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MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: 25th Infantry Division Policy Letter #4 - Social Media Use

1. References:

- a. The United States Army Social Media Handbook, April 2017.
- b. The Standardizing U.S. Army Social Media memo, 10 January 2014.
- c. Secretary of the Army Memorandum Delegation of Authority Approval of External Official Presences, 2 December 2013.
- d. ALARACT 289/2013, Army Operations Security (OPSEC) Training for External Official Presence (EOP) Site Operators, 29 October 2013.
- e. Secretary of the Army Memorandum, Transition and Political Activities Familiarization and Training, 5 July 2016.
 - f. ALARACT 075/2017 Professionalization of Online Conduct, 17 August 2017
- g. Dept. of Defense Directive (DODD) 1344.10, Political Activities by Members of the Armed Forces, 19 February 2008
- h. U.S. Office of Special Counsel website, The Hatch Act: Frequently Asked Questions on Federal Employees and the Use of Social Media and Email, January 2018
- i. Dept. of Defense Instruction (DODI) 1300.18, Personnel Casualty Matters, Policies, and Procedures, 14 August 2009
- 2. Background: The Army recognizes the importance of social media in providing information and communicating to the public, Soldiers, and Family Members. The Army and DoD have developed strict guidelines for the official use of social media and good practice guidelines for the Army and DoD personnel on unofficial or personal sites.
- 3. Purpose: This policy defines social media activities, provides guidance for using official social media sites at the unit level, and provides guidance for unofficial usage by Division personnel. This policy applies to all personnel assigned and attached to the 25th Infantry Division (25ID).

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4. Guidance:

a. Social media and blogs allow Soldiers and Families to communicate during training exercises and combat deployments. They also increase the risk for sensitive information release that puts Soldiers and Families in danger. Below is a basic outline of key considerations in the use of social media.

b. The 25ID Public Affairs Office (PAO) manages these official social media sites:

Facebook - www.facebook .com/25thid

Twitter - @25ID

Flickr - www.flickr.com/25th infantry division

Youtube - www.youtube.com/user/pao25id

- c. Brigades, battalions, and companies are authorized to establish official unit social media sites, but must adhere to the following guidelines:
- (1) All official social media pages will be reported to the Brigade PAO. Units without a Brigade PAO will report official social media pages to the 25ID PAO.
- (2) Commanders are responsible for their unit's social media pages. A commander may delegate management of their social media sites to their PAO or those they charge with the additional duty of Unit Public Affairs Representative.
- (a) Social media managers will ideally be a Soldier in the rank of SGT or above, or a DA civilian assigned to that unit. Commanders may waive the rank requirement provided a Soldier in the rank of SGT or above is assigned as an alternate social media manager with administrative rights to the social media sites.
- (b) Units wishing to release images or video must coordinate with their Brigade or Division PAO.
- (c) Social media managers are not authorized to speak on behalf of the unit, commander or the Army without release authority.
- (d) Social media managers are required to take "Operational Security (OPSEC) for EOP Operators" and "DISA Social Networking Class" training found at https://www.army.mil/socialmedia/managers/.
- (3) Division and Brigade PAOs will monitor all subordinate unit Social Media pages. Brigade PAOs will maintain admin rights to all subordinate unit social media

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pages to assist with OPSEC as well as ensuring compliance with this and other Army public affairs policies and regulations.

- d. The following are guidelines for uniformed personnel operating on personal social media sites or on official government sites in an unofficial or personal capacity:
- (1) All Soldiers are allowed to express personal beliefs on issues, including religion and social commentary, as long as they are not contrary to DoD policy in a way that would create disruption to the command or mission.
- (2) Soldiers are subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) at all times, on or off duty and to include when using social media. Commenting, posting, or linking to material that violates the UCMJ or basic rules of Soldier conduct is prohibited.
- (3) Any information that compromises OPSEC will not be discussed. If a Soldier is in doubt as to whether information may violate OPSEC, he/she should consult with his/her immediate supervisor, S-2, commander, or public affairs office.
- (4) Be responsible. Social media posts are instantly available worldwide. If you would not want your loved ones or chain-of-command to see it, you should not post it.
- (5) Posting images of dead bodies, casualties, or detainees is prohibited. Posting notification of a casualty prior to next of kin notification is prohibited (combat or non-combat related).
- (6) All communication with the media must be coordinated through the public affairs office; this includes communicating with the media social media.
- (7) Active duty personnel will adhere to ALARACT 075/2017 which outlines professional online conduct. The use of electronic communication to inflict harm will not be tolerated. Examples include, but are not limited to: harassment, bullying, hazing, stalking discrimination, retaliation, or any other types of misconduct that undermine dignity and respect. Leaders can impress upon their subordinates that Soldiers are representatives of the Army, on or off duty, regardless of whether their social media profile indicates they are a Soldier or not.
- (8) The Hatch Act prohibits partisan political activity in an official capacity. Specifically, the Hatch Act prohibits Soldiers from engaging in any political activity while on duty or in the workplace, referring to their official titles or positions while engaged in political activity at any time, or suggesting or asking anyone to make

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political contributions at any time, to include when posting on social media. Soldiers must adhere to DODD 1344.10 when posting political content, which states they:

- (a) Cannot participate in any interview or discussion as an advocate for or against a party, candidate or cause.
- (b) Can generally express their personal views on public issues or political candidates via social media platforms much the same as they would be permitted to write a letter to the editor of a newspaper.
- (c) Cannot participate in partisan political activity to include posting links to, "share" or "retweet" comments or tweets from a social media account of political party or candidate running for partisan office.
- (d) Can "follow," "friend," or "like" a political party or candidate running for partisan office.
- (e) Cannot communicate contemptuous words against the president, vice president, secretary of defense, deputy secretary of defense, any service secretary, or governor and legislature of any state in which her or she is located or performing duty in. It's against federal law for commissioned officers to communicate in this manner.
- (10) This policy is not all-inclusive. For additional guidance, the Army Social Media guidelines are located at www.army.mil/socialmedia.
- 5. This memorandum supersedes 25ID Policy Letter #4, dated 4 August 2016 and remains in effect until superseded or rescinded in writing.
- 6. Point of contact for this memorandum is the 25ID Public Affairs Officer at 655-6350.

RONALD P. CLARK Major General, USA

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