

1st Cavalry Division Standards “The Yellow Book”



Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division
Fort Cavazos, Texas
6 MAY 2025

SUMMARY of CHANGE

1st Cavalry Division Standards Yellow Book

This administrative revision, dated 6 May 2025—

- Removes references to 1CD Enduring Priorities
- Removes references to DSCM Lines of Effort
- Adds Army Blue Book (p. 8)
- Adds Mission Statement (p. 9)
- Adds Leader's Take Action (p. 9)
- Adds Sergeant's Time Training (p. 10)
- Adds Noncommissioned Officer Guide (p. 11)
- Adds Holistic Health and Fitness (p. 11)
- Adds Providing Feedback: Counseling - Coaching – Mentoring (p. 11)
- Adds Phantom Warrior Standards (p. 12)
- Adds guidance on After Hours Communication (p. 14)
- Adds Grooming Standards (p. 15)
- Adds Approved Religious Accommodation or Medical Exemption MFR (p. 16)
- Updates guidance on the Wear of the CAV Hat and Spurs (p. 20)
- Adds combative training uniform standards (p. 24)
- Adds 1 ACB Policy for Flight Uniforms, Unit Flight Patches, Headgear, and EFBs (p. 26)
- Adds Garrison Culinary Uniform Standards and Warrior Restaurant Dress Code (p. 28)
- Removes references to Platoon In-Ranks Inspection
- Removes references to Most Violated Standards
- Removes references to Public Consumption of Alcohol
- Adds guidance on Barracks and On-Post Housing Inspections (p. 37)

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Foreword

1. Welcome to Fort Cavazos, Texas, "The Great Place," and the 1st Cavalry Division, "The First Team." You are joining a unit enriched with tradition and full of proud, confident warfighters. Serving in the 1st Cavalry Division provides a tremendous opportunity for you to excel and make us better. As the Army's premier Strike Division, we are on the cutting edge of modernization as we train and prepare the division to fight in large-scale combat operations. The opportunity to serve in the 1st Cavalry Division also comes with our rich cavalry history, pride, heritage, and traditions. Born in 1921 and having earned its spurs in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Desert Storm, Iraq, and Afghanistan, our division proudly stands on point for the nation today.

2. The 1st Cavalry Division is a trust-based team that is trained and READY to fight and win anywhere.

3. Regardless of rank, we expect every Trooper to be CAV READY:

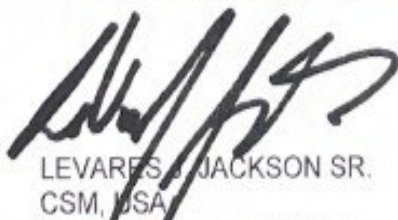
- a. RESPECT
- b. EXPERT
- c. ATHLETE
- d. DISCIPLINE
- e. YOU

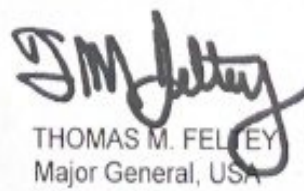
4. This Yellow Book will familiarize you with the proud heritage of the 1st Cavalry Division and communicate the standards expected of every Trooper in order to build discipline and esprit de corps. The Yellow Book applies to every Trooper assigned, attached, or under the operational control of the 1st Cavalry Division. All Troopers will read, comprehend, comply with, and enforce the standards in this handbook. Leaders and Troopers will have access to a digital or printed copy as part of the uniform. Violations of designated provisions of this handbook may subject Troopers to adverse action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 92.

5. A digital copy of this book is available at:



First Team! Live the Legend!


LEVARES, JACKSON SR.
CSM, USA
Command Sergeant Major


THOMAS M. FELLE
Major General, USA
Commanding

Part I: Commanding General's Intent

AFVA-CG

11 August 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Commander's Intent

1. Purpose: Provide my intent on what is important to me and how we as a Division hold ourselves accountable.

a. Mission and Priorities. The mission of the division is to deploy combat ready forces capable of deterring or defeating our adversaries in support of the Joint Force anywhere in the world. I will devote almost all my time, energy, and *effort* toward accomplishing the mission. I expect the same level of commitment from all Troopers of the First Team. Our top priorities are Warfighting and the Care of our Troopers. How well we fight and win, intrinsically linked with how well we incorporate a "Troopers Always" focus, measures our worth as an organization.

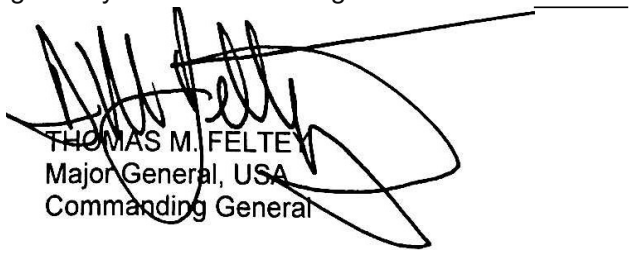
b. Teamwork. We are a team of teams, and in every action win as a team. I expect every member of the Division to contribute and to commit to the greater good of the team. I encourage your candid feedback and input; even if it is divergent. This allows our team to engage in a dialogue to make our team stronger.

c. Mission Command and Leadership. Mission Command is a style of command typified by three important components: 1) Subordinate commander initiative-in-action grounded in trust, 2) A deep understanding of the overall mission, and 3) Understanding and internalizing commander's intent. I expect disciplined initiative to be exercised at all levels and I expect leaders at subordinate echelons to delegate decision authorities to the lowest level possible based on policy, risk to mission, and accidental risk authorities. Shared trust and respect between leaders are essential components of mission command.

d. Standards and Discipline. It is my expectation that all leaders in our organization know and enforce the Army Standards and Division Policies. It is important for leaders at all echelon to know the standard to set the example for subordinates, superiors, and peers alike. In the First Team, leaders enforce high discipline and standards. I expect leaders to exercise justice, temperance, prudence, fortitude, and empathy. Establish a culture that roots out abuse, hazing, and the misuse of our Troopers as well as civilians. In our Division, we will not tolerate sexual assault, sexual harassment, prejudicial behavior, or unprofessional conduct.

e. Care and Respect. The reputation of the Division hinges on how our Troopers interact and work with others. I expect every Trooper to exercise the utmost respect to subordinates, superiors, family members, and everyone they encounter. Effective communication, counseling and in-depth knowledge of your Troopers will assist in recognizing their needs and concerns. Leaders must know their troopers and help them harmonize their personal lives with their professional responsibilities. Any problem that adversely affects a First Team trooper or family member is an item of command interest and will become a priority until we solve it. Leaders keep troopers and families informed. Troopers and their families deserve the courtesy of a predictable schedule. We will maintain a solid family support structure that functions in a consistent manner.

2. Finally, serving in the 1st Cavalry Division is an honor and a privilege. Our Division is the premier armored division in the world. It has a long-standing reputation for mission accomplishment and producing great leaders and troopers. It is an honor serving with you and I challenge everyone to Live the Legend!



THOMAS M. FELTE
Major General, USA
Commanding General

1st Cavalry Division Vision & Expectations

The 1st Cavalry Division is a trust-based team that is trained and
READY to fight and win anywhere.

CAV READY means...

RESPECT — First Team Leaders & Troopers RESPECT each other, their equipment, their operating environment, and enemy capabilities. Leaders must set the tone through counseling and in-depth knowledge of Troopers' needs and concerns. Leaders must be the moral compass within their units and create environments where everyone is treated with dignity and respect. Troopers must live the Army Values and always ensure they're in the right place, at the right time and READY to train. Troopers can and will accomplish anything in a positive environment where they trust and know their leaders care about them. We must foster good relations with our local communities to demonstrate that we are good neighbors and care about the community in which we live. RESPECT is the cornerstone of what we do and fosters mutual trust which strengthens the First Team.

EXPERT — First Team Leaders & Troopers train to become and remain EXPERTS in large-scale combat operations. Our unit will be the decisive formation in combat. We must be EXPERTS in warfighting, intelligence, sustainment, and communications in contested environments as well as employing joint all-domain capabilities. Leaders must ensure the readiness of their formations-train fundamental tasks, grow & build leaders, provide administrative support and build resiliency. Competent and engaged leadership will ensure success at home station and on the battlefield.

ATHLETE — First Team Leaders & Troopers train as professional ATHLETES who are always fit and able to close with & destroy our Nation's enemies. Being CAV FIT is more than physical readiness, it requires a constant balancing of our daily activities with Nutrition, Sleep, Family, Mental & Spiritual resiliency. The next fight will be challenging and each of us must be ready to meet that challenge- physically, emotionally, socially, and spiritually.

DISCIPLINE — First Team Leaders & Troopers demonstrate DISCIPLINE in doing the right thing always. Discipline is non-negotiable and is the foundation of our profession; know the standards, communicate the standards, and enforce the standards. Our Leaders & Troopers will be trusted to exercise disciplined initiative within the Commander's Intent regardless of the commander's presence. We will delegate decision authority to the lowest level possible based on policy, leader experience, risk to mission and risk to force.

You — First Team Leaders & Troopers look in the mirror knowing YOU matter. Use your initiative to accomplish our mission. First Team's success comes from all of us working toward a common vision and caring for each other. Our Families are an integral part of the First Team—strong Families are a combat multiplier, and they must know what resources are available for their use. YOU can and will make a difference because YOU matter to the First Team, our Army, and our great Nation!

It's a Great Team, it's Our Team, we are the First Team!

Part II: General Policies

Fort Cavazos and III Armored Corps Policy Letters

The 1st Cavalry Division is a subordinate command under III Armored Corps located at Fort Cavazos. Troopers will adhere to III Armored Corps and Fort Cavazos policy letters, accessed at the following link:



1st Cavalry Division Policy Letters

Troopers assigned, attached, or under the operational control of the 1st Cavalry Division will read and comply with all division letters, accessed at the following link:



U.S. Army “Blue Book”

Troopers assigned, attached, or under the operational control of the 1st Cavalry Division will read and comply with the U.S. Army “Blue Book”, accessed at the following link:



Mission statement

Mission: On order, 1CD deploys combat ready forces to deter or defeat our adversaries anywhere in the world.

Leaders “Take Action”

The Division’s vision remains unchanged: The 1st Cavalry Division is a trust-based team that is trained and READY to fight and win anywhere. To do this we must be guided by eight imperatives.

1. An empowered and unleashed NCO Corps is the only way we achieve results in the areas of discipline and fitness to make our vision more than just words or an aspiration.
2. Be, Know, Do is the means to achieve results, junior leaders must be shown what is right before they can be and do what is right.
3. Senior NCOs must teach junior leaders through showing, demonstrating, and role modeling to create mental models for junior leaders to follow.
4. Showing junior leaders what right looks like must be done at echelon in a train-the-trainer style methodology, using the crawl, walk, run training model.
5. Officers must set a personal example, also role model, to support and empower NCOs to enforce the standards. Officers must live the standards of our Army and not undermine the Noncommissioned Officer Corps.
6. Junior officers and NCOs must know and trust that they have the backing of the Chain of Command to enforce standards.
7. Holding individuals accountable to meet standards is an obligation of all leaders and the standard bearers of the U.S. Army is the Noncommissioned Officer Corps.
8. Leaders must take action. When a leader sees a Trooper, peer, or senior leader not meeting the standard they must have the Moral Courage to take action and make the correction.

Here are eight ways a leader can take action to hold Leaders and Troopers accountable, enforce standards, and instill discipline:

1. On-the-spot corrections in line with AR 600-20 para. 4-6
2. Informal verbal counseling (Ref. ATP 6-22.1)
3. Formal written counseling (Ref. ATP 6-22.1)
4. Re-train and re-do
5. Developmental Action Plans

6. Corrective Training focused on fixing a deficiency
7. Letter of Concern
8. UCMJ

The seven tasks below will be the foundation and the building of blocks for teaching junior leaders HOW to inspect, identify shortcomings, and enforce the standards through taking action and correcting deficiencies. These tasks establish a culture of discipline and standards enforcement, which will spread and become the “how we do business” in the “First Team.”

1. Weekly in-ranks inspections focused on grooming standards, uniform standards, proper Drill & Ceremony and an opportunity for first line leaders to engage their Troopers face-to-face (Ref. TC 3-21.5).
2. Teach and enforce Military Customs and Courtesies.
3. Proper administration and execution of the Army Combat Fitness Test and Army Body Composition Program (Ref. AR 600-9).
4. Pre-combat inspections and post operations inspections.
5. Barracks room checks and on/off post house visits.
6. 1st Cavalry Division Standards Book education and implementation.
7. Sergeant’s Time Training.

Sergeant’s Time Training

STT will be conducted from 0630 to 1300 (or UTC), with leaders at echelon focusing on administrative tasks after 1300. At least one meal, either breakfast or lunch, will be conducted at a team or squad level. This will help build esprit de corps and unit cohesion.

Focus for STT will be managed at the BN and BDE level, with DIV providing oversight and a framework of what subjects will be covered; IE: Individual Critical Task List (ICTL), MET Specific Focus, E3B Focus, Low Density MOS/Skills Focus, C/B/T Command Focus. STT tasks will emphasize individual, team, and crew level training and will support upcoming collective training that will build towards culminating events.

The Noncommissioned Officer's Guide TC 7-22.7



Holistic Health and Fitness FM 7-22



PROVIDING FEEDBACK: COUNSELING–COACHING–MENTORING ATP 6-22.1



Phantom Warrior Standards (IIIAC Standards SOP)



Physical Readiness Training



Physical Readiness Training (PRT) is conducted every day of the week from 0630- 0730.

Thursdays are primarily dedicated to Sergeant's Time Training (STT). Combat focused PRT will be conducted on Thursdays with an emphasis on ruck marches, foot movement to field site, or combat related events.

PRT formation is the first accountability formation of the day and must be treated as such. Units will not hold PRT formation before 0630 without O-6 level approval, and information will be on a published training schedule six weeks out.

Troopers assigned to traffic control points will be in the Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) with a reflective belt or vest, a mobile phone in case of an emergency and remain in place until 0730. **Troopers will have a PRT plan approved by their Battalion/Squadron CSMs and will conduct that plan during PRT hours.** If Troopers have a profile, they will conduct modified exercises IAW their profile.

The squad is the lowest level for conducting PRT. The individual leading the PRT session will have a physical or digital copy of the PRT plan during execution.

The approval authority for exempting a unit from PRT resides at the battalion command or equivalent level.

Organized sports are authorized but will be limited to no more than two monthly occurrences and should be scheduled primarily following the conclusion of STT.

Fort Cavazos run routes are designed to provide runners with a safe physical training environment from 0630-0730. All other forms of exercise (walking, foot marching, and bicycling) will be conducted at alternate locations (tank trails, bicycle paths, or sidewalks along the run route). There is no walking authorized on Legends Way; however, tactical foot marches are authorized on Legends Way on Thursdays. If necessary, Troopers will walk on the sidewalks with 3-5m between Troopers. Units are not authorized to run on paved roads outside designated routes or in housing areas. Any PRT conducted on tank trails must be cleared through Range Support Operations.



Figure 2. Run, Ruck, and Walk Routes.

After-Hours Communication

Leaders will make every effort to avoid contacting Troopers about routine, work-related issues outside the standard duty day (1800-0500 local time). Contact outside the standard duty day should be made for emergency circumstances only. Troopers will not be contacted for official reasons unless there is a health, welfare, safety, emergency, or change in mission affecting the next duty day.

NOTE Mission dependent and mission requirement based on the Commanding General priorities.

Engaged leadership occurs best through personal interactions. Over-reliance on cell phones, text messaging, and emails to disseminate information after duty hours can cause unnecessary stress on Troopers and Families. First Team Leaders are expected to engage in direct, timely, and effective communication during the duty day to provide predictability for First Team Troopers while limiting interruptions during a Trooper's personal time.

Leaders are encouraged to use direct communication and prioritize their personal organization to disseminate information in-person, through key leader huddles and formation at the start or end of the duty day. Leaders who use proper training management, personal organization, and effective communication, rarely need to send last minute changes to their teams.

Part III: Uniforms and Appearance

Grooming Standards



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION
BUILDING 28000, 701ST TANK BATTALION AVENUE
FORT CAVALZO, TEXAS 78644

AFVA-CG

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: 1st Cavalry Division – Approved Religious Accommodation or Medical Exemption Memorandum for Record

1. References.

- a. Army Regulation (AR) 600-20, *Army Command Policy*, 24 July 2020.
- b. AR 670-1, *Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia*, 26 January 2021.

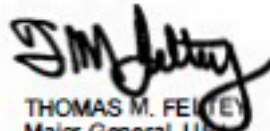
2. Applicability. This policy applies to all 1st Cavalry Division (1CD) Troopers.

3. Policy. It is imperative that 1CD personnel know the standards, communicate the standards, and enforce the standards.

a. Commanders will validate a Trooper's approved religious accommodation or medical exemption to AR 670-1, *Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia*. Commanders will issue a memorandum for record (enclosed) to the Trooper, documenting and authorized exemption to AR 670-1. The exemption memorandum will be digitally signed and will include the Trooper's name, unit, and exemption criteria. The exemption memorandum will not include any of the Trooper's personal health information or religious information.

b. Any Trooper with a Commander's exemption memorandum will carry the memorandum on their person while in uniform and on duty. To enforce standards, leaders are authorized to ask Troopers to see the exemption memorandum.

4. The point of contact for this memorandum is the 1st Cavalry Division Chief of Administrative Law at 254-287-9426.


THOMAS M. FELTEY
Major General, USA
Commanding

Example Memo



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION
BUILDING 28000, 761ST TANK BATTALION AVENUE
FORT CAVAZOS TEXAS 76544

AFVA-

X January 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Approved Religious Accommodation or Medical Exemption for Sergeant Cavalry Trooper, 2nd Battalion, 7th U.S. Cavalry Regiment, 1st Air Cavalry Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division

11. Sergeant Cavalry Trooper has an approved religious accommodation or medical exemption to Army Regulation 670-1, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia. Sergeant Cavalry Trooper is authorized [insert appropriate language, e.g., to wear a beard].
2. Sergeant Cavalry Trooper will carry this memorandum on their person while in uniform and on duty, in accordance with the 1st Cavalry Division policy and standards.
3. The point of contact for this memorandum is available to field any questions at company.commander.mil@army.mil or 254-000-0000.

COMPANY COMMANDER
CPT, AV
Commanding

Beards (Medical): Troopers may receive a profile for facial hair if they have a medical condition warranting facial hair. This will be determined by a medical provider. Trooper will groom facial hair to a maximum of one-quarter inch in length. Grooming will not be shaped, edged, or fashioned in a manner contrary to Army regulation.

Beards (Religious): Religious exemptions are granted on a case-by-case basis. Accommodations must be approved before Trooper begins growing beard. Beards (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.



Figure 3. Beard Standard.

Electronic Devices

1. Wearing portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices (except for hands-free cellular phones) while operating a motor vehicle (private, government, or military) is prohibited. Vehicle operators on DOD installations and government-owned vehicle operators shall not use cellular phones unless the vehicle is safely parked or when using a hands-free device. This includes vehicles at the halt on an active roadway (e.g., at stop lights and stop signs). The only exceptions to this prohibition are emergency responders, such as MP, ambulance, fire emergency, EOD, and HAZMAT responders. Headphones in civilian attire are authorized on approved secure running paths but must be removed before entering any area adjacent to roadways and roadway intersections on DOD installations.

2. Per AR 670-1 para 3-6(3), unless the unit or senior commander otherwise prohibits, Troopers may use headphones, including wireless or non-wireless devices and earpieces, in uniform while performing individual physical training in indoor gyms or fitness centers. Troopers may not wear headphones while taking the Army Combat Fitness Test. Troopers may not wear headphones beyond the permitted area in any manner, including around the neck or attached to the uniform. Headphones will be conservative and discrete. **Ear pads will not exceed 1 ½ inches in diameter at the widest point.** Troopers may wear electronic devices, such as players or cell phones, as prescribed above; Troopers may also wear a solid black armband to store and carry electronic device in the gym or fitness center. Troopers may not wear the armband beyond the permitted area.

Eyewear/Eye Protection

(AR 670-1 para 3-10)

Conservative civilian prescription eyeglasses are authorized for wear with all uniforms. Conservative prescription and nonprescription sunglasses are authorized for wear when in a garrison environment, except while indoors. Individuals who are required by medical authority to wear sunglasses for medical reasons, other than refractive error, may wear them, except when health or safety considerations apply. Commanders may authorize sunglasses in formations or field environments, as appropriate.

Eyeglasses or sunglasses that are trendy or have lenses or frames with conspicuous initials, designs, or other adornments are not authorized for wear. Troopers may not wear lenses with extreme or trendy colors, which include, but are not limited to, red, yellow, blue, purple, bright green, or orange. Lens colors must be traditional gray, brown, or dark green shades. Personnel will not wear lenses or frames that are so large or so small that they detract from the appearance of the uniform. Personnel will not attach chains or ribbons to eyeglasses. Eyeglass restraints (to include bands) are authorized when required for safety purposes. Personnel will not hang eyeglasses or eyeglass cases on the uniform and may not let glasses hang from eyeglass restraints down the front of the uniform. Glasses may not be worn on top of the head at any time.

Troopers are authorized to wear ballistic spectacle eye protection issued by the Army, including lens colors or logos that do not comply with paragraph 3-10a (3), in garrison or field environments unless otherwise directed by their chain of command.

Tinted or colored contact lenses are not authorized for wear with the uniform. The only exception is for opaque lenses that are prescribed medically for eye injuries. Clear lenses that have designs on them that change the contour of the iris are not authorized for wear with the uniform. Contact lenses may be restricted by the commander for safety or mission requirements.



Figure 4. Eye Protection.

Cavalry Traditions

History of the Patch



The subdued patch remains the standard on the Army Combat Uniform (ACU). The 1CD patch will not hang off the Velcro on the ACU and will not be covered by the pocket of the Improved Hot Weather Combat Uniform (IHWCU). For combat veterans of the division, the U.S. flag will be adjusted upward to make space for the 1st CAV patch on the right sleeve and not hang over the Velcro.



Figure 5. 1st CAV Patch.

Wear of the Full-Color SSI and SSI-MOHC on the ACU/IHWCU



Figure 6. Color Patch.

1. Battalion-level commanders may authorize the wear of the full-color SSI and Shoulder Sleeve Insignia-Military Operations in Hostile Conditions (SSI- MOHC) on the ACU and IHWCU for special occasions such as, but not limited to, commemoration ceremonies or changes of command/responsibility. The full-color SSI will not be worn outside the area where the ceremony or special event is being conducted.

2. Full-color SSI and SSI-MOHC is authorized for wear on the last duty day of the week in Garrison.

3. The full-color SSI and SSI-MOHC will not be worn in a tactical or field environment.
4. Full-sized, full-color, and embroidered special skill tabs such as Special Forces, Ranger, Sapper, and President's Hundred may also be worn with the full-color SSI.
5. The yellow 1CD patch will not be worn off-post on the ACU.

Wear of the CAV Hat and Spurs

1. **Who may wear the CAV Hat?** All personnel, military, and DA civilians assigned or attached to the 1CD may purchase and wear the CAV Hat immediately upon arrival to the Division.

2. Appearance and proper wear of the CAV Hat.

a. The CAV Hat can be worn anywhere on-post. It is not authorized for wear off-post except for events designated by a commander.

b. The CAV Hat will be the standard black Cavalry Hat, Stetson, or other appropriate brand, with a 3-inch brim.

(1) The hat will present a clean and neat appearance at all times.

(2) The hat will be formed and shaped so that the front and rear of the brim are either straight or slightly turned down and the sides parallel to the ground and not rounded up "cowboy style." It is recommended that the Trooper go to the 1CD Association Store or the 3CR Gift Shop to have the Stetson shaped properly.

(3) The crown crease should remain as manufactured. Dimples toward the front of the hat are acceptable so long as they are not creased and present a neat appearance.

c. The black leather neck strap is required for wear. The strap will be worn behind the wearer's head fitting snugly at the back, lower part of the head. All excess leather will be trimmed and secured.

d. All personnel will wear hat cords according to rank.

(1) General officers will wear solid gold hat cords.

(2) Company and field grade officers will wear black and gold hat cords.

(3) Warrant officers will wear black and silver hat cords; CW5s will wear solid silver hat cords.

(4) All enlisted Troopers and NCOs will wear either the Cavalry Yellow cord or the color of the cord of their Military Occupational Specialty/Branch of Service.

(5) Authorized civilians employed by the 1CD will wear cords commensurate with their civil service rating.

(6) Hat cords from the modern era (cords with acorns) are the only authorized cords for Troopers in uniform. The cord will not extend beyond the edge of the brim of the CAV Hat. Cords may be knotted but are not required to distinguish combat service.

e. On the front of the hat, Troopers will wear cross sabers and rank insignia. These are worn centered on the front of the hat. Rank is worn over the crossed sabers insignia evenly spaced between the top of the hat and the top of the bow ribbon. On the back of the hat, **Troopers are only authorized to wear one Distinctive Unit Insignia (DUI), more commonly referred to as unit crest, which will be worn centered on the back of the hat.** All active duty and DA civilians assigned to the 1CD will only wear the Unit Crest of the unit they are currently assigned to.

f. Nothing will be worn on the side of the CAV Hat.

g. The CAV Hat will be worn for appropriate occasions. The CAV hat may be worn at all official 1CD functions (e.g., promotions, parades, Stable Calls, or formals, as directed and authorized by the Commanding Officer of the formation). The hat will be the headgear of the day in the 1CD footprint on the last workday of each week, if Troopers choose to purchase it.

(1) The CAV Hat may not be worn during vehicle maintenance.

(2) The CAV Hat may not be worn during field training exercises.

(3) The CAV Hat may be worn during deployments for special events.

(4) The CAV Hat may be worn to, but not inside, a chapel or an area designated for worship during an indoor memorial or religious services. The CAV Hat may be worn for outdoor services and at these facilities for non-religious events such as 1CD unit functions.

(5) The CAV Hat will be removed when indoors in accordance with US Army headgear regulations unless it is in conjunction with a ceremony, Stable Call, or unit function.

(6) The CAV Hat may be worn in civilian clothing at the wearer's discretion.

(7) The CAV Hat can be worn during parades and ceremonies in lieu of the beret or patrol cap. Unit pride takes precedence over uniformity during formations, parades and ceremonies.



Figure 7. CAV Hat.

3. Who may wear the Spurs? Troopers who have earned their spurs can wear the spurs every day except when safety considerations prevent their wear. There are two different categories of Spurs awarded in the 1CD.

a. **Silver Spurs** earned for successful completion of a “Spur Ride.”

(1) Each Brigade will establish a leader certification program to award the Silver Spurs, which assesses and measures the warrior skills a Cavalry Trooper should possess for their MOS/Branch of Service and overall physical fitness. The program will be called “Spur Ride” and adhere to AR 600-20. All Spur Candidates will be treated with dignity and respect at all times. Hazing is NOT authorized during a Spur Ride. Spur Certificates will be presented during a suitable ceremony reflecting the Trooper’s achievement. Units down to the battalion level will design and produce their Spur Certificate signed by the commander and CSM.

b. **Gold Spurs** awarded for serving in combat with a CAV unit.

(1) The Gold Spurs, often called “Combat Spurs,” are awarded to Troopers during combat deployments. Brigades may modify the “Spur Ride” during deployments based on available resources and time constraints; however, discipline is necessary. Neither Silver nor Gold Spurs are more prestigious than the other. The wearer may wear the Spurs they have earned as long as they match.

c. Spurs are NOT an entitlement just for serving in this Division; they must be earned. The “Order of the Spur” will not be awarded to any Troopers based on arbitrary or meritless criteria such as rank, time in service, branch, or ability to endure hazing or other degrading behavior. Rather, Troopers must first be in good standing within their formation (i.e., have no incidents of misconduct, a record of adverse actions, or failures in obtaining basic Army standards) and then earn the right to wear Cavalry Spurs through their demonstrated mastery at both technical and tactical skills expected of Troopers assigned to this Division based on MOS. Units will catalog by name rosters (including signatures) of all Spur Holders (Silver and Gold) in a suitable log book. Units will maintain the deployment orders for all Gold Spur Holders.

d. Troopers may lose the right to wear the Spurs if they fail to remain in good standing, such as demonstrating an act of indiscipline or failing to meet Army standards. All Troopers assigned or attached to a Cavalry unit, such as the 1CD, are authorized to earn and wear the Spurs.

e. The Spurs can be worn with or without the CAV Hat. The “Prince of Wales” Spur (no rowel) is the standard for the type of Spur worn. The models with rowel: M1859, M1872, M1874, and M1885 Cavalry Spurs may be worn as an alternate style. The strap may be black, brown, or tan. Civil War “Eagle’s Head” or “Horse’s Head” Spurs are authorized, but personal “Cowboy” or “Western” Spurs are not authorized for wear in uniform.

f. When worn with Low Quarters: The spurs will be affixed to the footgear on the heel’s upper portion. The U-shaped portion shall enclose the shoe in such a manner as to ensure that the neck of the rowel-less spur curves down toward the ground. The myth of turning your spurs upside down if you are married is not a cavalry tradition and is not authorized in 1CD. The strap will be run over the top of the footgear so that the buckle faces the

outside and not on top of the foot. When worn with Boots: The spurs will be affixed to the footgear on the heel's upper portion. The strap will be run over the top of the footgear so that the buckles face the outside of the boot.



Figure 8. Proper Wear of Spurs.

Utility Uniforms

Utility uniforms are uniforms normally worn in the field, during training, or while performing duties where wearing a service uniform is not practical or appropriate. For this yellow book, the utility uniform includes the ACU and the IHWCU in the Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP), the Army Aircrew Combat Uniform (A2CU), the Combat Vehicle Crew Uniform (CVCU) in OCP, Garrison Culinary Uniform, Army Combat Shirt, and Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU). Each utility uniform has a headgear requirement (Note: the wear of the uniform by Sister Services will comply with service-specific governing regulations and instructions). The following covers general guidelines:

1. Troopers will wear the appropriate utility uniform as directed by their Commander.
2. While off post in any establishment, the utility uniform, if worn, will be complete and neat and present a sharp Trooperly appearance, including while driving in a POV.
3. The utility uniform will not be worn in off-post movie theaters, exotic dance clubs, or during non-unit-sponsored recreational activities.
4. Troopers will remain in complete uniform at all times. Unless specifically directed to by the Commander, they will not remove their tops while on work details, motor pools, offices, field environments, or POVs. Troopers may remove their headgear while in civilian or government commercial vehicles unless directed by the commander. Troopers are not authorized to wear baseball caps in uniform. During combative training all patches, including name tape, U.S. Army tape, rank, subdued flag, and SSI, are not worn unless permanently attached to the ACU top. This is the only exception where patches are not worn while wearing the Army Combat Uniform.
5. The subdued American flag is worn in the field environment but not in Garrison.
6. Brassards: EOD, CID, MP, CBRNE, FD, and CP are only worn while performing those duties.
7. Security identification/access badges: In restricted and limited access areas, commanders may prescribe the wear of security/access identification badges per AR 600-8-14 and other applicable regulations. Personnel shall not wear security/access identification badges outside the area for which they are required.
8. The Army Fleece Jacket (extended cold weather clothing system (ECWCS)) can be worn as an outer garment in garrison and locally off post. When not deemed practical by the unit commander for certain functions/duties or events where troops are in ceremonies or training (garrison and field), it shall not be worn.
9. Females are authorized the wear of diamond earrings in ACU that do not exceed 6mm or ¼ inch and must be unadorned, spherical, or square. Earrings are not authorized to be worn with ACUs during physical fitness, tactical/field environments, combat related deployments, or locations where access to normal hygiene is not available.

Army Combat Uniform



Figure 9. Army Combat Uniform.

1. The OCP is the only authorized pattern of the ACU. Troopers will not wear the ACU in off-post establishments after normal duty hours (1800 hrs.) unless the duty day has been extended by special duty. Wear of the ACU in off-post establishments is unauthorized if the activities in the establishment center on alcohol consumption, regardless of if the establishment sells alcohol and food.



Figure 10. Cuffed Sleeves

2. IAW AR 670-1, Troopers may roll-up the sleeves on the ACU. Personnel will roll sleeves neatly above the elbow but no more than 3 inches above the elbow. When Troopers wear the sleeves of the ACU coat rolled up, company-level commanders will determine if the unit rolls sleeves with the camouflage pattern exposed or turned inside out. **The sleeves may only be down and cuffed inside the coat during field training exercises.**

3. Commanders may authorize the wear of the black or coyote brown fleece cap with the combat uniform in field environments when the Army combat helmet is not worn, on work details, or in other environments where wearing the patrol cap is impractical.

4. This command decision is based on a risk assessment associated with weather and exposure. In garrison, units will authorize wear of the fleece cap with ACUs when the **“real feel” temperature is 39 degrees and below Fahrenheit. If an individual is wearing a fleece cap, they will also wear an outer garment/jacket and gloves.** In garrison, when not deemed practical by the unit commander for certain functions/duties or events where troops are in ceremonies, the fleece cap is not authorized for wear. The unit commander will determine the wear of the fleece cap in deployed environments. Personnel will wear the fleece cap pulled down snugly on the head. In order to wear the cap properly, the bottom edge (a portion of or all) of the cap may be folded but not rolled.

Army Aircrew Combat Uniform



Figure 11. Army Aircrew Combat Uniform.

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

2. Troopers assigned, attached, or under the operational control of the 1st Cavalry Division Aviation Brigade will read and comply with the 1 ACB Policy for Flight Uniforms, Unit Flight Patches, Headgear, and EFBs, accessed at the following link:



Combat Vehicle Crew Uniform



Figure 12. Combat Vehicle Crew Uniform.

1. The coverall is a one-piece design that has a front entry zipped closure, a drop seat, an extraction strap located at the upper back, and pockets located on the left sleeve, chest, right and left sides, right and left from hips, right and left upper thigh, and right and left lower legs. All pockets have slide-fastener closures. CVC uniforms in colors OG-106 and tan 380 are authorized for wear.

2. When wearing the CVC, Troopers will wear the tier 1 modular scalable vest (MSV). The IOTV will not be worn because it is not flame resistant and does not provide a means to evacuate a crew member effectively. The helmet will consist of the hard-shell CVC. No CVC is authorized for wear without the hard outer shell.



Figure 13. Modular Scalable Vest.

Garrison Culinary Uniform and Warrior Restaurant Dress Code



Figure 14. Garrison Culinary Uniform.

1. The garrison culinary uniform will be worn while performing garrison culinary duties. The garrison culinary smock is worn outside of the black trousers. The smock has a reversible double-breasted front that will be fastened right over left unless the smock becomes soiled during the duty day at which time it may be fastened left over right to maintain a neat appearance. The black web waist belt with brass tip and brass belt buckle is worn with this uniform.

2. The culinary management NCO and dining facility manager wear the service uniform shirt, black trousers, black oxford shoes, and the beret when authorized by the commander.

3. Commanders may authorize black nonslip chef shoes as alternate footwear while wearing the garrison culinary uniform. Chef shoes will not be crocks or have an open heel. Alternate uniform top such as polos or colored chef coats, head gear other than the beret, chef hat, or Stetson will require a written memo signed by the brigade commander.

4. Culinary Team members are authorized to make minor adjustments to their Chef attire. The names are allowed to be embroidered on the right side where the pocket would be. The 1st CAV or IIIAC Patch can be sewed on the left shoulder. A black leather belt with a gold or silver buckle may be worn. The U.S. Army seal and U.S. Army Culinary Arts Team (USCAT) badge are authorized for wear on the chef coats on the left and right above the pocket or centered on the pockets.

5. Warrior Restaurant Dress Code:

a. Troopers will remain in complete uniform while in the Warrior Restaurant. Troopers are allowed to wear civilian clothing to the Warrior Restaurant when off-duty. Troopers wearing heavily soiled, dirty, or sweaty-soaked uniforms or civilian attire are only allowed at Kiosk or take-out options. Troopers will not wear or carry OCIE uniform equipment.

b. Troopers and civilians may wear open-toed footwear if their feet are clean and dirt free. Warrior Restaurant patrons may wear backpacks and hats with civilian clothing. Smoking is prohibited in the Warrior Restaurant or within 50 feet of the building. Smokeless products (e. g.,

chew, dip, and e-cig) are not authorized for use in the Warrior Restaurant.

Army Combat Shirt



Figure 15. Army Combat Shirt.

During field or tactical training, the Army Combat Shirt (ACS) may be worn in lieu of the ACU coat as prescribed by the commander. The ACS will NOT be worn in the DFAC, PX, shoppette, or anywhere outside the unit field training areas or ranges.

Army Physical Fitness Uniform



Figure 16. Army Physical Fitness Uniform.

1. The APFU is authorized for wear off the installation.
2. Troopers will wear a pair of white or black socks that are above the ankle (no- shows are unauthorized). Socks must be solid in color with no logos.
3. Conditioning foot marches will be done in the APFU with coyote tan combat boots or running shoes, IOTV/MSV/Tactical Plate Carrier (TPC) with a minimum of attached IFAK. If the MOLLE or assault pack is worn, the yellow reflective belt/vest will be worn around the rucksack during periods of darkness or limited visibility. The ACH or weapon is not authorized while wearing the APFU. Foot marches must be conducted off-roads

on authorized PRT routes only. Road guards will be equipped with white lights during periods of darkness or limited visibility. Tactical foot marches will be done in ACU with combat boots, IOTV/MSV/TPC, patrol cap, or ACH, with all tactical equipment and weapons as directed by the commander of the training unit. Unit patches, the U.S. Army patch, rank, and name tape will be worn on the ACU while conducting tactical foot marches. Commanders have the discretion to conduct foot marches without any kit or combinations of the above uniform to help build endurance and the formation's ability to conduct foot marches with the full kit.

4. Individual purchase of distinctive unit PRT shirts must be voluntary.

5. The company is the lowest level authorized to have distinctive PRT shirts. The battalion commander will ensure company t-Shirts are appropriate and must approve unit t-shirts below BN level.

6. Logos will be in good taste with no profanity, nudity, or inappropriate images.

7. Short and long sleeve t-shirts and sweatshirts (**without hoods**) are authorized variations. Units can wear distinctive unit PRT shirts or sweatshirts with APFU jackets, hats, or gloves.

8. Division, Brigade, and Battalion Command Teams are encouraged to wear their unit's distinctive PRT shirts daily to be easily identified by Troopers in the Division, Brigades, and Battalions.

9. **The black fleece cap is the only authorized headgear for wear with the APFU** when the temperature is 39 degrees and below. Wear of the cap in formation is authorized as long as uniformity is maintained.

10. The APFU is the only authorized uniform while conducting PRT on the installation, or in installation facilities between 0630 and 0730 during the duty week unless the Trooper has a written exemption (e.g., leave form, retention incentives).

Army PT Uniform Charts

Endurance and Mobility				
	Temperature			
	60 or +	50 - 59	40 - 49	39 & below
Uniform Items				
S/S Shirt	X			
Shorts	X	X	X	X
L/S Shirt		X	X	X
Outer-garment Shirt			X	X
Outer-garment Pants				X
Gloves w/ Inserts				X
Watch Cap				X

Strength and Mobility				
	Temperature			
	60 or +	50 - 59	40 - 49	39 & below
Uniform Items				
S/S Shirt	X	X		
Shorts	X	X	X	X
L/S Shirt		X	X	X
Outer-garment Shirt			X	X
Outer-garment Pants			X	X
Gloves w/ Inserts				X
Watch Cap				X

Figure 17. Army Weather PT Uniform Regulation

Wind Chill Chart								
Wind Speed (in MPH)	Actual Thermometer Readings (F)							
	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	20
Equivalent Chill Temperature (F)								
Calm	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20
5	48	37	27	16	6	-5	-15	-26
10	40	28	16	3	-9	-21	-33	-46
15	36	22	9	-5	-18	-32	-45	-58
20	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67
25	30	15	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74
30	28	13	-2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79
35	27	11	-4	-20	-35	-51	-67	-82
40	26	10	-6	-22	-37	-53	-69	-85
	Little Danger for Properly Clothed Soldiers			Increased Danger: Exposed Skin May Freeze (1 min)			Great Danger: Exposed Skin May Freeze (30 sec)	

Figure 18. Wind Chill Chart

Tactical Uniforms

Personal Protective Equipment



Figure 19. Personal Protective Equipment.

The Army has developed and fielded multiple pieces of personal protective equipment designed to protect Troopers against hazards and threats. Today, the PPE includes but is not limited to, the army combat helmet, soft armor plate carriers with ballistic inserts, eye protection, ear protection, and gloves. It is essential that all Troopers, regardless of rank, wear appropriate PPE to minimize the risk of serious injury. Leaders will rigorously correct all PPE standards violations.

All protective equipment will be worn during Live Fire Exercises. Commanders will direct the appropriate tactical gear worn during the exercise (e.g., ACH, IOTV). **All troopers will wear the Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK) on the left side of their tactical uniforms.**

Uniformity during training is required. Uniforms are tailored depending on the activity the unit is conducting as appropriate and approved by the unit Commander.

Body Armor & Ballistic Protection



Figure 20. Body Armor.

Only CIF-issued plate carriers are authorized. **No locally purchased plate carriers are authorized.**

Individual Body Armor. The IOTV / MSV / Air Warrior (AW) Primary Survival Gear Carrier (PSGC) Plate Carrier will be worn closed with all snap, hook, and loop fastened, nametape, and rank. Battalion Commanders may dictate the wear standards. All vests will be cleaned and inspected after each field exercise/gunnery. Leaders will ensure all Troopers have the Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK) attached to the IOTV/MSV/FLK **and will be worn on the left side.**

Army Combat Helmet



Figure 21. Army Combat Helmet (ACH) and Integrated Head Protection System (IHPS).

The ACH will have a cover, pad suspension system, retention system (chinstrap), camouflage band, and NVG mount (front bracket assembly). Wear the ACH with the chinstrap always fastened.

The IHPS will have a cover, pad suspension system, retention system (chinstrap), Battle Roster tag, and NVG mount (Front bracket assembly). Wear the IHPS with the chinstrap always fastened.

The helmet band for the ACH will have the battle roster (first letter of first and last name and last four) sewn or printed on the right, last name and blood type on the left.

The Battle Roster Tag for the IHPS will be located on the left side of the helmet with the first letter of the first and last name, last four and blood type.

1st Cavalry Division Uniform Standard

The 1st Cavalry Division uniform standard for field training or combat operation is “First Team Heavy”. This standard ensures that units are optimally prepared for combat. How a unit looks makes an impression on friend and foe; the standard for all 1st Cavalry Division Troopers is to look like a professional, skilled, ready warrior. Standards on wear, uniformity, and maintenance depend on leader involvement and inspections. Uniform modifications are solely at the discretion of the commander. The wear of colored/subdued morale (non-organization affiliated approved by the commander) and state patches with the tactical uniform **are not authorized**.

First Team Heavy		
Duty Uniform ID Tags ID Card	ACH Eye Protection Ear Protection on hand Gloves Water Source FLK or TAPS with IFAK	IOTV/Plate Carrier with plates Pro Mask FLK/TAPS is not needed if attached to IOTV

Table 1. 1st Cavalry Division Uniform Standard.

Live Fire Uniform



Figure 22. Live Fire Uniform.

When a unit is conducting any training that involves live fire munitions, the following uniform will be worn at all times on the firing line:

Combat uniform – OCP Coat, OCP Trousers, Undershirt (tan), Belt, socks (tan, green, or black cushion sole), and Boots, combat (coyote leather). The OCP Combat shirt is authorized at the unit commander's discretion.

Tank/Bradley/Paladin crew members are authorized to wear the MSV while wearing the CVC per the uniform standard set forth in the Combat Vehicle Crew Uniform section during live fire operations.

In addition to the standard combat uniform, the following additions will be worn at all times on the firing line:

1. Standard issue helmet w/cover, APEL eye protection, proper hearing protection, gloves, and an approved water source (e.g., camelback).
2. Elbow and knee Pads, groin protector, and lumbar protector are not required. The wear and use of those items is at the unit commander's discretion.

1st Cavalry Division Packing List

[illegible]

Table 2. 1st Cavalry Division Packing List.

1. Troopers must have an inventory sheet completed by their first-line supervisor (CPL or Above).
2. Duffle bags will be clearly marked IAW unit markings or tagged with the Troopers Rank, Last Name, Last 4 SSN, and Unit IAW unit SOP.
3. The carry-on bag will be the military Assault Pack and be able to fit in an overhead bin or under the seat. No pillows, stuffed animals, etc., affixed to a carry-on bag.
4. **DO NOT BRING:** Alcohol, drugs, pornography, or flammables.

Off-Duty Behavior Appearance

1. When visiting on-post and off-post public establishments, Troopers must be courteous and conduct themselves in a manner that does not discredit them, the 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Cavazos, or the Armed Forces.

2. Off-Duty Appearance: Troopers shall know and comply with the dress codes of the establishments they visit. In general, the professional atmosphere and high appearance standards maintained by uniformed military personnel in III Armored Corps and Fort Cavazos should carry over into the selection of civilian attire. Wear of appropriate attire avoids public embarrassment and promotes a sense of community. It also fosters discipline, pride, and our Army Values. The following are examples of articles of civilian clothing and appearance that are inappropriate for wear in on-post or off-post facilities:

a. Clothing worn as an outer garment which is obviously intended to be worn as an undergarment. This does not include T-shirts or tank tops.

b. Clothing with sexist, racist, obscene, slanderous, or vulgar words or drawing to include clothing which makes disparaging comments concerning the US Government.

c. Articles of apparel which depict drugs or drug paraphernalia, or which advocate the use of drugs.

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

e. Bare feet in any facility except one where footwear is not appropriate, such as swimming pools.

3. Profanity. The public use of profanity is unacceptable. Troopers shall be aware of their surroundings and be tactful and courteous at all times.

4. Racial or sexist epithets are unacceptable anywhere, at any time.

Part IV: Personal Conduct

Professional Standards Public Consumption of Alcohol

1. Troopers will not possess open containers of alcohol in vehicles. Troopers must abide by state and local laws regarding possessing open containers of alcohol on foot.
2. **TROOPERS DO NOT DRINK AND DRIVE!** Troopers will know and use the designated driver rule. In lieu of a designated driver, use public transportation such as taxis, Uber, or Lyft, or contact your chain of command for a ride home.
3. In the state of Texas, the legal limit for driving while intoxicated is a .08% blood alcohol content (BAC) for drivers aged 21 and over. For drivers under 21, any detectable amount of blood alcohol exceeds the legal limit for driving while intoxicated. Troopers under 21 shall not consume alcohol on or off post. The 1st Cavalry Division often sends Troopers to locations with a lower BAC limit. Troopers must know and follow applicable laws.
4. An order from competent authority to submit to UA or breathalyzer or blood sample alcohol test is presumed a lawful order. Troopers who fail to obey such orders may be the subject of appropriate disciplinary action under the UCMJ.

Off Limits Establishments/Areas:

In accordance with Army Regulation 190-24, *Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards (AFDCB)*, and *Off Installation Liaison and Operations* or emergency declarations, the III Armored Corps Commander prohibits certain off-post establishments to military personnel. As a matter of policy, a change in ownership, management, or name of an off-limits establishment or area does not, in and of itself, revoke the off-limits restriction. Policy Letter #7 (Off Limits Establishments/Areas)—which can be accessed at the link below—lists current off-post establishments/areas and is punitive at all times. Troopers will check the policy letter regularly for updates.



Barracks and Housing

Overnight Visitation

There are no authorized overnight visitations. All guests must vacate rooms by 0200 daily.

Alcohol Possession Limits in Barracks

If Troopers are 21 years of age or older, there is no alcohol limit in the barracks. There is absolutely no underage drinking permitted.

Minors

There are no minors authorized in the barracks unless escorted the entire time with their parent or guardian. There are no exceptions to this policy.

Barracks and On Post Housing Inspections

Leaders at echelon will conduct barracks inspections on their Troopers at least once a week to ensure cleanliness and discipline. Leaders will also conduct home inspections of Troopers that live in On-Post housing at least once a quarter, and Off-Post housing semi-annually for welfare purposes.

Part V: Protecting the Force

SHARP Battle Drill

The 1st Cavalry Division, in accordance with the SHARP Program's mission, aims to reduce with an aim toward eliminating, sexual offenses within the Army through cultural change, prevention, intervention, investigation, accountability, advocacy/response, assessment, and training to sustain the All-Volunteer Force.

Brigade and Battalion Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim Advocates (VAs) receive training certified by the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Advocate Certification Program (D-SAACP). They are credentialed through the National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA). SARCs and VAs are trained to assist Troopers with sexual assault reporting, seeking medical attention, and victim services. They also provide 24/7 response capabilities with shared responsibilities of manning the III Armored Corps SHARP Hotline. Along with assisting the victims, SARCs and VAs support the commanders with climate and culture assessments through surveys, prevention, and awareness through annual training.

Sexual Harassment

Title 10 USC 1561 defines the term “sexual harassment” to mean any of the following:

1. Conduct that involves unwelcomed sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and deliberate or repeated offensive comments or gestures of sexual nature when:

a. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's job, pay, or career; or

b. Submission to or rejection of conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person; or

c. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance; or

d. Is so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person would perceive, and the victim does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive.

2. Any use or condition, by any person in a supervisory or command position, of any form of sexual behavior to control, influence, or affect the career, pay, or job of a member of the Armed Forces or a Civilian employee of the DoD is a form of gender discrimination that involves unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature between the same or opposite genders.

a. There is no requirement for concrete psychological harm to the complainant for behavior to constitute sexual harassment. Behavior is sufficient to constitute sexual harassment if it is so severe or pervasive that a reasonable person

would perceive, and the complainant does perceive, the environment as hostile or offensive.

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

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

d. Using disparaging and/or sexualized terms may contribute to an unlawful hostile environment and thus will not be tolerated. Leaders at all levels will protect their teams against sexual harassment and proactively ensure their environments are free from all forms of sexual harassment.

e. Any deliberate or repeated unwelcome verbal comment or gesture of a sexual nature by any member of the Armed Forces or Civilian employee of the DoD.

3. Confidential reporting

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

b. A Trooper may report sexual harassment, confidentially, to a SARC or VA. The SARC and VA will—

(1) Inform the victim that they are eligible for victims' services and assistance from the SARC and VA.

4. Maintain confidentiality

a. Explain that confidential reporting will not resolve the issue as it possibly would have been resolved through a formal complaint or an anonymous complaint.

b. Make clear to the victim that unless the sexual harassment is investigated, the subject will not be held accountable.

c. Explain that the SARC and VA cannot maintain confidentiality when there is a clear and present risk to the health or safety of the victim or another individual.

d. Explain that the SARC can assign a VA to assist the victim at their request.

5. Requests for direct intervention

a. A Trooper may make a request for direct intervention, if the desired remedy for the aggrieving behavior can be achieved by peer intervention, counseling, or training. Requests for direct intervention will be made only to those individuals who are not in a supervisory or command position.

b. SARCs and VAs can assist with understanding of options for direct intervention, but SHARP professionals will not intervene or confront the subject.

c. If any commander becomes aware of a request for direct intervention, they are required to initiate an investigation.

d. Requests for direct intervention will not be entered into ICRS.

e. Individuals who are not in a supervisory or command position who receive requests for direct intervention may not be able to offer confidentiality. Attorneys and chaplains have a professional obligation to maintain confidentiality under certain circumstances.

f. Direct intervention cannot be used to address harassment that involves physical contact or attempted physical contact, quid pro quo, or attempted quid pro quo, or where the subject is a superior and is in a superior-subordinate relationship. Additionally, criminal offenses under the UCMJ or local, state, Federal, or host nation law cannot be addressed through direct intervention and will be reported to commanders and the special agent-in-charge of the supporting USACID office.

g. Examples of direct intervention would be telling a Trooper or DA Civilian that their behavior is unacceptable and needs to stop or take down offensive material from a common area.

Sexual Harassment reports have two reporting options: Formal and Anonymous.

1. **Formal** – Formally to a full-time brigade level-SARC. When the brigade commander initiates an investigation, disposition and resolution are addressed at the command level, and complaint processing is documented in ICRS. Troopers can file formal sexual harassment complaints on the DA Form 7746, documenting the nature of the complaint and the requested remedies.

2. **Anonymous** – An anonymous complaint is a report of sexual harassment from an unknown or unidentified source, regardless of the means of transmission. The individual reporting the information is not required to divulge any PII. Commander will publicize and enable anonymous reporting through organizational hotlines, email, or official telephone lines.



DIRECTORATE OF PREVENTION, RESILIENCE AND READINESS



SHARP
SEXUAL HARASSMENT/ASSAULT
RESPONSE AND PREVENTION

FACTSHEET

UPDATED NOVEMBER 2023

HELP FOR SOLDIERS (AND MILITARY DEPENDENTS 18+)

IF YOU HAVE BEEN SEXUALLY ASSAULTED

1

GO TO A SAFE LOCATION AWAY FROM THE PERSON WHO SEXUALLY ASSAULTED YOU

If you're in immediate danger,
CALL 911 (inside the U.S.) or your
installation's emergency services.

Please know what happened isn't
your fault. Nothing you did or didn't
do caused this to happen.

2

CONSIDER SEEKING MEDICAL CARE

Seeking medical care may not feel like
a priority, especially if you don't have
visible physical injuries. However, it
can be helpful to receive medical care
and/or a sexual assault forensic exam
to assess for less visible injuries and
risks for sexually transmitted disease
or pregnancy.

3

GET HELP – YOU DON'T HAVE TO GO THROUGH THIS ALONE

If you aren't sure what to do or just want
someone to talk to, contact your local
SHARP Hotline or DoD Safe Helpline:
1-877-995-5247.

You can also reach out to the service
providers listed on the back of this
fact sheet under "Who can help?" You
can receive contact information for
these providers by contacting DoD Safe
Helpline or visiting the DoD Safe Helpline
website: www.safehelpline.org

SOLDIERS AND ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE OPTIONS ABOUT HOW TO REPORT

Restricted Report

Filing a Restricted Report allows you to confidentially disclose a sexual assault to a SARC or VA without notifying your command or law enforcement. When you file a Restricted Report, you are eligible for:

- Medical Treatment
- Sexual Assault Forensic Exam
- Counseling
- Chaplain Services
- Special Victims' Counsel
- Legal Advocacy
- Victim Advocacy

You may change a Restricted Report to an Unrestricted Report at any time.

A victim can file a Restricted Report even if...

1. The sexual assault has been previously disclosed to command by the victim, suspect, or third party;
2. The sexual assault has been reported to law enforcement, to include the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Division, by anyone other than the victim; or
3. An investigation is initiated, in progress, or closed

Victims may elect to make a Restricted Report of sexual assault at any time, EXCEPT in cases where the victim:

- Personally, reported the incident to law enforcement (including CID); or
- Previously filed an Unrestricted Report with a signed DD Form 2910 (the Victim Reporting Preference Statement) for the same sexual assault

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@ArmyResilience    
www.armyresilience.army.mil

FACTSHEET

HELP FOR SOLDIERS (And Military Dependents 18+)

SOLDIERS HAVE OPTIONS ABOUT HOW TO REPORT *CONT'D*

Unrestricted Report

Filing an Unrestricted Report allows for an official investigation, command notification, and reporting to law enforcement. You can make an Unrestricted Report to a SARC or VA. When you file an Unrestricted Report you are eligible for:

- Medical Treatment
- Sexual Assault Forensic Exam
- Counseling
- Chaplain Services
- Special Victims' Counsel
- Victim Advocacy
- Command Support/Intervention
- Official Investigation

An Unrestricted Report also allows you to request protective and support measures like an expedited transfer and military protective order.

WHO CAN HELP?

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATOR (SARC)

Soldier or Civilian who oversees sexual assault awareness, prevention, and response training; coordinates medical treatment, including emergency care, for victims of sexual assault; and tracks the services provided to a victim of sexual assault from the initial report through final disposition and resolution. Conversations with SARCs are confidential and privileged. SARCs can take Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault.

VICTIM ADVOCATE (VA)

Soldier or Civilian who provides non-clinical crisis intervention, information on available options and resources, and ongoing non-clinical support to victims. Conversations with VAs are confidential and privileged. VAs can take Restricted and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault.

SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL (SVC)

Military attorney who assists you in a confidential and privileged, attorney-client relationship, whether or not you choose to file a report. SVCs can't take a report of sexual assault.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER

A health care provider who has been designated for Clinical Services, to manage sexual assault patient's medical treatment related to the sexual assault incident from initial presentation to completion of all follow-up visits.

CHAPLAIN

Military officer who provides confidential, spiritual advice and the opportunity to privately discuss your concerns, even if you aren't religious. Conversations with a chaplain are confidential and protected by military law. Chaplains can't take a report of sexual assault.

VICTIM WITNESS LIAISON (VWL)

Specially trained legal worker who supports the military prosecutor throughout the courts-martial process. They can help you get to military proceedings, arrange for transportation, and apply for crime victim's compensation. Conversations with VWLs aren't confidential. VWLs can't take a report of sexual assault.



DOD SAFE HELPLINE APP

The Safe Helpline app is a free mobile resource created to meet the unique needs of members of the Department of Defense community affected by sexual assault. By downloading the app, you can access 24/7 support through Safe Helpline's Telephone and Online Helplines. You can also get information, resources, and practical exercises to help address the short- and long-term effects of sexual assault and help you manage your self-care.

WWW.ARMYRESILIENCE.ARMY.MIL/SHARP
DoD SAFE HELPLINE: 877-995-5247
WWW.SAFEHELPLINE.ORG

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www.armyresilience.army.mil

Figure 23. Sexual Harassment Complaint Process.

Sexual Assault

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

There are two reporting options for sexual assault: Restricted and Unrestricted reporting.

1. **Restricted** – Restricted reporting allows a victim to confidentially disclose a sexual assault without triggering an official investigation. This allows victims to receive medical treatment, advocacy services, legal assistance, and counseling. Troopers who are sexually assaulted and desire restricted reporting should report the assault to the SARC, VA, or a healthcare provider. Chaplains do not receive restricted reports of sexual assault (SA). They can be confided in and maintain confidentiality but do not receive or process reports. Healthcare providers can receive a complaint (and maintain confidentiality) but not process it. They must contact a SARC to file the complaint on a DA FORM 2910 (Victim Reporting Preference Statement). Anyone eligible to file a restricted report may do so regardless of the chain of command knowledge of the assault. The only exemption to this rule is if the victim directly reports the assault to law enforcement or if the victim previously reported the same assault as unrestricted.

2. **Unrestricted** – Unrestricted reporting allows a victim of sexual assault to receive medical treatment, advocacy services, legal assistance, and counseling. However, this report will trigger an official investigation of the crime. A victim may report the incident to the SARC or VA specialist, but upon notification, law enforcement will be contacted by the victim's commander as soon as they are aware and no later than 24 hrs/48 hrs if in a deployed environment. Details regarding the incident will be limited to only those with a legitimate need to know.

Commander's Response

1. Take immediate steps to ensure the victim's safety, security, and medical treatment needs (**in person, face-to-face**). Inform the victim they still have the option to file a **Restricted Report**.

2. Protect the victim's confidentiality (don't wait for rumors, be proactive and control the flow of information).

3. Ensure law enforcement is notified within 24 hrs, 48 hrs if in a deployed environment (**CID 254-258-1284**).

4. Notify SARC/VA.

5. Notify Legal BJA.

6. Ensure the victim has support (advocate, friend, Chaplain (**SVC 254-702-2187**)).

7. Determine how to best separate the victim and subject (consult with BN and BDE CSM for barracks moves). III Armored Corps SHARP SOP requires the subject to be moved to a separate BN from the Victim. Brigade CDR is the approving authority for exemptions for this action.

8. Submit a SHARP Serious Incident Report (SIR), Serious Incident Reporting & Commander's Critical Information Requirements (NO PII).

9. If the subject is in the same unit as the victim, ensure Trooper is flagged and security clearance suspended (**always consult legal first**).

10. Prepare SAIRO

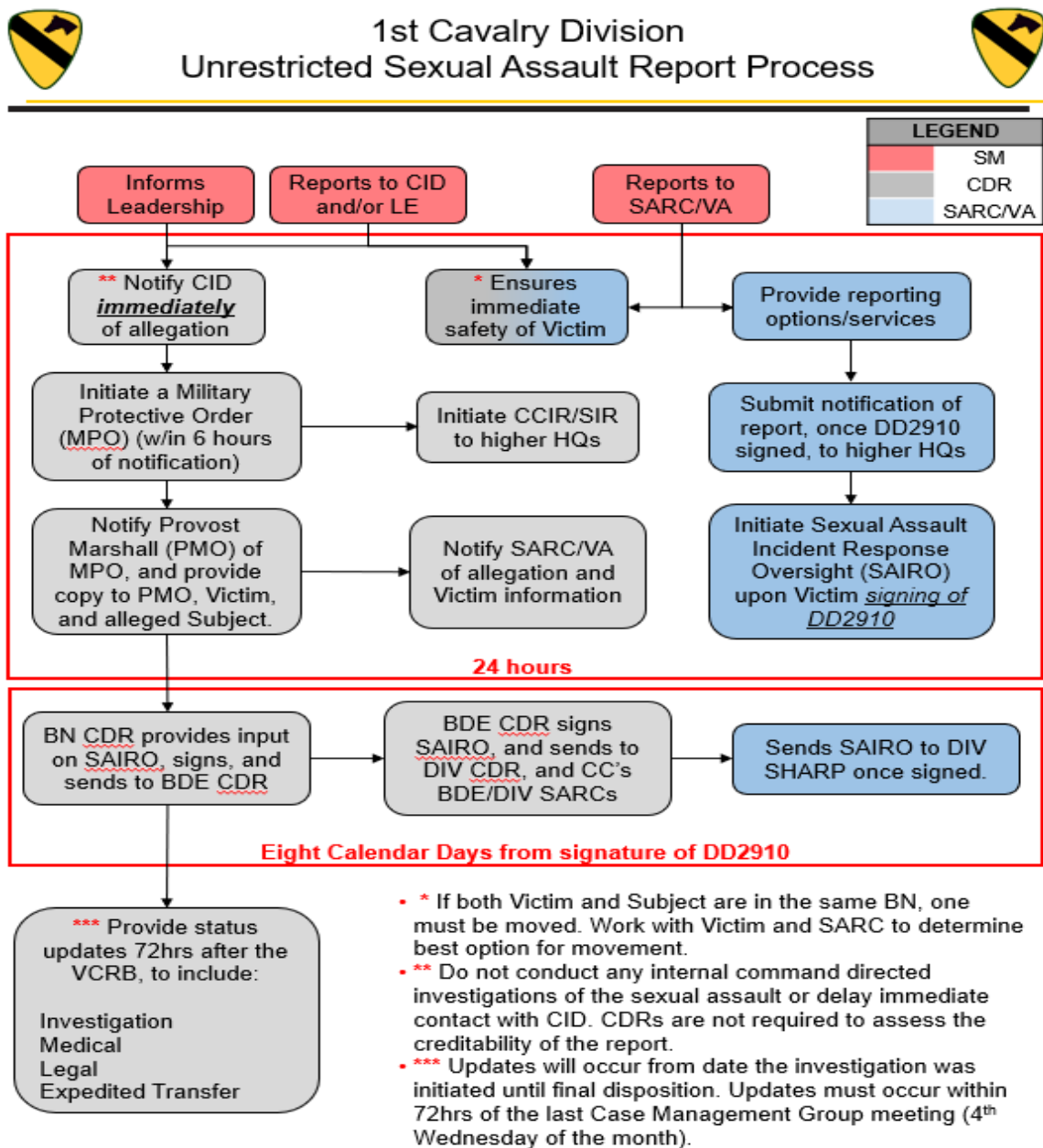
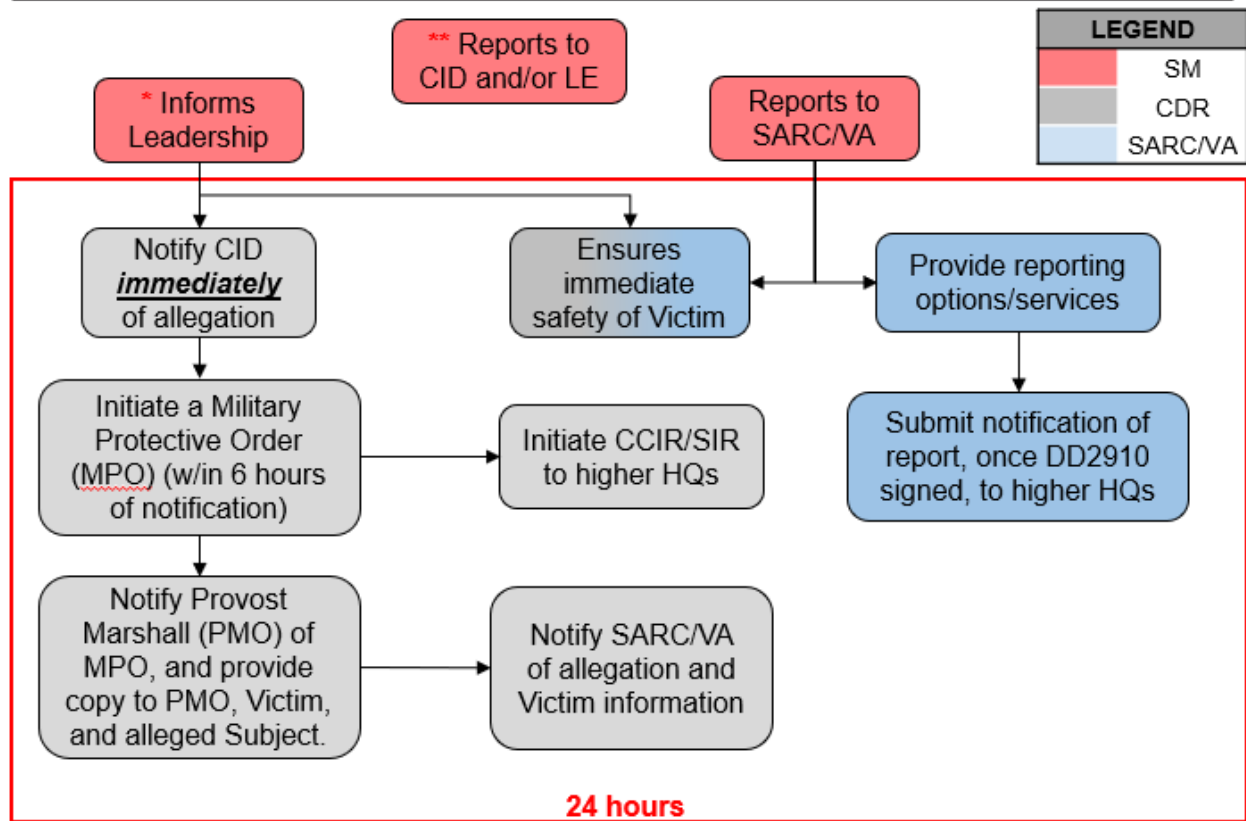


Figure 24. Unrestricted Sexual Assault Report Process.



1st Cavalry Division Restricted Sexual Assault Report Process



- * Victim can report an allegation of Sexual Assault to their Chain of Command, and still have the option to file a Restricted Report
- ** If Victim reports the Sexual Assault to Law Enforcement or CID, the Restricted Report option is no longer available to the Victim
- Victim's can convert their Restricted Report to Unrestricted at any time, but cannot go from Unrestricted to Restricted

Figure 25. Restricted Sexual Assault Reporting Process.

Equal Opportunity Report Battle Drill

1st Cavalry Division EO Mission Statement – People are our greatest resource, and my command teams will create an environment where everyone is treated with dignity and respect. I expect leaders to build and maintain cohesive teams focused on accomplishing the mission. In addition, I expect my leaders to foster and maintain a positive command climate and take immediate action to resolve complaints of discrimination and harassment. Our ability to accomplish our mission depends on the readiness of every team member, both military and civilian, and on maximizing their contributions to the unit's efforts by making the most of their skills. My command is committed to fostering an environment that builds strength and promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Attempts should be made to resolve concerns at the lowest possible level within an organization. However, sometimes lower-level resolutions fail, situations escalate, or the act is too malicious for lower types of resolution and requires the Military Equal Opportunity complaint Process.

1. There are three types of complaints.

- a. **Anonymous** – Complaint where the complainant remains unidentified and may be handled as either an informal or formal complaint and entered in the MEO database. The commander will determine if sufficient information is provided to proceed as either an informal or formal complaint. Actions taken regarding anonymous complaints will depend on the extent of the information provided. The installation 24/7 MEO and Harassment Hotlines is an additional avenue for Troopers to anonymously report incidents of MEO and harassment. The hotline report should be resolved within 60 calendar days.

- b. **Informal** – An informal complaint is one that a complainant does not wish to file in writing on a DA Form 7279. Informal complaints may be resolved directly by the complainant addressing the offending party, a peer, or another person in or outside the complainant's chain of command or NCO support channel, the EOL, or the MEO professional when practical. An informal complaint should be resolved within 60 calendar days.

- c. **Formal** – A formal complaint is one that a complainant files in writing using DA Form 7279 and swears to the accuracy of the information. Only MEO professionals or commanders can receive formal MEO and harassment complaints. Formal complaints require specific actions and are subject to timelines and require documentation of the actions taken. Troopers have 60 calendar days from the date of the alleged incident to file a formal complaint. The time limit is established to set reasonable parameters for the inquiry or investigation and resolution of complaints, including ensuring the availability of witnesses, accurate recollection of events, and timely resolution or remedial action. If a complaint is received after 60 calendar days, the commander may investigate the allegations or appoint an investigating officer.

2. Concerns raised and/or resolved outside of the complaint processing system are considered problem resolution or leadership actions and are not considered MEO or harassment complaints.

3. Incidents involving allegations of criminal behavior, such as violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, will be reported or referred to law enforcement.

4. You are encouraged to file a report without fear of reprisal or retaliation. Any act of reprisal, retaliation, or attempt to discourage the filing of an MEO complaint is prohibited and not tolerated in this command. Complainants and victims will be protected from acts of, or threats of, reprisal and/or retaliation.

5. I encourage anyone experiencing unlawful discrimination, reprisal, or retaliation to report it to their chain of command using the Commanders Open Door Policy. Troopers and Family members may also contact the 1 CD Equal Opportunity (EO) Staff Office at 254-553-9383 or 254-283-6436 at building 28000, 761st Tank Battalion Avenue, Fort Cavazos, Texas. Civilian employees, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Office at building 1001, room 228, on Fort Cavazos.

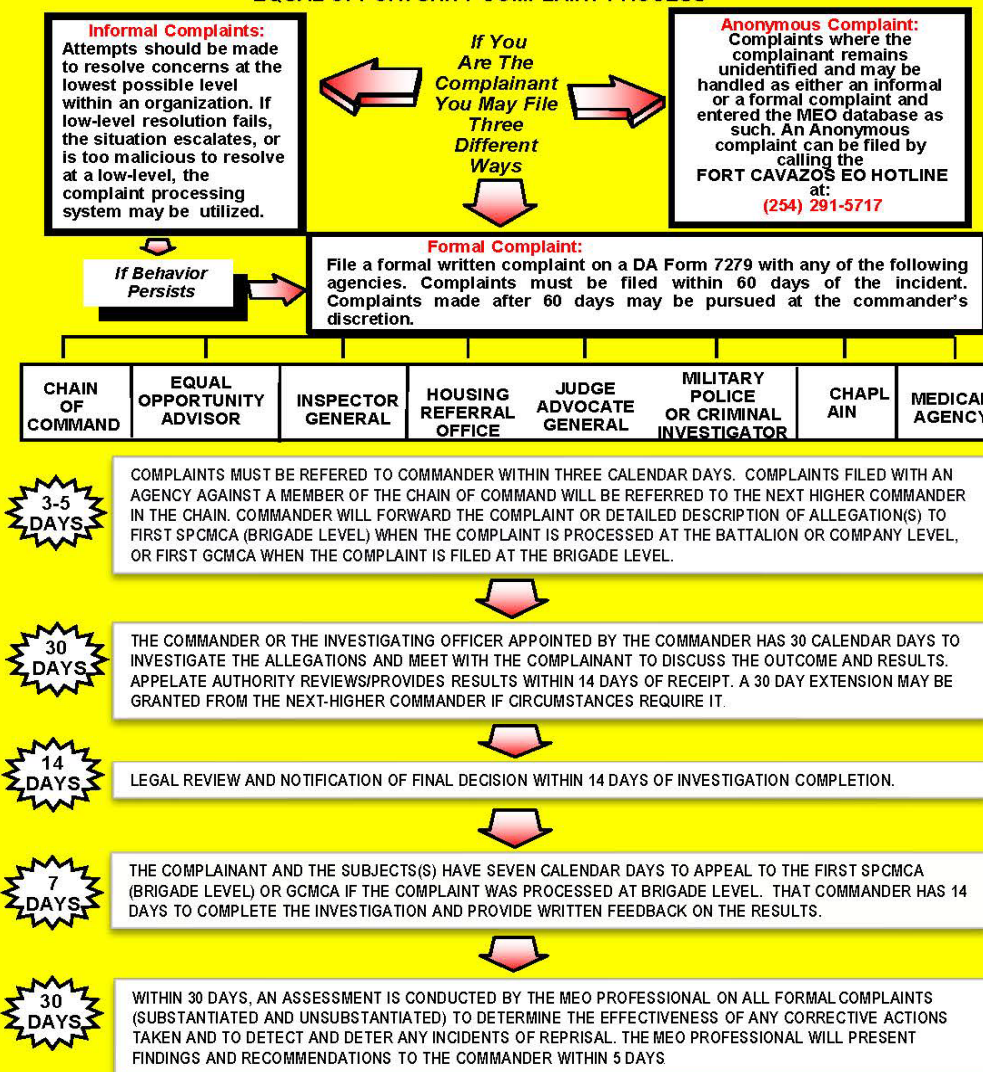


1st CAVALRY DIVISION EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

AS OF: 1 JAN 2025



EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLAINT PROCESS



Fort Cavazos EO Hotline:
(254)-291-5717



Figure 26. EO Complaint Process.

Suicide Ideation/Attempt Battle Drill

What To Do If Battle Buddy Makes Suicidal Statements:

1. If present with your Battle Buddy, stay by their side. Even if you don't know what to say, your presence allows them to not feel alone, and this also keeps them safe.
2. While with your Battle Buddy, call your first line to alert them that your Battle Buddy will need to be escorted to Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center (CRDAMC) Emergency Room. If already in a vehicle and you can take your Battle Buddy to CRDAMC Emergency Room OR the NEAREST EMERGENCY ROOM, escort them and alert your first line when you have arrived. Please see below for address:

3. **Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center (CRDAMC) Emergency Room**

Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center 590 Medical Center Road
Bldg. 36065
Fort Cavazos, TX 76544

Hours: Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week Phone: (254) 288-8114

4. For urgent care needed, such as an overdose, Battle Buddy is unwilling or combative, Battle Buddy is unable to walk themselves or command cannot be reached, **Call 911 for immediate assistance.**

III Corps Protection of Life (AUN) Battle Drill

Find the Soldier – Assume Soldier is in a ditch urgent surgical. There is no mission more important.

*Tasks must be completed within 3 hours of notification

NLT H+1

- Call SM's phone to gain contact
- Check SM's barracks room or residence
- Initiate DA 1594 to record actions taken by unit
- Determine if peers have had contact with SM
- Determine if SM has recent social media activity
- Determine location of SM's vehicle
- Determine personal effects left behind by SM
- Determine if SM owns a firearm
- Determine if SM owns a motorcycle
- Talk to Chaplain - ID any personal, marital, or financial issues from SM
- Determine history of substance abuse or behavioral health issues
- Determine historical or pending legal or administrative actions
- Contact local medical facilities
- Contact friends, close contacts, next of kin, family and emergency contacts of SM

*This list is not exhaustive and does not need to be completed in order

Change Status & Notify Higher

NLT H+2

(CDR) Change duty status to "Absent Unknown" using DA 4187

(CDR) Notify BN CDR / CSM / S1 and BDE CDR / CSM / S1

(CDR) Notify DES AND CID of "Absent Unknown Status" Identify an LNO (SSG or Above)

- BDE Commander notifies Division Commanding General
- Submit SIR (7 W's) to the Division DDC.
- AETER Division CG notification, Notify Division Operations Center (DOC) to inform of the Absent/Unknown.
- As necessary, activate Crisis Action Team

NLT H+3

- Division leadership/ Brigades Separate notify IIAC COS of Absent/Unknown SM
- Activate M3 Teams Live Reporting.

Notify III Corps & Initiate Reports

NLT H+4

- Determine SM's clearance status and security risk
- Verify completion of Initial Absent/Unknown Profile.
- Provide update on Chaplain/UMT involvement with the SM, any problematic signs from leaders, peers or subordinates, or any domestic struggles.
- Conduct medical record review for any visits or triage for behavioral health, medical history or prescribed medications.
- Draft initial press release and RTO.
- Assume active posture, prepare to publish press release and social media products (on order).
- Query ALERTS for previous military law enforcement interactions
- Determine any history of misconduct, judicial, or nonjudicial actions

Continuing Investigative Actions

Unit Commanders or their designated representatives will notify the next of kin within 8 hours of discovering the Soldier is absent.

The seriousness of the Soldier's past actions and history dictate the response time. As soon as you have a valid reason to believe there's an issue, deploy the red star cluster and proceed to the next steps.

Bolded tasks come directly from Army Directive 2020-16

DES

Creates a Brother Entry

Submit a Law Enforcement Report (LEB) and a Be-on-the-Lookout (BOL) into the Army Law Enforcement Reporting and Tracking System (ALERTS).

Enter all relevant information into the Missing Persons File of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database. (The Missing Persons File entry into the NCIC database notifies civilian law enforcement (LE) agencies of the circumstances, enabling the civilian LE agency to notify the Army if the civilian LE agency contacts the Soldier.)

Requests an Attempt to Locate (ATL) from local civilian agencies

Maintains key leader touchpoints

Transfer of investigation to Military Police Investigators (MPIL).

Coordinates for additional search resources such as LE working dogs to conduct search. UAV, divers, etc.

Coordination with unit LNO to DES to determine any imminent risk to SM.

Interview of Chain of Command, Next of Kin, any others identified as having relationship with absent SM.

Issues WARNO to CID.

CID

CID acts as primary liaison with civilian city, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

NLT N+48 the Commander must determine if the Soldier's absence is VOLUNTARY, INVOLUNTARY, or they are DECEASED

Soldiers Absence is Involuntary (DUSTWUN)

- Submit DA 1156 (Casualty Feeder Card) to Casualty Assistance Center(CAC/CMAOD requesting DUSTWUN status

- NLT Involuntary Absence Determination + 3 Hours
- Establish DA 1594 log for communications with SM's Family
- Conduct initial notification of the SM's Family
- Prepare support package for the Family visit (escort, lodging, etc.)
- Determine SM's history or allegations IRT SHARP/EO/Suicide.
- Initiate Missing/Unknown Running Estimate and Call Log
- Determine media involvement
- Assume active posture and monitor social media.
- Establish liaison with DES/CID (SSG or Above)
- NLT 24 Hours after CMAOD Approval
- Submit DA 4187 changing duty status from "Unknown" to "Missing"
- Coordinate follow-up actions IAW AR 638-8, para 11-3.
- Submit report to HODA IAW HODA Leader CCR #50
- NLT 10 Days after Involuntary Absence Determination
- Submit DA 2812 and initiate informal 15-6 investigation to HRC via CMAOD or submit extension request to CMAOD

Soldiers Absence is Voluntary

- NLT Voluntary Absence Determination + 3 Hours
- Submit DA Form 4187 to DES denoting duty status change from Absent-Unknown to AWOL.
- Establish DA 1594 log for communications with SM's Family.
- Attempt to gain contact with SM to gain proof of life
- Review Desertion criteria and determine if you need to submit a DD 553
- NLT Determination + 24 Hours
- Complete administrative action IAW AR 630-10 ICW the Military Police.
- If SM is Deemed AWOL
- Coordinate status change with CAC/CMAOD and submit completed investigation.
- NLT AWOL Determination + 30 Days
- If SM does not return to military control, submit DD553 to change duty status from AWOL to Deserter.

Soldier is Deceased

- Upon Determination
- Notify CAC
- Update on casualty operations received from CAC and CMOOC
- Determine Death Gratuity (SGLV DD93) DEERS/ SSB
- Plan Unit Memorial
- Initiate Line of Duty 15-6 Investigation
- Schedule Next of kin Brief with Family, CID and medical provider(s)
- Identify PADDP/PERE
- On Order
- Issue condolence press release
- Return SM's remains to Family
- Execute Unit Memorial
- Report completion of SM Funeral

Figure 27. Protection of Life (AUN) Battle Drill.

Important Contact Numbers

Fort Cavazos Family Advocacy Program

Main Line 254-286-6774

1st Cavalry Division SHARP Office

Program Manager254-287-9383/254-630-7609
SARC.....254-618-8305/254-432-9238
VA.....254-285-5980/254-392-2656
1st Armored Brigade Combat Team.....254-449-5370
2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team 254-289-3192
3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team 254-383-7856
1st Air Cavalry Brigade..... 254-415-5835
1st Cavalry Division Sustainment Brigade 254-630-7609

1st Cavalry Division Equal Opportunity

EO OIC.....254-289-2978 EO NCOIC.....254-285-6436/580-919-7241
EO Advisor254-702-0483
1st Armored Brigade Combat Team.....404-784-2412
2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team.....254-383-2730
3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team254-368-9822
1st Air Cavalry Brigade.....704-788-9296
1st Cavalry Division Sustainment Brigade254-630-3167

1st Cavalry Division Retention

Retention SGM..... 254-287-3711 Retention OPS MSG..... 254-287-0917
Jr. Operations NCO.....254-287-4422

1st Cavalry Division Chaplain

Chaplain.....254-553-0580/334-468-4016
Deputy Chaplain.....254-287-9419/254-681-2754

1st Cavalry Division Inspector General

OIC..... 254-423-8568
Office.....254-287-7642

Additional installation numbers can be accessed at:



Unit Songs

“The Army Song”



“Spirit of the CAV”

