as the Army's first Pentomic Division and its debut assignment to Fort Campbell, Kentucky. On July 29, 1965, the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division was ordered to the Republic of Vietnam. During their 7-year tour, 1st Brigade would earn the nickname "The Nomads of Vietnam" for their highly mobile nature fighting in the south, central highlands, and northern areas of Vietnam. The rest of the Division

remained at Fort Campbell until ordered to Vietnam in late 1967 in a move called Operation Eagle Thrust. During the enemy's ill-fated Tet Offensive in 1968, the Screaming Eagles were involved in combat operations from Saigon to Quang Tri Province.

In August 1968, the Screaming Eagles shed their parachutes in favor of helicopter-borne operations adding the new 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile) designation. After the Tet Offensive, the Division settled into Thua Thien Province and continued offensive operations, fighting in battles that captured the nation's attention such as Hamburger Hill and Fire Base Rip Cord. The Division redeployed to the United States in early 1972 having participated in nineteen combat operations and twelve campaigns.

The post-Vietnam period was a time of change for the Army and the 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile). In February 1974, Major General Sidney Berry signed Division General Order 179 authorizing wear of the new Airmobile (later Air Assault) qualification badge. Reflecting a shift in structure and orientation, the Division was redesignated as the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) on October 4, 1974.

In March 1982, elements of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) began six-month deployments to the Sinai Peninsula as members of the Multinational Force of Observers. Tragedy struck in December 1985, when 248 Screaming Eagles redeploying from the Sinai were killed in a charter airplane crash near Gander, Newfoundland.

In August 1990, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) deployed to the Middle East in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. During the Liberation of Kuwait, the Division fired the first shots of the air war and conducted the longest and largest air assault operations to date, securing Iraqi territory in the Euphrates River Valley. With the announcement of the Safwan cease-fire in February 1991, the Division redeployed.

The 1990s were busy times for the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) seeing numerous deployments in support of stability and support operations world-wide. Fort Campbell-based units were deployed to Somalia, Haiti, the Sinai Peninsula, Central and South America, Bosnia, and Kosovo.

In the wake of the 9-11 terrorist attacks, elements of the Division quickly deployed to protect susceptible facilities in the United States from potential attack. Almost immediately, elements of the Division deployed to Afghanistan participating in offensive operations in the Shoh-I-Khot Valley that dealt a crippling early blow to the Taliban and al-Qaeda.

In February and March 2003, the Division deployed to Kuwait in anticipation of combat operations against Saddam Hussein's regime. In a grueling air and ground movement of 570 kilometers through hostile territory and intense combat in urban areas the Division exhibited its flexibility, lethality, and firepower at every turn. Fighting its way from Najaf, through Karbala and Hillah, the Division eventually consolidated in southern Baghdad in mid-April 2003. Ordered to northern Iraq shortly thereafter, the Division conducted the longest air assault in history and quickly assumed responsibility for Mosul, Iraq's second largest city, and the four surrounding provinces. In the months that followed, the Division concentrated on the goals of reestablishing security, the restoration of basic services, and reconstruction of civilian infrastructure. During this period, the Screaming Eagles underwrote the completion of 5,000 reconstruction projects, killed Uday and Qusay Hussein, and captured over 500 anti-Coalition insurgents.

In late 2005, the Division deployed to Iraq for a second time assuming responsibility for the northern half of Iraq with 2nd and 4th BCT fighting with MND-Baghdad. The

Screaming Eagles focused their efforts on developing credible Iraqi Security Force units that were capable of independent counterinsurgency operations. This monumental effort resulted in vastly improved security and the transfer of several areas to Iraqi control prior to the Division's redeployment in late 2006.

Late-2007 saw most of the Division deployed again. The Division's 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Brigade Combat Teams, and elements of the Sustainment Brigade, deployed independently to Iraq where each served under the command of different Multinational Divisions. Soldiers of the 49th Quartermaster deployed to both Iraq and Afghanistan to support combat and combat support operations. 4th BCT and the 101st Combat Aviation Brigade deployed to Afghanistan.

In March 2008, the Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division joined the 4th Brigade Combat Team and the 101st Sustainment Brigade in Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. As Combined Joint Task Force 101 (CJTF-101) the Division Headquarters was supported by many attached Coalition units and was responsible for Regional Command-East (RC-East). RC-East was composed of fourteen provinces, including much of the volatile border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan, as well as the Hindu Kush and Afghan Control Highlands.

At different times throughout 2010 all Brigades of the 101st Airborne Division the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Brigade Combat Teams, the 101st Sustainment Brigade, the 159th and the 101st Combat Aviation Brigades deployed to Afghanistan. The 101st Airborne Division HQ assumed command of RC-East for the second time. The entire Division deployed in the same theater of operations. During the summer and fall of 2012, elements of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Brigade Combat Teams and the 101st Combat Aviation Brigade deployed again to Afghanistan. In early 2013 the 101st Airborne Division HQ, the 101st Sustainment BDE and the 4th Brigade Combat Team deployed to Afghanistan. It would be the third time within five years that Division HQ assumed command of RC-East. Elements of the 2nd Brigade Combat Team and the 159th Combat Aviation Brigade deployed to Afghanistan in early 2014 while the Division HQ, the 101st Sustainment Brigade, and the remaining elements of the 4th Brigade Combat Team redeployed back to Fort Campbell.

In February 2016 the 101st Airborne Division HQ cased its colors once more and deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Inherent Resolve. The Division served as the Headquarters for the Combined Joint Forces Land Component Command – Operation Inherent Resolve (CJFLCC-OIR). 2nd Brigade Combat Team joined the Division Command element in April 2016 to destroy ISIS and bolster the Iraqi Security Forces. In April 2018 the 101st Airborne Division Headquarters deployed to Afghanistan. In addition to overseeing the train, advise and assist mission and supporting the Afghan National Defense Security Forces, the “Screaming Eagles” synchronized U.S. counter terrorism operations, setting the conditions for a political and peaceful settlement to the Afghanistan conflict.

In June of 2022 the 101st Airborne Division Headquarters and 2nd Mobile Brigade Combat Team deployed to Europe for the first time since the end of WWII in support of Operation European Assure, Deter, Reinforce. Their primary efforts were focused on countering Russian aggression in Ukraine. 1st Mobile Brigade Combat Team joined the operation and deployed in March of 2023 relieving the 2nd Mobile Brigade Combat Team.





Towards the end of 2023, 3rd Mobile Brigade Combat Team replaced 1st Mobile Brigade Combat team in Europe. In the summer of 2024, 2nd Mobile Brigade Combat

Team redeployed back to Europe and replaced 1st Mobile Brigade Combat Team. In October 2025, the 101st Airborne Division Headquarters deployed to the southern border to defend the Territorial Integrity of the United States (TITUS) and support the Joint Task Force- Southern Border mission. Elements from the Division Signal Battalion, Division Engineer Battalion, and Division Military Intelligence Battalion also deployed to the southern border. As we honor our past, however, we must also look to the future. There are still threats to our country and the Soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division will undoubtedly be called upon again. The vision of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and Fort Campbell is to provide a premier force projection platform for the best trained, most highly tough, innovation, unwavering character, competence, and commitment to our disciplined, agile, and adaptable units that give our Army an unmatched capability to conduct forcible entry Air Assault operations in any environment and win decisively. Our inspired Soldiers, Leaders, and Civilians are renowned for the physical and mental team that takes care of one another, is strengthened by our families, and is a superb partner with our community.







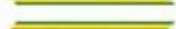





**Never forget that you are the next generation of Screaming Eagle troopers.
Our Division's legacy, and its future, rests in your hands.**

The 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) Campaigns and Unit Awards



World War II

	Normandy (with Arrowhead)
	Rhineland (with Arrowhead)
	Ardennes-Alsace
	Central Europe

Vietnam

	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
	Consolidation I
	Consolidation II











Southwest Asia

	Defense of Saudi Arabia
	Liberation and Defense of Kuwait

War on Terror

	Liberation of Iraq
	Transition of Iraq
	Iraqi Governance
	National Resolution
	Consolidation Phase II

Division Unit Awards

	Normandy 1944
	Bastogne 1944
	Southwest Asia 1990-1991
	Iraq 2003
	Iraq 2003-2005
	Afghanistan 2009
	Afghanistan 2011
	Operation United Assistance 2014-2015
	Iraq 2017
	Afghanistan 2018

Screaming Eagle Traditions

The military uniform identifies you as a member of the United States Army stationed at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Soldiers must project a military image that leaves no doubt they live by a common standard and uphold good order and discipline. The uniform will be worn with pride!

The 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) has certain uniform traditions that you must know. You are a member of the only Air Assault Division in the world, and once you have earned you Air Assault wings you should wear them with pride and are encouraged to position them as your highest precedent class II badge. If you have not earned your Air Assault wings yet, you will be highly encouraged to earn them at The Sabalauski Air Assault School located here on Fort Campbell. Leaders at every rank assigned to Fort Campbell are expected to be Air Assault qualified!

Military Customs and Courtesies

Courtesy is respect for and consideration of others. In the Army, various forms of courtesies have become customary and traditional. It is important to render these courtesies correctly.

a. Saluting. The exchange of a salute is a visible sign of good discipline and mutual respect. Saluting is an outward sign of unit pride and esprit de corps. IAW AR 600- 25 each salute shall be rendered with a greeting and response.

i. The Fort Campbell greeting is **“Screaming Eagles, Sir or Ma’am!”** The response from the officer will be **“Air Assault!”**

ii. When approaching an NCO, the appropriate greeting of the day is **“Good morning / Good afternoon / Good evening, Sergeant / First Sergeant / Sergeant Major”** the response from the NCO is the same. **NO SILENT PASSING.**

b. The Reveille and Retreat Ceremonies. The Reveille and Retreat ceremonies are old military traditions. They symbolize the respect Soldiers and citizens give to the American flag and to the country. Retreat is in two distinctive parts: the bugle call “Retreat” followed by the bugle call “To the Colors” or, if a band is available, the “National Anthem.”

i. When outside (not in formation) and “Retreat” is heard, Soldiers should be at attention during retreat and “To the Colors.”

ii. If in a vehicle and “Retreat” or “Reveille” is heard, the Soldier will exit the vehicle and render the proper military courtesy. During Retreat ceremonies, all vehicles will stop. Occupants will dismount and render the proper courtesy. If on a bus or truck, the senior occupant will dismount and render proper courtesy.

iii. Patriotic civilians may stop and place their right hand over their hearts.

iv. Soldiers in civilian clothes are authorized to salute.

v. During an inside ceremony (not in formation), Soldiers will stand at “Attention” but will not “salute” unless they are under arms and have on the proper military headgear.

Standards

a. Corrective Training/Action

i. The training or instruction given to a Soldier to correct deficiencies must be appropriately tailored to the deficiency. It must be oriented to improving the Soldier's performance in their problem area. Brief physical exercises are an acceptable form of corrective training for minor acts of indiscipline (for example, requiring the Soldier to do push-ups for arriving late to formation), so long as it does not violate the Army's policies prohibiting hazing, bullying, and unlawful punishment.

ii. Additional measures may be taken after normal duty hours. Such measures assume the nature of training or instruction, not punishment. Additional training should continue only until the training deficiency is overcome. Authority to use it is part of the inherent powers of command.

b. Unit Movements. Fort Campbell units should always move in a formation with the senior Soldier taking charge of the formation. This includes formations at the Team, Squad, and Platoon level during Physical Training.

Physical Training

a. Every Soldier assigned to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and Fort Campbell must be fit to fight.

i. Physical training will be conducted from 0630-0800 from Monday-Friday, unless scheduled DONSA's or Holidays.

ii. Every Soldier will conduct physical training at least five times per week.

iii. Individual PT is unauthorized below the Battalion Command Team level.

iv. Wear of the runner's belt is only authorized in the APFU, at the Commanders discretion. Belts must be black in color and no wider than 4 (four) inches.

v. When conducting PRT while wearing the OCP or body armor with running shoes/boots; the nametag, US Army tag, left shoulder patch, and US Flag will be worn.

vi. Road Guards with reflective belts and white light will be used when conducting foot marches on an active roadway.

vii. When conducting Physical Fitness in Fitness Centers from 0630-0800 on duty days, civilian PTs are not authorized IAW Garrison Policy Letter 2. Only exception is when you're on leave or pass.

viii. Commanders may authorize the wear of utility gloves, reflective belts or vests, and other items appropriate to the weather conditions and type of activity.

ix. Soldiers may use headphones in uniform only while performing individual physical readiness training in indoor gyms/fitness centers. Soldiers will not wear headphones while outdoors in uniform.

x. Soldiers will not play music during individual/group runs or foot marches.

xi. Leaders may allow their formations to play music during organized static physical training or unit gyms. Music will not interfere with other formations or contain profanity, degrading, or distasteful content.

xii. Reflective belts are not required on closed roads between the hours of 0630-0800.

xiii. Hooded sweatshirts are not authorized for wear during physical training hours, 0630-0800 during duty days.

xiv. Soldiers may not wear dirty Army Physical Fitness Uniform in on-post or off- post establishments.

xv. Unit distinctive T-shirts or sweatshirts that represent the DIV/BDE on the front and the BN/CO on the back are authorized and encouraged for wear. Below outlines the approved shirt color for units:

- DIV/HHBN: Black
- 1MBCT: Black
- 2MBCT: Grey
- 3MBCT: Dark Blue
- DSB: Black
- CAB: Blue
- DIVARTY: Red
- BACH: Black
- 531st: Maroon
- DSIG: Blue
- 716th: Black
- DEB: Red
- DMIB: Black

b. Cadence will not contain profanity, sexual innuendo, or language demeaning to others. Soldiers are encouraged to call cadences that promote the spirit of the only Air Assault Division, and the successes of their unit. Release runs are the exception, not the standard. Most runs should be conducted with unit integrity to push one another and create/maintain cohesive teams.

Conduct

As a Screaming Eagle, you are now part of the history of the most recognized Division in the US Army. Your individual conduct must reflect the highest commitment to the Army Values, the Soldier's Creed, and the legacy of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault). Screaming Eagles treat fellow Soldiers and members of our communities with dignity and respect. Screaming Eagles have demonstrated throughout history, that when the task is difficult and the tensions are high, our conduct as professional Soldiers is beyond reproach. All Screaming Eagles must continue to build trust and partnerships not just in our formations but with the communities that love and support this fine Division. Screaming Eagles represent the Division that has always believed in Equal Opportunity and will always speak up against Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault. Screaming Eagles will have the moral courage to say, "not in our squads, platoons, companies, battalions, brigades and not in our Division!"

a. Appearance. Screaming Eagles will present a professional image that does not detract from the profession, unless specifically exempted by the commander for specific mission requirements. Soldiers are associated and identified with the Army in and out of uniform, and when on or off duty.

i. When civilian clothing is required while on duty, official functions, or travel for TDY, Soldiers will wear a collared shirt, pants free of holes, rips or tears and clean closed toe shoes.

ii. Any Soldier can address a situation that warrants an on-the-spot correction to uniform standards.

iii. Soldiers must comply with grooming standards unless granted a written exception to policy (ETP) for medical condition or for an approved religious accommodation.

iv. OCP will not be worn in off-post establishments, like restaurants or retail locations after normal duty hours (1900). Quick stops can be made after completion of duty for immediate necessity items only.

v. Soldiers will not remove their OCP blouse while driving or getting gas for their POV.

vi. Personnel may not wear the OCP in off-post establishments that primarily sell alcohol for consumption on the premises.

vii. Commanders may authorize service or utility uniforms for Soldiers when traveling by commercial means for emergency leave or casualty assistance duties.

viii. When in uniform, Soldiers are not authorized to walk and smoke cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or electronic cigarettes (vaping devices).

ix. Commanders may authorize callsign patches while operating in a field/tactical environment.

x. Soldiers are prohibited from wearing pajamas or sleepwear in public areas outside their residences.

b. Off-Limit Areas. A list of off-limit areas will be posted in each Company, Troop, and Battery areas. Soldiers should be aware of these areas. You can find a list of these establishments at <https://home.army.mil/campbell/index.php/off-limits>.

c. Language. Profanity has become much more prevalent in normal public conversation. We are often not aware of the impression it conveys to our host community as well as the offensive atmosphere it creates for co-workers. Service Members should be aware of their surroundings and always be tactful and courteous.

d. Privately-Owned Weapons. Privately-owned weapons will not be kept or stored in the barracks. Soldiers who reside in the barracks must store their privately owned weapons in the unit arms rooms. All privately owned weapons on the installation must be registered through the Installation Provost Marshal. Gun locks are available at no charge when registering privately owned weapons at the Visitor Control Center, or Soldiers can receive gun locks at the Provost Marshal Office if they register their privately owned weapon online. A privately owned weapon is defined in CAM REG 190-1, Chapter 9. No ammunition will be kept or stored in the barracks.

e. **DFAC.** Platoon leadership and above will eat at the DFAC at least once per week to ensure Soldiers have healthy meal choices and observe the DFAC cleanliness.

Barracks

All units will develop Barracks SOPs that discuss responsibilities in further detail. These SOPs will be present at all Staff Duty and Charge of Quarters locations, to include posting within unit areas for all Soldiers to read.

a. Staff Duty Requirements

- i. Company Charge of Quarters- CPL/E4 or SGT/E5 with 1x runner
- ii. Battalion Staff Duty- SSG/E6 with 1x runner
- iii. Brigade Staff Duty- SFC/E7 with 2x runner

There are no exceptions to these grade plates unless the unit is deployed.

Each Battalion will establish their own SOPs; however, the following is the minimum mandatory requirements: The SDNCO on duty will be held accountable for all incidents that occur during their tour of duty. They will remain alert, diligent, and active during the entire tour of duty. All activities will be logged on a DA Form 1594. SDNCO will conduct daily checks in each barracks and place special emphasis during high-risk hours. SDNCO and SDO are responsible for the functionality, safety, security, and cleanliness of their unit's assigned footprint and facilities. Prior to taking responsibility of the duty, the incoming leader will conduct a meticulous inspection of their area of responsibility and received a back-brief by outgoing leader. The SDNCO will not leave the unit area for any reason during their tour of duty unless required in the execution of assigned duties.

b. Barracks Checks. Commanders will establish unit SOPs to enforce leadership involvement in the health and welfare of their Soldiers. At the minimum SOPs will contain the following guidance.

i. **Initial:** A leader will conduct a joint move-in inspection with all newly assigned Soldiers. The leader will assist the Soldier identifying pre-existing damage to room or appliances, explaining the work orders process, submitting work orders to repair or replace furniture/appliances, and provide a detailed "Leader's Brief" on expectation for conduct, standards, and cleanliness of room, common areas, and around the building.

ii. **Leadership Presence:** Leaders will check their barracks to prevent harmful behaviors and crime; identify deficiencies, functionality, cleanliness, security, and overall safety of all rooms; and improve organizational trust and Staff Duty/Charge of Quarters competencies.

iii. **Leadership Frequency: minimum requirements for leader checks:** **Team Leaders:** Will check their Soldiers' barracks room each day during the duty week. **Squad Leaders:** twice per week; ensuring good order and discipline is being adhered to. **Platoon Leadership:** twice per week; ensuring that both Team Leaders and Squad Leaders are conducting their health & welfare checks without notice. **Company/Troop/Battery Leadership:** Will conduct a mass walk through prior to the close out of each duty week;

ensuring that living conditions remain habitable and all work orders are tracked through the company Barracks Manager.

iv. **Termination:** A leader will conduct a joint move-out inspection with all departing Soldiers. The goal is to ensure that all rooms are maintained within the highest level of cleanliness, security, functionality, and safety. Moreover, this process allows incoming Soldiers to be welcomed into a suitable and fully serviceable accommodation.

v. **Health and Welfare Inspections:** These are inspections geared to ensure the security, military fitness, or good order and discipline of the unit. Inspections must be conducted in a reasonable fashion and may utilize any reasonable natural or technological aid.

vi. **Room Standards:** Soldiers may arrange and decorate their rooms within the limits of good taste and IAW with Army Values. However, posters or any display that threatens good order and discipline are not authorized (i.e., displays of nudity, alcohol glorification, racist, extremist, violent gangs, etc.) Rooms must comply with health and safety regulations.

vii. **Pets:** No pets are allowed in the barracks, including caged animals. This restriction is based on consideration for roommates, disposition, and care upon deployment, and humane care for pets.

viii. **Barracks Visitation:** Visitation remains a privilege and may be discontinued for reasons of discipline or military necessity, e.g., deployment. No visitors are allowed in the barracks from 0001-0759hrs. CQ will review the visitor log and remaining ID cards beginning at 2345 HRS each night; and will have escorted all remaining visitors from the building NLT 2400 HRS. Commanders will ensure that Soldiers residing in the Barracks understand Installation Regulations covering Minors and dependents in the barracks.

Wear of the Uniform

a. Wear of the Army uniform is outlined in AR 670-1.

b. Grooming Standards

i. Male Soldiers maximum hair length is two inches on top (width of an ID card) and one inch on the sides. This standard is purposely additive to AR 670-1 guidance. Hair coloring must be natural with no braids or twists, Locs, cornrows and no shaping or cutting in designs. Must be tapered in appearance.

ii. Beards for religious accommodations (including facial hair and neck hair) must be maintained to a length not to exceed 2 inches when measured from the bottom of the chin.

iii. Female Soldiers max ponytail length is six inches from the top of the collar and not allowed in the service dress uniform. Braids, twists, Locs, or cornrows can be in a ponytail/up to two braids which braids cannot exceed two inches in width. Short sides with long top cannot exceed two inches on top and blend smoothly into the shorter sides. Hair coloring must be in natural colors and blended in a subtle manner.

iv. No eyelash extensions or false eyelashes unless medical exemption.

v. Earring style are studs only with only one in each earlobe and cannot exceed ¼ inch diameter and cannot be worn in field environments, deployments, or in PT uniforms. Male Soldiers are unauthorized to wear earrings.

vi. Female Soldiers are unauthorized to wear lipstick or tattooed makeup. Only lip gloss (clear or skin toned) color. Cosmetic makeup must be in a conservative application that matches skin tone and natural complexion.

vii. Sleeves and cuffs will NOT be rolled in a non-tactical environment.

viii. Duty uniforms include the OCP, maternity work uniform, flight clothing (NOMEX), cook whites, and hospital whites. While off-post in any type of establishment, the duty uniform will be complete, neat, and present a sharp Soldierly appearance; to include while operating a POV.

c. Dress Uniform

i. Army Service Uniform (ASU). All components are worn. All Soldiers will wear the black four-in-hand necktie, highly shined black jump boots, and black beret.

ii. Army Green Service Uniform (AGSU). All components are worn. All Soldiers will wear the heritage green four-in-hand necktie, highly shined brown jump boots, dyed shoelaces, and **EVERY Soldier in the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) will wear the garrison cap with the glider patch sewn on the correct side.** Officer will have their rank on the left side and glider patch (facing forward) on the right. Enlisted Soldiers will have the glider patch sewn on the left side (facing forward).

iii. **Formal Wear of ASU/AGSU.** The above versions of the service uniforms are authorized for wear at formal military events. If a bow tie is worn with the ASU, then low quarters will be worn, and headgear is not required. Bowties are not authorized for wear with the AGSU.

iv. The all-leather jump boot is the traditional footwear of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault). The trousers will be bloused IAW AR 670-1 when wearing the jump boot with AGSUs. The jump boots will be highly shined in its entirety to include dyed laces.

v. The Air Assault Badge will be worn on all applicable uniforms. Soldiers authorized to wear the Air Assault Badge will wear the appropriate background trimming. The Air Assault background trimming is not authorized when wearing low quarter shoes in ASU or AGSU uniform.

d. Headgear

i. **The Beret.** The beret will be worn in the OCP uniform for special events such as parades or change of command/authority ceremonies, or when prescribed by the Commander.

ii. Units will sew on their appropriate beret flash on their beret.

iii. **The OCP Sun (Boonie).** Hat can be worn at the Commanders discretion for tactical training, pending uniformity. The wear of cat eyes is unauthorized on Patrol Cap/Boonie.

iv. **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. The Black Fleece Cap is the only authorized fleece cap for wear with the APFU.

v. **The full-color replica US Flag Patch.** Will be serviceable and affixed to the right shoulder above all other shoulder sleeve insignias in garrison and while conducting non-tactical training. This is the only authorized location for a U.S. Flag. Subdued IR/ cloth U.S. Flag Replica Patches are not authorized for wear in garrison.

vi. **Morale Patches.** Are unauthorized for wear. The only authorized patches that are approved for wear are Aviation Unit patches, The Eagle Guardian Patch, and Brigade Commander approved call signs.

vii. **Morale Caps.** Are not authorized for wear in the garrison or field environment.

viii. **Colored Shoulder Sleeve Insignia's.** Will be serviceable and may be worn for special occasions and all ceremonies. The 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) standard is colored patches on both your shoulder sleeve insignia (left side) and combat shoulder sleeve insignia (right side) with Brigade Commander approval.

The following non-standard items will continue to be worn as indicated:

a. Alternate colored T-shirts are authorized for the cadre of the Sabalauski. Air Assault School, the Kreckel NCO Academy, and the Kalsu Replacement Company. The command-established uniform for the cadre listed above may be worn around the Fort Campbell main cantonment area.

b. Coveralls are protective clothes and if prescribed by unit standing operating procedures will be worn in work areas only.

c. Hydration Systems: The Army-issued hydration system, e.g., Camel Back may be worn with the physical fitness and duty uniforms when authorized by the Commander.

Tactical Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The level of PPE worn by 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) Screaming Eagle Soldiers will be determined through a continuous evaluation of the operating environment. Unless directed by a higher echelon of command, PPE will be dictated by the appropriate on-scene Commander at a level no lower than the Battalion.

a. The only authorized sunglasses for wear while in a field environment are those sunglasses listed in the Army Protective Eyewear List (APEL).

b. Personally procured body armor and helmets are unauthorized. They must be issued by the Central Issue Facility.

c. Combat uniforms are only authorized for wear while training and moving to/from training. They are not authorized for wear at on-post or off-post business establishments.

Vehicle Safety

a. Vehicle Safety, CAM Regulation 190-5. Soldiers are prohibited from operating a personal, commercial, or military vehicle (to include a motorcycle or bicycle) while using a mobile phone or similar electronic device.

b. The senior occupant (SO) does not have to be licensed on the vehicle they are riding in as a passenger but must be licensed if they are the driver or vehicle commander (VC). A VC is required in addition to the licensed driver and will be licensed on the vehicle for which they maintain responsibility. **Exception Authority.** The first O-6 in the chain of command may authorize exceptions to the SO rank and licensing requirement. This exception authority may not be delegated.

c. Personal Vehicle Safety

i. Noise Abatement. No operator of a motor vehicle will emit excessive music/noise while the vehicle is parked or in motion. The following parameters apply: Music/noise emanating from any motor vehicle that is detected from 50 feet will be considered excessive. Violators may be issued a citation.

ii. Vehicles will not display any stickers, decals, flags, ornaments, etc., which are offensive, sexual, or distracting in nature. The privilege to operate a vehicle on this installation is reserved for persons of maturity, responsibility, sobriety, and to those who show good judgment. CAM REG 190-5.

iii. Electric Bike. Soldiers will adhere to general bicycling rules, by wearing a CPSC-approved helmet, using lights at night, dismounting at crosswalks, and following all traffic laws, but with added care due to higher speeds and weight. Key rules include riding with traffic, avoiding distractions (phones/headphones), using hand signals, and being cautious in busy areas.

d. Motorcycle (MC) Safety Licensing

i. Operators of government-owned and privately-owned MCs (both street and off-highway versions) on Army installations must be appropriately licensed to operate on public highways except where not required by local laws.

ii. Where state or local laws applicable to the installation require special licenses to operate privately owned MCs, motorized bicycles (mopeds), motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) or recreational off-road vehicles such license requirements, at a minimum, will be required for operating those vehicles on Army installations.

iii. Minibikes, pocket bikes, and similar vehicles do not meet Federal highway safety standards and, therefore, will not be operated on installation roads. These vehicles may be operated in designated areas (off-installation roads) as designated by the senior commander.

e. Progressive Motorcycle Program.

i. The Army Progressive Motorcycle Program (PMP) requires all Soldiers who own or operate a motorcycle to complete four separate training events at specific time intervals defined in Army Regulation 385-10: the Motorcycle Safety Foundation Basic Rider Course

(BRC), Basic Rider Course 2 (BRC- II), formerly Experienced Rider Course (ERC) or Military Sport Bike Rider Course (MSRC), motorcycle refresher training (MRT), and sustainment training. Required follow- on training must be completed within 12 months of completing the BRC, and sustainment training is required every five years.

ii. Prior to operating any MC, Soldiers will successfully complete an appropriate MSF-based BRC course or State-approved curriculum for MC operator’s safety training.

iii. Refresher training is only required if a rider has been deployed more than 180 days. A Soldier must attend MRT prior to operating his or her MC on a public or private street or highway. All Soldiers that own a motorcycle, or make a new purchase, must self-report to their chain of command.

iv. Additionally, after a 5–year period of inactivity or the acquisition of a new or change in MC(s), operators will complete sustainment training. Soldiers are encouraged to take sustainment training after a major geographical change. Commanders are not authorized to waive or defer sustainment training.

Resources

Soldiers are encouraged to use the resources available on Fort Campbell to assist them and their families. Soldiers should first contact their first-line leader or someone in their chain of command. Every Commander has an open-door policy, and the chain of command should always be given the first attempt to assist in resolving a problem.

Ft. Campbell Website: <https://home.army.mil/campbell/>

FMWR: <https://campbell.armymwr.com/>

BACH: <https://blanchfield.amedd.army.mil/>

Fort Campbell Spouses Club: <https://www.ftcampbellspousesclub.com/>

For all Fort Cambell Social Media sites please use this QR code:



a. **Military One Source:** An integrated Army information source that is available 24 hours a day. It can help answer any type of question you may have regarding Army topics. web at: www.militaryonesource.mil <https://installations.militaryonesource.mil/> or use this QR code



b. **Army Community Service:** ACS provides information, assistance, and guidance on financial planning, food stamps, emergency care, shelter, transportation, job assistance, counseling, and baby-sitting. Additional services include information, referral and follow-up, relocation, assistance to handicapped dependents, and the Army Family Advocacy Program. ACS also has a loan closet for newly arrived Soldiers and family members awaiting household goods, telephone number (270) 798-9322.

c. American Red Cross: telephone (270) 798-2171 (duty hours only) or 1-877- 272-7337 (nights, holidays, and weekend emergencies). The Red Cross provides military personnel at Fort Campbell and their family members with the following:

- i. Counseling and guidance on personal and family matters.
- ii. Communication/reports for emergency leave.
- iii. Emergency financial assistance.
- iv. Immediate emergency needs due to disaster.
- v. Information on service-related benefits.
- vi. Arranging health care and safety courses.
- vii. Recruiting and training volunteer workers for specific activities in dental and hospital clinics, blood, health, and safety programs.

d. Military Family Life Program helps to improve the quality of life for military personnel and their family members, (270) 205-1917/9171/2706.

e. Behavioral Health. For all Emergencies, including thoughts of suicide, proceed to the nearest emergency room, call 911, or call **988 the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline**. Counseling and other behavioral health services are also available, (270) 798-4296.

f. Tri-Care Service Center provides information, assistance, and guidance about high-quality healthcare at affordable costs for military families and retirees. Office hours are from 0800-2000 Monday through Friday and from 0900-1300 Saturday, 1-877-874-2273. <https://www.tricare.mil/>

g. Free Legal Advice on military and civilian legal problems is available from the Legal Assistance Office, (270) 798-0918. Trial Defense Services (270) 798-4417

h. Inspector General Assistance. It is the right of every Soldier to seek the assistance of the Inspector General (IG) concerning complaints or grievances, (270) 461-0754.

i. Equal Opportunity Office. Every unit has an equal opportunity (EO) representative. Any Soldier that feels they have a valid EO complaint should contact their unit representative. 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) EO Hotline: (931) 472-5675.

Crisis Hotlines

Rape Crisis Hotline.....	800-656-4673
Fort Campbell Abuse Reporting.....	270-798-8601
After Hours.....	270-798-8400
National Child Abuse Hotline.....	800-422-4453
Domestic Violence Hotline.....	800-799-7233
Suicide Hotline.....	800-843-5678 or 988
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Hotline.....	800-622-4357
Ombudsman Wounded Warrior Hotline.....	270 798-8827 or 931-216-3402
Crisis Call Hotline.....	931-648-1000
SHARP Hotline.....	877-995-5247

Social Resiliency Resources

Better Opportunities for Single Soldier.....	270-956-1721
ACS Family Resource Center.....	270-798-9322
MWR Special Events	270-798-7535
Soldier For Life Transition Assistance Program.....	270-798-5000
Child, Youth, and School Services.....	270-798-0674

Schools

Fort Campbell School Liaison.....	270-798-9874
Fort Campbell Schools Central Office	270-439-1927
Administrative Office	270-439-3790
Clarksville Montgomery County Schools	931-648-5600
Christian County Public School System	270-887-7000
Army Education Center	270-798-3201

Religious Services

Chaplain Care/Crisis Line.....	931-378-3287
Religious Education Center.....	270-412-5796
Chaplain Services Family Life Center	270-798-3316
Marital and Family Chaplain Support Services	270-412-5794
Installation Senior Catholic Priest.....	931-278-3892
101 st Division Chaplain	270-798-6913
5 th Special Forces Chaplain	270-798-3306
160 th Chaplain.....	270-956-2490
Hospital Chaplain.....	270-798-8777