

THE PHANTOM WARRIOR STANDARD



FOR EVERY SOLDIER

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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

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

AFZF-CG

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: The Phantom Warrior Standard Handbook

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

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

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

4. The Phantom Warrior Standard applies to service members: (1) assigned to, attached to, or under the operational control of III Corps or Fort Hood units, including major subordinate commands, (2) mobilizing and demobilizing at Fort Hood. You will read, comprehend, comply, and enforce the standards in this handbook. Finally, you will maintain this book on your person, at all times, while in the duty uniform.

PHANTOM WARRIORS!

MARK A. MILLEY
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding

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History of Fort Hood

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

The original site for Fort Hood, then called Camp Hood, was selected in 1941. In January 1942, the War Department announced the selection of Killeen; the site for the Tank

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

In 1961, Fort Hood again became the home of III Corps. In 1967, Fort Hood was officially designated a two-division post with the stationing of both the 1st and 2nd Armor Divisions at Fort Hood. In October 1969, Killeen Base was re-designated as West Fort Hood and the airfield's name was changed to Robert Gray Army Airfield. During the late 1960's Fort Hood trained and deployed 137 units and a large number of individual replacements for duty in Vietnam. As the United

States ended its role in that conflict, thousands of returning Soldiers completed their active duty with one of the Fort Hood Divisions. In 1971 the 1st Cavalry Division came to Fort Hood from Vietnam and replaced the 1st Armor Division when “Old Ironsides” deployed to Germany.

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

Once in the field, Soldiers find themselves in a semi-arid terrain that has 413 miles of paved roads and 449 miles of dirt roads. Live-fire exercises take place on fifty ranges and two scaled-down ranges located throughout the post’s maneuver area. Fort Hood is the “Great Place” and what makes the “Great Place” great? **The People!**

III Corps History

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

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

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

September 1965 as Headquarters, III Corps; Headquarters Company, III Corps, concurrently constituted and activated at Fort Hood, Texas.

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

Post Vietnam, III Corps would take part in a number of tests of organizations and tactical concepts, and was on the leading edge of the Army's modernization effort with the introduction of new organizations and equipment. III Corps supported operations worldwide, to include Grenada, Panama, Honduras, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait. III Corps also supported Stabilization Force (SFOR) operations in Bosnia, humanitarian support for Operation Restore Hope in Somalia, and numerous humanitarian missions in the United States and Central America. III Corps units would also participate in major exercises such as REFORGER (Return

of Forces to Germany) and disaster relief operations in the United States and Central America.

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

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

Desert Storm, playing a critical role in the liberation of Kuwait.

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

With the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, III Corps was called upon to provide forces and equipment in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and a Brigade Combat Team in support of increased security operations in Kuwait. In late 2002, early 2003, III Corps began preparing its organic, assigned and attached units for major combat operations.

During Operation Iraqi Freedom 2004 to 2005, III Corps replaced Combined Joint Task Force-7 and transformed into Multinational Corps-Iraq. III Corps' mission was to conduct offensive operations to defeat remaining non-compliant

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

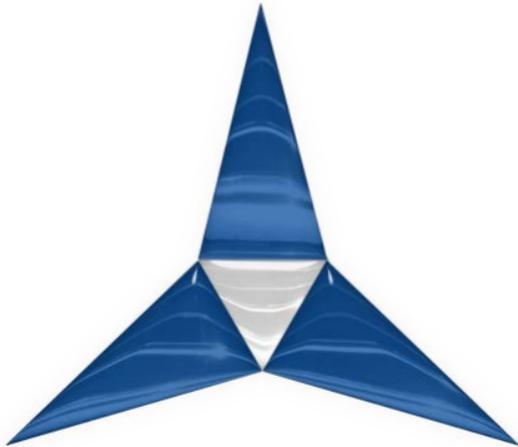
III Corps is "America's Hammer!"

HERALDIC ITEMS

Shoulder Sleeve Insignia:

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

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



DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

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

Symbolism: Yellow alludes to armor. The caltrop is a representation of the shoulder sleeve insignia of III Corps. Blue and white are the colors used for Corps.



Enduring Priorities

DECISIVE OPERATION: COMBAT READINESS

- Training, Equipment, Manning
- "Shoot, Move, Communicate"
- Physical Fitness / Medical Readiness
- Build & Sustain Readiness
- Certify all Forces for Deployment ISO Combatant Commanders
- Train & Certify Corps HQ for Deployment

SHAPING #1 HEALTH OF FORCE

- Suicide Prevention
- SHARP
- Health Promotion Initiatives
- Comprehensive Fitness & Resiliency
- Comprehensive Force Protection Plan

SHAPING #2 LEADER DEVELOPMENT

- Institution's Senior Leaders
- Foster the Army as a Profession
- Command Involvement
- Full Spectrum Operations
- Professional Military Education

SHAPING #3 FAMILIES & SOLDIERS

- Protect Soldiers & Families
- Improve Quality of Life & Predictability
- Improve Access to Care
- Integrated First Responder Capabilities

SHAPING #4 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- Build and Maintain Community Partnerships
- Media Engagements/Tell the Army's Story
- Connect the People to the People's Army
- Engage With Local Leaders

INTENT

We are America's Armored Corps:

Purpose: On order, prepare and deploy forces anywhere in the world, engage in ground combat, and win.

America's Hammer

Key Tasks:

Decisive: Develops and Maintains Combat Readiness for expeditionary ground combat.

Shaping 1: Improves and Maintains the Health of the Force

Shaping 2: Develops adaptive leaders that demonstrate competence, character, courage, and compassion

Shaping 3: Cares for Families and Soldiers

Shaping 4: Connects the American people to the people's Army

Endstate: Phantom Corps and Fort Hood remain America's best expeditionary ground fighting force to engage in ULO while sustaining the world's premier military installation and community that delivers first-class support to Soldiers, Families, and Civilians.

Policy Letters

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

For a complete listing of III Corps policy letters refer to:

<http://www.hood.army.mil/corps.policies.aspx>

CG-01 / 20 May 11/ The Family First Corps

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/Safety-02.pdf>

CSM-01/ 29 Jun 12/ Uniform and Appearance Policy

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/CSM-01.pdf>

Safety-02/ 7 Dec 12/ Motorcycle Safety Program

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/Safety-02.pdf>

DES-01/ 6 Dec 11/ Off-Limits Establishments/ Areas

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/DES-01.pdf>

Military Customs and Courtesy

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

Courtesy is respect for and consideration of others.

a. In the Army the various forms of courtesy have become customs and traditions. It is important to render these courtesies correctly.

b. 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.** The Fort Hood greeting is your “Unit Motto, Sir or Ma’am” The response from the officer will be your “Unit Motto”. When approaching an NCO the appropriate greeting of the day will be rendered, “Good morning Sergeant” the response from the Sergeant will be your “Unit Motto”. **No silent passing.**

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

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

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

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

(3) **Dining facilities.** The first person to see an officer who is senior in rank to any present in the dining facility he/she will call “At Ease” so that their presence is known and necessary

action can be taken. The Soldiers should fall silent, remain seated, and continue to work or eat. The senior dining facility MC or NCOIC should report to the officer. Soldiers will call “At Ease” IAW Dining Facility SOP.

(4) **Hallways.** The first person to see an officer who is senior in rank to the unit commander or officers on the floor will call “Attention”. When a senior non commissioned officer enters a room/area, “At Ease” will be called.

(5) **During conversations.** All Soldiers, Officer or Enlisted, will come to the position of attention facing a senior officer when spoken to. In an official capacity normally the senior officer will direct “At Ease” or “Carry On” if the situation merits. When an enlisted Soldier is speaking to an NCO, the Soldier will stand at “Parade Rest”, unless otherwise directed by the NCO. A subordinate shall stand when spoken to by someone senior in rank unless the superior directs otherwise. When walking with a senior Soldier, the junior officer or enlisted Soldier will walk to the senior’s left side.

(6) **In formation.** When an officer approaches Soldiers in a formation, the person in charge calls, “Attention” and renders a

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

(7) **In a field/tactical environment.** Leaders must take a common sense approach as it relates to observing this courtesy. Saluting should not be required when it conflicts with the task(s) that Soldier(s) are charged with performing.

(8) Salutes will be exchanged outside the PX, post theater, and other congested areas to include under overhangs. All Soldiers, officer and enlisted, will render the necessary salute, unless the act would be impractical i.e., arms full of packages, at which time you would render the appropriate verbal greeting.

(9) The US flag as distinguished from “The Colors” is not saluted except during the ceremonies of raising (Reveille) and lowering (Retreat) the flag and when it is passing in a parade.

The US flag trimmed on three sides with golden yellow fringe is “The Colors” and is saluted as it passes or you pass it within six paces.

(10) Retired military personnel should be given the respect normally afforded by their active duty rank.

(11) Soldiers should acknowledge senior NCOs and officers when not in duty uniform, even if both are in civilian clothes. The general rule of thumb is, “**No silent passing**”. Always address the superior with greeting of the day.

d. Reveille and Retreat Ceremonies.

(1) **Reveille:** When outside in uniform, not in formation and you hear “Reveille”, you should face towards the US flag, if visible. If the US flag is not visible, face towards the music, assume the position of attention, and salute on the first note of the music. During “Reveille” all vehicles in the area will stop, where military occupants will dismount their vehicle and render the proper courtesy. When required, the senior Soldier should bring the formation to attention and salute. If you are in civilian attire and hear “Reveille” you are expected to remove all

headgear and place your right hand over your heart.

(2) **Retreat:** When outside in uniform, not in formation and you hear “Retreat” you should face towards the US flag, if visible. If the US flag is not visible, face towards the music and assume the position of attention. You will then salute upon hearing the first note of “To the Colors”. While in a formation, the senior Soldier should bring the formation to parade rest during “Retreat” and then bring the formation to attention and present arms during the playing of “To the Colors”. During retreat ceremonies all vehicles in the area will stop, where military occupants will dismount their vehicle and render the proper courtesy.

a. If you are in civilian attire and hear “To the Colors” or the National Anthem, you are expected to remove all headgear and place your right hand over your heart.

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

c. Soldiers will stand at attention and sing “The Army Song” whenever it is played.

Standards Most Commonly Violated

- Taking off ACU top during work detail
- Wearing dirty/unserviceable ACUs or Boots
- Walking and talking/texting/or other activity on cell phone
- Cell phone use while driving, without hands free device
- Not taking off badge after departing work place
- Wearing Motorcycle PPE to and from parking lots
- Wearing coveralls outside of Motor Pool
- Boots bloused below the third eyelet or not at all
- Headgear improperly worn (kicked back or pulled down)
- Stripped ACUs (combative uniform) in public facilities
- The ACU is not to be pressed; there will be no creases pressed into sleeves or trousers
- FRACU and ACU mixed
- Not keeping haircut IAW AR 670-1
- Walking/bicycling on run routes
- Running on paved surfaces outside of run routes
- Failing to render a courtesy (greeting) when passing a senior
- Wearing Blue tooth device outside of car in uniform
- Taking a, “smoke break” with no head gear or ACU top
- Doing PT outside of gyms while wearing headphones
- Playing loud music in car
- Walking/standing with hands in pocket
- Failure to show ID card at post facility when asked by civilian

Military Appearance

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

All personnel will maintain a high standard of dress and appearance. Uniforms will fit properly; trousers, pants, or skirts will not fit tightly. Personnel must keep uniforms clean and serviceable. Soldiers must project a military image that leaves no doubt that they live by a common military standard and are responsible to military order and discipline. Soldiers should always refer to AR 670-1 and Fort Hood Command policy CSM-01.

a. Male Soldiers will keep their hair and sideburns IAW AR 670-1. Fad haircuts are unauthorized. The bulk or length of hair will not interfere with normal wear of headgear or protective masks.

b. Male Soldiers will be clean-shaven when in uniform and in civilian clothes on duty, except for those with valid shaving profiles. Soldiers will keep a copy of their profile on them when in uniform.

c. Male Soldiers will not wear earrings while on the installation in any capacity.

d. Female Soldiers will wear their hair in accordance with AR 670-1. Hair will be neatly groomed and the length/bulk of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. No faddish design i.e., ziz-zag, cross stitch, or any type of patterns weaved into hair. Hair holding ornaments (barrettes, pins, clips) must be transparent or match the hair color and will be inconspicuously placed.

e. **Cosmetics.** As with hairstyles, the requirement for standards regarding cosmetics is necessary to maintain uniformity and to avoid an extreme or unmilitary appearance. Females are authorized to wear cosmetics with all uniforms, provided they are applied **conservatively** and in good taste and complement the uniform. Soldiers will not wear shades of lipstick that distinctly contrast with their complexion or distract from the uniform.

f. **Fingernails.** Males will keep nails trimmed so as not to extend beyond the fingertip. Females will not exceed a nail length of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, as measured from tip of the finger nail. Females Soldiers will only wear shades of nail polish that are neutral in color. Soldiers will not apply designs to nails; add two tone or multi tone colors to nails.

g. **Jewelry.** A wristwatch, medical alert or POW/MIA

identification bracelet, and a total of two rings (a wedding set is considered one ring) with Army Uniforms, unless prohibited by the Commander for safety or health reasons.

h. Mouth Jewelry. Removable tooth/teeth caps are not authorized and are prohibited for wear in or out of uniform on the installation. This type of jewelry is commonly the gold or silver caps or plates worn on the upper and lower front teeth and has not been required or issued for wear by an Army or contracted dentist or orthodontist.

i. Body piercings. Nose, eyebrow, or any face piercings to include the tongue are not authorized.

j. Eyeglasses, Sunglasses, and Contact Lenses. Conservative civilian eyeglasses are authorized for wear with all uniforms. Eye glasses that are trendy, have lenses, or frames that have initials, designs, or other adornments are unauthorized. Conservative prescription and nonprescription sunglasses are authorized for wear in a garrison environment, except when in a formation and while indoors. Soldiers are authorized to wear tinted ballistic eye pro in the field environment, i.e. subdued Oakley glasses. Only clear prescription contact lenses are authorized for wear. Contact lenses are unauthorized in the field environment.

Personal Conduct

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

Public Establishments:

a. When visiting on post and off post public establishments, service members must be especially courteous and conduct themselves in a manner that does not bring discredit upon themselves, Fort Hood, or the Armed Forces.

b. Consumption of alcoholic beverages off the installation while in duty uniform is strictly prohibited. Soldiers in uniform may not purchase alcoholic beverages until after 1630 on normal duty days.

Refer to: III Corps and FH Regulation 210-65.

c. Off-Duty Appearance: Service members shall know and comply with the dress codes of the establishments they visit. In general, the professional atmosphere and high standards of appearance maintained by uniformed military personnel in III Corps and Fort Hood should carry over into the selection of civilian attire. Wear of appropriate attire avoids public embarrassment and promotes a sense of community. It also assists in the orderly accomplishment of the installation's mission and fosters loyalty, discipline, and morale of Soldiers. The following articles of civilian clothing and appearance are inappropriate for wear in service and off-post facilities:

(1) Clothing worn as an outer- garment which is obviously intended to be worn as an undergarment. This does not include T-shirts.

(2) Clothing with obscene, slanderous, or vulgar words or drawing to include clothing which makes disparaging comments concerning the US Government.

(3) Articles of apparel which depict drugs or drug paraphernalia, or which advocate the use of drugs.

(4) Articles of apparel and grooming which could cause a sanitation problem or prove offensive because of a lack of cleanliness.

(5) Bare feet in any facility except one where footwear is not appropriate, such as swimming pools. Sandals or shoes without socks or stockings are authorized.

d. Respect those around you and speak at a volume to which is appropriate for the environment.

e. **Profanity.** The use of profanity and racial epithets are unacceptable anywhere. Profanity has become much more prevalent in normal public conversation. We are often not aware of the impression it conveys to our host community as well as the offensive atmosphere it creates for co-workers. Soldiers should be aware of their surroundings and be tactful and courteous at all times.

f. **Military Service and Therapy Dogs.** Service and Therapy dogs are authorized in public establishments on Fort Hood. All dogs must be properly marked. Therapy dogs are not authorized to be off their leash in a public places. Soldiers who are assigned Therapy dogs will ensure the dogs are properly cared for.

Public Use of Alcohol:

a. **Soldiers will not consume alcoholic beverages in the duty uniform while off post.**

b. Service members will not carry (on foot or in privately owned vehicles) open bottles or cans of alcoholic beverages except in areas designated for consumption of alcoholic beverages, such as picnic grounds. Alcohol will not be

consumed on any road, alley, parking area, or outside any public building on Fort Hood. (FHR 210-65).

c. SERVICE MEMBERS DO NOT DRINK AND DRIVE!

Service members will know and use the designated driver rule. In lieu of a designated driver, use public transportation such as taxis, contact your chain of command, or **call the military police at 287-2176 for a ride home.**

d. In the state of Texas, the legal limit for driving while intoxicated is a .08% blood alcohol content (BAC) for drivers age 21 and over. For drivers under the age of 21, and any detectable amount of blood alcohol, which typically equates to a .02% BAC, exceeds the legal limit for driving while intoxicated. Service members under the age of 21 shall not consume alcohol on or off post.

Radios, Stereos, MP3, CD Players:

a. Loud playing of any audio device in public places, housing areas, billets, on and off post, may violate Texas statutes, local ordinances, and Fort Hood policies. Also, when your music is too loud, it's a safety issue for Soldiers because they can't hear

anything else. It will be considered a violation of Texas Penal Code, Section 42.01 (a) (5) and this regulation when:

(1) Music, vibrations, or other sounds emanating from a vehicle with its windows closed can be heard from **10 or more feet from the vehicle.**

(2) Music, vibrations or other sounds emanating from a vehicle with its windows open can be heard from **50 or more feet from the vehicle.**

(3) Noise or music can be heard emanating from portable sound equipment carried by a pedestrian or bystander from 50 or more feet.

(4) Any other noise or music, which, in the judgment of law enforcement personnel, is unreasonable.

b. Violations: If an individual receives more than one citation, action may be initiated to:

(1) Suspend the individual's on-post driving privileges.

(2) Evict the individual.

(3) Bar the individual from post.

c. The wearing of any portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices (except for hands free cellular phones) while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited. Vehicle operators on DOD installations and operators of Government-owned vehicles shall not use cellular phones unless the vehicle is safely parked or unless they are using a hands free device. This includes vehicles at the halt on an active road way, i.e. at stop lights and signs. The only exceptions to this prohibition are emergency responders, such as MP, ambulance, fire emergency, EOD, and HAZMAT responders. The wearing of portable headphones, earphones, ear or other listening devices while jogging/running, bicycling, or skating/skateboarding on or adjacent to roadways or roadway intersections on DOD installations is prohibited. Headphones are authorized on approved secure running paths but must be removed prior to entering any area adjacent to roadways.

d. Soldiers will not wear headphones while conducting PT between the hours of 0630-0745 while wearing the IPFU in the gym.

Privately Owned Vehicles:

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

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

Motorcycle Safety:

a. Motorcycle accidents continue to be a leading cause of Soldiers fatalities and serious injuries. Every Leader will read and ensure their Soldiers, who ride, comply with Command Policy Letter Safety-02; Leaders will be aware of changes and ensure the proper message reaches the lowest level.

Safety-02/ 7 Dec 12/ Motorcycle Safety Program

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/Safety-02.pdf>

Personally Owned Weapons:

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

CG-02/ 20 May 11/ Privately Owned Firearms Reg. Form

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/CG-02.pdf>.

Military Vehicles:

a. Soldiers will not operate Army Motor Vehicles unless properly licensed. Army motor vehicle sustainment and refresher training is the key to accident prevention.

b. Seats belts will be worn at all times in Army Motor Vehicles. Equipment worn will be adjusted in order to use the installed

seatbelt system. The ACH will be worn at all times while operating any Army Motor Vehicle outside the cattle guard footprint. Commanders may authorize Soldiers to wear the Patrol Cap while operating military wheeled vehicles in Garrison.

Duty Uniform

Uniform ALARACTS can be found on the following web page
<http://www.armyg1/army/mil/hr/Uniform/default.asp>

See CSM-01/ 29 Jun 12/ Uniform and Appearance Policy
<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/CSM-01.pdf>

a. Soldiers will wear the appropriate duty uniform as directed by their Commander. For the purpose of this standards book, the duty uniform is defined as the Army Combat Uniform, Army Aircrew Combat Uniform, Food Service Uniform or the Hospital Uniform. The Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) Camouflage Pattern (OCP) Uniform is designed for wear in Afghanistan only with the following exceptions: OEF OCP is authorized for wear to and from Afghanistan; ceremonial events just prior to deployment or just after redeployment and during pre-deployment training.

b. Soldiers will remain in complete uniform at all times. They will not remove their tops while on work details, motor pools,

offices, or field environments. Soldiers may remove their headgear while in civilian or government commercial vehicles, (unless) directed by the commander during extreme heat in well defined areas.

c. The ACU is intended to be a wash and wear uniform. Soldiers will not press, starch, iron or alter the ACU.

d. The duty uniform will not be worn in **MOVIE THEATERS**, exotic dance clubs or during recreational activities.

e. Sleeves will be worn down at all times not rolled or cuffed.

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

g. The IR American flag may be worn in a field environment but not in Garrison.

h. **Brassards:**

1. EOD and CID are worn when directed by the CDR
2. MP, CBRN, FD and CP are only worn while performing those duties.

i. The Army Combat Shirt will only be worn in a field environment when approved by the unit CDR.

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

k. **Identification Tags:** Phantom Warrior Service Members shall wear their ID tags at all times when in a present for duty status, while traveling in aircraft and when outside the continental United States. Personnel shall wear ID tags around their necks, except when safety considerations apply (such as during physical training, and vehicle maintenance).

1. **Skill badges, pin or sewn on.** Soldiers may wear up to five badges on the ACU. All skill badges will be worn above the US Army tape. Badges will be worn in order of precedence from the wearer's left as follows:



One badge: worn 1/8 inch above and centered on the US Army tape.



Two badges: worn vertically, 1/8 inch above and centered on the US Army tape, with 1/4 inch between badges.



Three badges: worn vertically, 1/8 inch above and centered on the US Army tape, with 1/4 inch between badge



Four badges: worn vertically and side-by-side in stacks of two, 1/8 inch above and centered on the US Army tape, with 1/4 inch between badges vertically and 1/2 inch between badges horizontally.



Five badges: Same as above, with the fifth badge placed 1/4 inch above and centered over the top two badges.

m. Boots must be laced to the top with laces tucked in the boot or wrapped around the top of boot. Optional boots to the Army issued boot must be made of tan, rough side out, cow leather, 8-10 inches in height, with plain toe and have a tan rubber outer sole: Examples of authorized and unauthorized boots follow but are not all inclusive:

Authorized Boots



Unauthorized Boots



Special Duty Uniforms

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

a. Air Assault Cadre are authorized to wear black ball caps and black T-shirt while inside the Air Assault training compound, classroom or sling load training facilities only.

b. Warrior Adventure Quest (WAQ) Cadres are authorized to wear civilian attire and WAQ/MWR T-shirt while performing their duties at their training areas only.

c. Applied Fitness Center cadre are authorized to wear standardized Applied Fitness Center uniforms on the CSF-TF campus only.

d. All current and former members of Cavalry units may wear the Stetson IAW the III Corps Commander memo dated 3 Nov 2011. Stetsons will not be worn outside unit areas, in AAFEES or DECA facilities, food courts, gyms, while traveling to and from deployment, or off post establishments in military uniform unless the event is an official cavalry sponsored function.

e. **Field and Tactical Training Uniform:** When and where will be dictated by the local commander. Each unit will conduct a thorough Risk Assessment prior to all details, drills, training, and rangers. Soldiers will have the minimum PPE at all times. I.E- hearing protection and eye pro. The Army Combat shirt will ONLY be worn in a deployed or field environment.

Physical training

CG-03/ 11 Jul 11/ III Corps Physical Training Policy

Directive- Change 1

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/CG-03.pdf>

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

a. PT is conducted Mon-Fri from 0630-0730. The TCPs will remain in place until 0745 to allow units an additional 15 minutes of training time.

b. PT Formation is the first accountability formation of the day and must be treated as such. Units will not hold PT formation prior to 0630 without III Corps CG approval.

c. Only BN level CDRs/CSMs and above are authorized to conduct individual PT.

d. The approval authority for exempting a unit from PT resides at the BDE command or equivalent level.

e. Organized sports are authorized but should be limited to no more than a couple of occurrences per month.

f. Fort Hood run routes are designed to provide a safe physical training environment for runners from 0630-0745. All other forms of exercise (walking, foot marching and bicycling) will be conducted at alternate locations (tank trails, bicycle paths, or sidewalks along the run route). Units are not authorized to run on paved roads outside the designated run routes. Any PT conducted on Tank Trails must be cleared through Range Support Operations. Units in formation will not run more than three abreast.

Physical Training Uniform

a. The following pictures demonstrate the correct and some incorrect ways to wear the IPFU:

Correct



Correct



Incorrect



Incorrect



Correct



Correct



Incorrect



Correct

Figure: 4



Incorrect



b. Soldiers will wear the IPFU while conducting PT on the installation between the hours of 0630-0745 regardless of duty status.

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

d. Head phones will not be worn while in the gyms from 0630-0745.

e. The solid yellow and yellow with gray stripe reflective belts are the only authorized belts. Soldiers will wear the PT belt as part of the IPFU. They may elect to take the belt off while conducting PT in the gym.

f. The IPFU will not be worn in the Copeland center, on work details, the Soldier development center, during commercial travel.

g. The IPFU may be worn dining facilities (at the discretion of the sponsoring unit commander), on post and off post retail facilities as long as they are not soiled, dirty, or sweat soaked.

h. Foot marching:

1. Soldiers may wear the IPFU and boots or ACUs when conducting conditioning foot marches. If ACUs are worn, Soldiers will not roll their trousers or sleeves.

2. Tactical foot marches will be done in a tactical environment with all tactical equipment and weapons as directed by the commander of the training unit.

3. When conducting a foot march of any kind in any location in Garrison, each Soldier will display the PT belt according to the following picture:



ASU Quick Reference:

a. Soldiers may move badges normally worn on the wearer's right side to the left side, when worn with combat service identifications badge (CSIB). This option allows the CSIB to stand alone on the right side or be worn with other, higher or lower precedence right side badges.

b. When no CSIB is worn, Soldiers will continue to wear the Army Staff Identification Badge on the right side as well as those lower precedence badges.

c. Options for wear (in order of precedence) are as follows:

1. CSIB (right side). Army Staff badge (left side).
Drill Sergeant ID badge (left side).
2. CSIB (right side). Army Staff ID badge (right side).
Drill Sergeant ID Badge (left side).

d. The following outlines the order of precedence of the U.S Military ID badges authorized for wear on Army service and mess uniforms and the locations worn. The position of each ID badge is worn either on the wearer's right or left side, as indicated:

1. Presidential service ID badge (right side)
 2. Vice presidential service ID badge (left side)
 3. Secretary of Defense ID badge (left side)
 4. Joint chiefs of staff badge (left side)
 5. Combat service ID badge (right side)
 6. Army staff ID badge (right or left side)
 7. The guard, Tomb of The Unknown Soldier ID Badge (right or left side)
 8. Drill Sergeant ID badge (left side)
 9. Recruiter ID badge (left side)
 10. Career counselor or ID badge (right or left side)
 11. Recruiting and retention ID badges (ARNG) (left side)
 12. Military police badge (left side)
- e. Service Dress Tropical (class “B” w/ribbons)
1. White short sleeve shirt with accoutrements as worn on the ASU jacket.
 2. ASU trousers, low waist with belt loops
 3. ASU slacks, low waist (female)
 4. ASU skirt
- *note – In lieu of wearing all authorized ribbons, Soldiers have the option of wearing three authorized ribbons on the Service Dress Tropical Uniform only.

Equal Opportunity (EO):

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

(1) Applies both on and off post, during duty and non-duty hours.

(2) Applies to working, living, and recreational environments (including both on and off-post housing

(3) Applicable Policy Letters:

EO-01/ 25 May 11/ Equal Opportunity Program

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/EO-01.pdf>

(4) Complaint options: Informal and Formal

EO-03/ 25 May 11/ EO-Sexual Harassment Complaint **Procedures**

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/EO-03.pdf>

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP):

<http://www.hood.army.mil/SHARP>
www.sexualassault.army.mil/what_to_do.cfm

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

Reporting Options: **Restricted and Unrestricted**

DFMWR-01/ 17 Jan 12/ FH SAPRP

<http://www.hood.army.mil/leaders/policies/corps/DFMWR-01.pdf>

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

Unrestricted Reporting. A Soldier who is sexually assaulted and desires medical treatment, counseling and an official investigation of his/her allegation should use current reporting channels, for example, chain of command, law enforcement or report the incident to the SHARP. Reference: AR 600-20 Chapter 6 and appendix G & H

Service Animals:

- a. Soldiers must follow all applicable laws, rules and regulations related to service dogs and must maintain dog's proper behavior. Soldiers and/or service dog providers may be responsible for any damages and injuries their dogs cause.
- b. Animals will wear a special vest or harness identifying it as a service dog at all times while on an installation or in military facilities.
- c. Service dogs must be registered with the garrison provost marshal's office/directorate of emergency services (or installation equivalent).
- d. Soldiers must maintain documentation of the dog's current immunizations.
- e. Soldier must maintain proof that their service dog was obtained from a VA-recognized source.

Caring Programs

- Families First-Quality Family time and Holistic Support Programs
- Effective Well Being and Prevention programs: Sexual Assault & Harassment, Suicide, Domestic & Workplace Violence
- Provide Survivor Outreach Services (SOS) in partnership with Tragedy Assistance
- Program for Survivors (TAPS)
- Fort Hood Comprehensive Soldier Fitness Training Facility-Proactively Strengthen
- Soldiers and Families
- Army Leader in Warriors in Transition unit (WTU) program
- Motorcycle Mentorship Programs and 24/7 Safety First Awareness
- Community Partnerships and support through Education Task Force, Adopt-A-School and Adopt-A-Unit programs
- Excellence in Schools, Youth Services and Child Care
- Improvement through Housing Community Sponsorship
- Quality Health Care Facilities and Accessible Care Programs
- Provide first rate Clubs, Gyms, Pools, Theater, Library Services, Recreation Areas, Entertainment Events
- Maintain support with Retirement Services program Expand Education and Employment Opportunities to Family Members

Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center Emergency Room- *254-288-8113/8114
Urgent Care and Triage Clinic (Mon-Fri: 0730-1600) - 8254-285-6881/6863
Fort Hood Comprehensive Soldier Fitness Training Facility(Mon-Fri: 0730-
1600)-
***254-553-2288/2287/2286**
Military One Source- *1-800-342-9647
The Spiritual Fitness Center 24/7 hrs- 254-553-1195
Military Family Life Consultant (Mon-Fri: 0800-1700) - 254-553-
4705
Inspector General- 254-287-2845

Composite Risk Management



Composite Risk Management is the process of identifying Hazards and controlling Risk to protect the force. Its five steps represent a logical and systematic thought process from which users develop tools, techniques and procedures for applying risk management in their areas of responsibility. It is a continuous process applicable to any situation and environment.

RISK MANAGEMENT CARD

Risk management is a part of everything we do. Risk Management is the process of identifying and controlling hazards and making risk decisions to protect the force. It is applicable to any mission or environment, on or off duty.

THE FIVE STEP RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

1. **IDENTIFYING HAZARDS** to the force. Consider all aspects of current and future situations, environment, and known historical problem areas.
2. **ASSESS HAZARDS** to determine risk. Assess the impact of each hazard in terms of potential loss based on probability and severity.
3. **DEVELOP CONTROLS AND MAKE DECISIONS** that eliminate the hazard or reduce risk.
 - A. Reassess hazards given the controls.
 - B. Determine the proper decision authority.
4. **IMPLEMENT CONTROLS** that will eliminate the hazard or reduce its risk.
5. **SUPERVISE AND EVALUATE.** Enforce standards and controls. Evaluate the effect of controls and adjust or update as necessary.

The Directorate of Logistics Transportation Motor Pool is now offering FREE Transportation after hours to points of interest on Fort Hood

Frequently asked Questions and Answers

Q: Who may ride the shuttle?

A: Soldiers, Family Members, DoD Employees, retirees, and visitors to the installation.

Q: What is the cost to go from one end of the installation to the other?

A: There is no charge for this service.

Q: Will the shuttle operate on Training and Federal Holidays?

A: Yes, the shuttle will run daily, see insert schedule for times of service.

Q: Where are the stops?

A: Stops are located in close vicinity to Gyms, DFACS, and Chapels in the Billet area. Look for the "Soldier Shuttle" sign on the street close to these facilities annotated on the map.

FREE Soldier's Shuttle Service for Fort Hood

Soldier's Shuttle Service Stop Schedule



Stop	BLDG	Location	Times*
1	25029	TMP	00 and 30
2	12005	Patriot DFAC	03 and 33
3	12018	Raider Gym	04 and 34
4	9205	Theodore DFAC	05 and 35
5	9301	Burba Gym	06 and 36
6	87010	Starker Gym	07 and 37
7	87030	Warrior Way PX	08 and 38
8	5764	Club Hood	12 and 42
9	10041	25 th Street Chapel	14 and 44
10	334	Palmer Theater	16 and 46
11	324	Skate Center	18 and 48
12	121	Rivers Bldg	20 and 50
13	2337	Apache Arts	22 and 52
14	23001	Abrams Gym	23 and 53
15	39008	Kieschnick Gym	24 and 54
16	3634	Rough Rider Vil.	30 and 00
17	49010	Bowling Alley	34 and 04
18	50012	Community Events Center/PX and Commissary	38 and 08
19	43010	1st Cav Rear D	45 and 15
20	37012	Iron Horse Chap	47 and 17
21	37017	Iron Horse Gym	48 and 18
22	31006	Harvey Gym	49 and 19
23	3202	Casey Library	50 and 20
24	24006	Grey Wolf Gym	53 and 23

Hours of Operation

Monday—Friday 1730-2200**

Saturday, Sunday and Training

Holidays:

1030-2200**

* Departure times are noted as minutes past the hour **Last Shuttle begins circuit one hour prior to end time

CHAIN OF COMMAND

COMMANDER IN CHIEF

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

CHAIRMAN of the JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF

FORSCOM/ THEATER CDR

CORPS COMMANDER

DIVISION COMMANDER

BRIGADE COMMANDER

BATTALION COMMANDER

COMPANY/BATTERY/TROOP COMMANDER

PLATOON LEADER

NCO SUPPORT CHANNEL

SERGEANT MAJOR OF THE ARMY

FORSKOM/ THEATER CSM

CORPS CSM

DIVISION CSM

REGIMENT/ BRIGADE CSM

BATTALION/SQUADRON CSM

1SG/DETACHMENT SERGEANT

PLATOON SERGEANT

SECTION/SQUAD LEADER

TEAM LEADER

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

Immediate Supervisor:

Name _____

Phone number(s) Duty: _____

Home _____ Cell _____

1SG:

Name _____

Phone number(s) Duty: _____

Commander:

Name _____

Phone number(s) Duty: _____

Home _____ Cell _____

Charge of Quarters

Phone number(s) _____

Building number _____

Staff Duty Officer/NCO:

Phone number _____

Building number _____

Is your buddy in crisis?

If your buddy is in crisis, remember: **ACE**



Are you in crisis?

If you are in crisis, talk to your chaplain or chain of command immediately. Have the courage to seek help!

For help, call:

Military OneSource: 1-800-342-9647

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-TALK

National Suicide Prevention Hotline: 1-800-SUICIDE

www.militaryonesource.mil

Phantom Warrior Song

**We are the Three Corps, Phantom Warriors
We're the Mobile Armored Corps!
From the Cavalry to the Infantry
We've fought in every War!
From the Mountains to the Prairies,
From Sea to Shining Sea!
From the Jungles to the Desert Sand
We will fight to keep Men free!**

WARRIOR ETHOS

I WILL ALWAYS PLACE THE MISSION FIRST

I WILL NEVER ACCEPT DEFEAT

I WILL NEVER QUIT

I WILL NEVER LEAVE A FALLEN COMRADE



III ARMORED CORPS

AMERICA'S HAMMER