

Headquarters
United States Forces Korea
Unit #15237
APO AP 96205-5237

United States Forces Korea
Regulation 27-5

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Legal Services

INDIVIDUAL CONDUCT AND APPEARANCE

***This regulation supersedes USFK Regulation 27-5, dated 7 July 2011.**

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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Summary. This regulation prescribes standards of appearance and conduct for the personnel described below.

Summary of Change. This regulation has been substantially changed and a full review of its contents is required.

Applicability. Unless otherwise stated, this regulation applies to—

a. All active-duty members of the United States (U.S.) Armed Forces (including active duty, active duty for training, and annual training) who are assigned or attached to United States Forces Korea (USFK).

b. The following individuals when they are physically present in Korea:

(1) All individuals subject to U.S. military justice jurisdiction under Article 2(a), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ);

(2) All U.S. civilian employees of the Department of Defense (DoD) and nonappropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK, and

(3) All dependents of U.S. service members and U.S. civilian employees of the DoD and non- appropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK.

Forms. USFK forms are available at www.usfk.mil.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited unless prior approval is obtained from the USFK Staff Judge Advocate (FKJA), Unit #15237, APO AP 96205-5237.

Internal Control Process. This regulation does not contain management control procedures.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS) website at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Office of the Judge Advocate, United Nations Command, Combined Forces Command, United States Forces Korea, and Eighth Army. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the USFK Staff Judge Advocate (FKJA), Unit #15237, APO AP 96205.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes standards of appearance and conduct for the personnel defined in applicability.

1-2. References

Required and related references are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Enforcement

This is a punitive general regulation. Except where noted, personnel subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) who fail to comply with the provisions of this regulation are subject to punishment under the UCMJ, as well as to adverse administrative action and other adverse action authorized by applicable laws or regulations. Personnel not subject to the UCMJ who fail to comply with the provisions of this regulation may be subject to adverse administrative sanctions, including, but not limited to, revocation of privileges as authorized by applicable laws and regulations, including USFK Regulation 600-52. Prior to initiating any adverse administrative action against a person not subject to the UCMJ who allegedly has failed to comply with this regulation, the commander or supervisor authorized to take the action will coordinate with the servicing Judge Advocate and, in the case of civilian employees, with the servicing Civilian Personnel Office.

1-5. Responsibilities

- a. Personnel subject to this regulation will obey its requirements and prohibitions.
- b. Component commanders of the four services (Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps); the Commander, Special Operations Command Korea; and the Chief, Joint United States Military Affairs Group Korea, are responsible for:
 - (1) Ensuring that all personnel are aware of this regulation through unit training.
 - (2) Investigating and disposing of offenses, as they deem appropriate, when their personnel engage in activities violating the provisions of this regulation.

Chapter 2 Motor Vehicles

2-1. General

- a. Privately owned vehicles will be registered and operated in accordance with (IAW) United States Forces Korea (USFK) Regulation 190-1.
- b. Personnel will not abandon a motor vehicle that they own, or for which they are the responsible agent or borrower, anywhere in Korea. Personnel will make appropriate arrangements for shipment, sale, transfer, or disposal of their motor vehicle IAW USFK Regulations 190-1 and 643-2, sufficiently in advance of their anticipated date of departure from Korea to assure that they can comply with this requirement.

2-2. Matters Relating to All Personnel, Regardless of Whether They Are Owners or Operators of a Motor Vehicle

a. Operators will not, and passengers should not knowingly allow an individual to, operate any motor vehicle when the individual's capacity to operate such a vehicle is impaired because the individual is under the influence of any illegal drug or alcohol, or when the individual otherwise appears to lack sufficient mental or physical capacity to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner without creating a hazard to the individual or others. If a person is not reasonably capable of preventing, or is otherwise unable to prevent, such an individual from operating a vehicle by taking reasonable measures, that person shall take immediate steps to inform a superior or law enforcement authorities of the situation.

b. Personnel will not wear or display clothing, placards, signs, bumper stickers, or similar items upon which appear words, pictures, slogans, imprints or drawings that:

(1) Are obscene, lewd, or indecent;

(2) Indicate the support of a country, organization, or individual advocating the overthrow of the U.S. Government or the Republic of Korea (ROK) Government.

Chapter 3

Registration and Control of Privately Owned Firearms and Other Weapons

3-1. Registration, Sale, Storage, and Shipment of Firearms and Authorized Weapons

a. Privately owned firearms will be registered and stored IAW provisions of USFK Regulation 190-16.

b. Personnel will not:

(1) Acquire or register any privately owned firearm if they are:

(a) Under 18 years of age, or

(b) Under charges for, or have ever been convicted in any court, of a crime of violence punishable by confinement for a term exceeding one year; or

(c) Covered by the Lautenberg Amendment, which bans shipment, transport, ownership and use of guns or ammunition by individuals convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence;

(2) Ship any firearm or ammunition in household goods, or accompanied or unaccompanied baggage, except as prescribed in USFK Regulation 190-16 or other applicable military directives; or

(3) Unless authorized by postal regulations, mail a firearm through the Army Post Office, Fleet Post Office, or any other postal system.

c. On request of U.S. military police, U.S. security police, U.S. Shore Patrol, civilian police, civilian gate guards, or other duly authorized law enforcement officials, personnel will promptly present the appropriate documents reflecting authorization for the acquisition and registration, as appropriate, of any privately owned firearm in their possession.

d. General or Flag officers issued firearms and ammunition, and officer and noncommissioned officer ceremonial swords when authorized as uniform items, are excluded from the provisions of this paragraph.

3-2. Transport and Use of Firearms

a. Personnel will carry or transport firearms only when performing official duties or when participating in lawful sporting events (for example, hunting). Except as otherwise authorized in the performance of official duties or by law, regulation, or command authority, all firearms so carried or transported will be unloaded and placed in appropriate containers during transit. Except as authorized in the course of official duties, firearms will not be carried on the person in a concealed manner.

b. Any person transporting, storing, or using privately owned firearms in Korea after 3 working days following the acquisition or receipt of such firearms will possess a current certificate of registration for each such firearm.

c. Privately owned weapons may be loaned only to personnel with duty-free privileges and may be borrowed only for the purposes listed in paragraph 3-2a. Privately owned weapons will not be loaned to persons described in paragraph 3-1b(1).

3-3. Reports of Lost, Stolen, and Recovered Firearms

Personnel will:

a. Report within 24 hours to the local military police, security police, or shore patrol office the loss or theft of any privately owned firearm or ammunition; and

b. Report within 24 hours to the local military police, security police, or shore patrol office the finding or discovery of any abandoned or lost firearm or ammunition.

3-4. Prohibitions on The Possession and Use of Weapons, Destructive Devices, and Other Dangerous Items

a. A weapon is any device, including privately owned devices, that can eject a hard projectile by any explosive, mechanical, or compressed air means, or any device that may, by its design or manner of employment, be used to inflict death or serious injury. The term "weapon" includes but is not limited to all types of BB guns, air rifles or pistols, pellet guns, and sling-shots. The term "weapon" does not include children's toys which eject soft projectiles, or recreational devices that are properly used at an authorized recreational facility (for example, paint ball guns).

b. Personnel will not, except as required in the performance of official duties and as authorized by law or regulation, acquire, own, possess, manufacture, transport or use, any of the following:

(1) Fully automatic firearms.

(2) A shotgun with the barrel length less than 18 inches.

(3) A weapon made from a shotgun (for example, by modification) having an overall length less than 26 inches or a barrel less than 18 inches in length.

(4) A rifle having a barrel less than 16 inches in length.

(5) A weapon made from a rifle (for example, by modification) having an overall length less than 26 inches or a barrel less than 16 inches in length.

(6) Any type of BB gun, pellet gun, or slingshot, unless these items are owned, possessed, transported, and used solely in connection with authorized sporting events like target practice or hunting.

(7) Other weapons, except a pistol or revolver, from which a shot is discharged by an explosive if the weapon is capable of being concealed on the person.

(8) A noise suppresser for any weapon.

(9) A Molotov cocktail or any gasoline or other flammable or combustible substance in a glass container or other breakable container that is configured with a fuse-type device.

(10) A firearm that is not registered within 3 working days of acquisition in or introduction into Korea.

(11) A straight razor, a knife with a razor blade, a switchblade knife, a t-handle push knife, a hooked blade knife (carpet-type knife), a box knife, a "butterfly" knife with hinged handle sections that collapse around the blade, or any knife, sword or dagger with a 4-inch or longer blade. There are five exceptions to the foregoing:

(a) A hunting knife, fishing knife, jackknife, sheathed knife or kitchen knife with a 4-inch or longer blade may be acquired, owned, possessed, and transported when used exclusively for hunting, fishing, camping, cooking and eating activities.

(b) If required to perform military duties, a sheathed knife with a 4-inch or longer blade may be carried or worn during those duties and immediately to or from work.

(c) Ceremonial/decorative knives, swords, and daggers, regardless of size, may be acquired, owned, possessed, and displayed in home, office, or at official functions, but will not be carried or possessed in public places except to transport them to and from home, office, or an official function.

(d) A straight razor, when used for shaving only.

(e) A box knife, when used for opening boxes only (this weapon will not be carried on the person, but utilized either at the users residence or place of duty. Restrictions against concealment of this weapon applies).

(12) A club-type hand weapon (blackjack), brass knuckles, and gloves or bracelets studded with hard or sharp metal objects.

(13) A shooting pen (fountain pen or automatic pencil-style pen capable of discharging tear gas or similar substances) or any weapon capable of discharging any chemical agent. Weapons that discharge water and blanks, and defensive pepper spray devices, are exempted.

(14) A shooting weapon or blade that can collapse, be telescoped, or shortened, or that is stripped beyond the normal extent required for hunting or sporting; or is concealed in other devices (for example, walking sticks, umbrellas, tubes, and others).

(15) A taser or similar weapon that incapacitates through high voltage electric discharge.

(16) A hollow point cartridge or bullet, (whether opened or closed), for any firearm of more than .22 caliber (5.6mm).

(17) An explosive, incendiary, or gas bomb, grenade, missile, mine, or similar device or any rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces.

(18) A Kung Fu or Chinese fighting stick or nun chucks or similarly constructed items unless the item was acquired and is owned, possessed, transported, and used solely in connection with authorized sporting events, regularly scheduled martial arts training or practice.

(19) A metal Chinese throwing star or similarly constructed item having multiple sharpened appendages.

Chapter 4 Abuse and Misuse of Customs and Postal Service

4-1. Customs Control

Personnel will not:

a. Use their duty-free privileges to import or export goods into or from Korea for the purpose of realizing personal gain or profit, or for providing a gain or profit for any other individual;

b. Deliberately import goods into Korea or export goods from Korea in quantities exceeding personal needs, the needs of their bona fide dependents, or reasonable quantities for bona fide maintenance or welfare gifts as defined in USFK Regulation 643-2; or

c. Use their duty-free privileges to import or export personal property duty-free when the property is not intended for the personal use of the individual or the individual's Status Of Forces Agreement (SOFA) dependents.

4-2. Postal Service

Personnel will not:

a. Use the military postal privileges of other personnel;

b. Use their own postal privileges to send or receive mail on behalf of other personnel;

c. Knowingly use a fictitious name as the alleged sender or recipient, or knowingly place an incorrect or fictitious address or return address on mail transmitted through the military postal system;

d. Sign the name of another person as the recipient of mail addressed to that person, unless the signer has received from the recipient a power of attorney or Postal Service (PS) Form 3801 (available from the Post Office).

e. Use the military postal system to import goods into Korea or export goods from Korea in quantities exceeding personal needs, the needs of their bona fide dependents, or reasonable quantities for bona fide maintenance or welfare gifts as defined in USFK Regulation 643-2;

f. Make use of the military postal system to transmit merchandise for resale. This prohibition does not extend to incidental profits made on bona fide hobbies, unless the military postal system was used to import hobby items with the specific intent of resale at a profit; or

g. Knowingly use the military postal system to transmit items in violation of U.S. trademark and copyright laws (for example, mailing counterfeit “Reebok” tennis shoes or imitation “Prada” purses through an Army Post Office (APO) to an address in the U.S. without permission from the trademark holder).

Chapter 5 Restrictions on Travel

5-1. Off-Limits Areas

Refer to USFK Regulation 190-2, Off-Limits Areas and Establishments; and Army Regulation (AR) 190-24, Operational Naval Instruction (OPNAVINST) 1620.2a, Air Force Instruction (AFI) 31-213, Marine Corps Order (MCO) 1620.2D, Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards and Off-Installation Liaison and Operations.

5-2. Curfew

Except when necessary to perform official duties or to protect life, personnel defined in applicability paragraph a and b(1) will obey curfew hours at those times and locations as established by U.S. military authorities. Personnel defined in applicability paragraph b(2) and (3) are strongly encouraged to comply with curfews established by U.S. military authorities. Dependents under age 18 may also be subject to local installation rules regarding curfews. All U.S. personnel must comply with curfews established by the ROK Government when and where they are applicable to non-ROK citizens.

5-3. Contacts with North Korea

Personnel who are contacted by North Koreans or persons acting on behalf of North Korea will promptly report such contacts to their commander or supervisor, the provost marshal, security police, or local counterintelligence office. With the exception of official duty travel specifically sponsored by USFK, personnel will not:

- a. Travel to any territory occupied by, or under the control of North Korea; or
- b. Enter North Korean missions, embassies, or consulates.

Chapter 6 Distribution of Written Materials, Political Activities, and Demonstrations

6-1. Distribution of Written and Printed Materials

Personnel will not distribute or circulate pamphlets, newspapers, magazines, handbills, flyers, petitions, or other similar material on any military installation, except through regularly established and approved distribution outlets, unless approval is first obtained from the local installation commander or his/her designee. The following materials are exempt from these prohibitions and requirements:

- a. Materials produced or selected for distribution by the U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy,

U.S. Marine Corps, or other U.S. Government organizations; nonappropriated fund activities; military banking facilities, credit unions, concessionaires, and private associations and organizations authorized to conduct business on an installation;

b. Materials distributed to students and prospective students by educational institutions offering training through military service education centers;

c. Literature related to civilian employee labor organizations when distributed in circumstances required by federal law.

6-2. Public Demonstrations, Disturbances, and Political Activities

a. Personnel will not participate in public demonstrations, sit-ins, picketing, or protest marches, distribute political literature of any kind, circulate or sign petitions, make political speeches, or participate in any similar activity concerning the ROK within Korea unless prior approval is obtained from the USFK Commander. Personnel will respect the laws of the ROK and will refrain from all political activity in Korea IAW the SOFA, Article VII.

b. Public disturbances. Personnel will not engage in the following acts of public disturbance in Korea:

(1) Break into waiting lines composed of individuals seeking to obtain goods or services at a bus stop, subway, store, theater, or other facility;

(2) Deliberately operate a radio, stereo system, CD player, television, IPOD, MP3 player, or any similar such device in any public place at such volume or manner as to affect the peace and quiet of persons who may be present. This prohibition does not apply to musical performances or other authorized entertainment events.

Chapter 7 Clothing and Uniform Requirements

7-1. Military Uniforms

Personnel subject to the UCMJ will not wear government issued or privately owned combat uniforms, utility uniforms or field uniforms which have been privately altered or tailored to make them "cut down," skin-tight, or "form-fitting." This policy does not apply to each component's Service uniform such as the Army's Class A or Army Service Uniform (ASU).

7-2. Standards and Prohibitions Concerning Civilian Dress and Conduct

a. Standards of civilian dress and appearance.

(1) Personnel in Korea are guests of the Government of the ROK and the Korean people. They are also representatives of the U.S. Government and the American people. It is essential that personnel always maintain, whether on or off a U.S. military installation, a standard of dress and appearance that is consistent with their status as guests of the ROK and representatives of the U.S.

(2) The prohibitions in subparagraphs (a) and (b) below set forth minimum standards of dress and appearance. These provisions are not punitive, but may be used for such matters as counseling or evaluation reports. Personnel will not wear the following:

(a) Articles of clothing that are altered, transparent, or excessively tight so as to accentuate immodestly the sexual characteristics of the wearer. This provision does not prohibit reasonable tight clothing worn during appropriate activities at swimming pools, sunbathing, beauty pageants, body-building competitions, fashion shows, and athletic activities/physical training;

(b) Articles of clothing that are unreasonably soiled, torn, or otherwise present a ragged, unkempt appearance.

b. Personnel will not:

(1) Wear or display articles of clothing or lapel pins upon which appear words, pictures, slogans, imprints or drawings that:

(a) Are obscene, lewd, or indecent; or

(b) Indicate support of a country, organization, or individual advocating the violent overthrow of the U.S. Government or the ROK Government.

(2) Wear uniforms, portions of uniforms, or distinctive uniform items of the ROK Armed Forces or Korean National Police.

Chapter 8 Other Regulated Activities

8-1. Hunting

Personnel will comply with all ROK hunting laws. In addition, personnel will not:

a. Hunt unauthorized game;

b. Take eggs, fledglings, or young animals from their natural habitats;

c. Hunt in game sanctuaries, public parks, shrines, temples, mausoleums, burial grounds, public gardens, cities, inhabited areas, fields where personnel or livestock are present within gun range, on highways, or in any other public thoroughfares;

d. Shoot across roads or from vehicles, vessels, or aircraft;

e. Hunt migratory fowl from power-driven boats;

f. Hunt game birds with any firearm other than a shotgun;

g. Use a shot size smaller than U.S. Standard number 9;

h. Hunt with poisons, explosives, traps, pitfalls, or other similarly dangerous devices;

i. Hunt without a valid ROK hunting license;

j. Hunt before sunrise or after sunset;

k. Hunt on private lands without the permission of the owners;

l. Refuse to present their hunting license or game for inspection by ROK police or forestry officials;

m. Use a shotgun larger than 10 gauge or smaller than .410 gauge; or

n. Hunt with a semi- or fully automatic rifle. Single action rifles may be used to hunt deer and wild boar when sanctioned by the Office of Forestry, ROK.

8-2. Alcoholic Beverages

a. Unauthorized activities.

(1) Personnel will not possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage in a public place in Korea unless the public place is a facility, establishment, or other location authorized by U.S. military or ROK Government authorities as a place intended for the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Personnel and their guests may possess open containers of alcoholic beverages in their quarters and on any porch, patio, lawn, or similar area immediately adjacent to their quarters.

(2) Personnel will not sell, serve, or consume any alcoholic beverage on a military aircraft, military vessel, or military vehicle unless authorized by competent military authority.

b. Active duty service members may store/consume alcoholic beverages in billeting areas only as locally authorized.

c. No persons defined in applicability under the age of 21 may purchase, possess, consume, or be provided alcoholic beverages, on or off a U.S. military installation in Korea.

8-3. Korean Augmentation to the United States Army (KATUSA) Military Police

All personnel will obey the lawful orders given by a Korean Augmentation to United States Army (KATUSA) military policeman in the performance of military police duties. IAW USFK Regulation 190-50, all KATUSA military police are considered USFK law enforcement personnel and as such, will be treated in the same manner as U.S. military police, security forces, Marine Corps military police (MP), and any other members of the U.S. military establishment performing authorized police duties.

8-4. Identification

At all times and locations throughout Korea, U.S. military personnel will present proper identification upon request by military or civilian law enforcement authorities, such as military police, security forces, gate guards, and commissioned or noncommissioned officers who are enforcing order, discipline, and security affecting the U.S. Forces, its civilian component, or family members.

8-5. Unaccompanied Officer and Enlisted Quarters

Personnel are not authorized visitors under the age of 18 in unaccompanied officer or enlisted quarters unless such visitors are related to the occupant or the underage visitor is accompanied by a parent or guardian. Under no circumstances will visitors under the age of 18 stay the night in unaccompanied officer or enlisted quarters unless such visitors are related to the occupant or accompanied by a parent or guardian.

8-6. Buying a Drink for Companionship at a Drinking Establishment, Club, or Bar

a. For the purpose of this paragraph:

(1) A "bar fine" is a payment by a patron to an owner, employee, or agent of an establishment, club, or bar in order to obtain the company or companionship of an employee or agent of that establishment, club or bar for any purpose. "Bar fines" may be referred to as "buying a day off," "buying a gift" or by some other name.

(2) "Buying out an employee's contract" is the practice of paying, by cash or other payment means, the remainder of an employee's contract of employment (or purported contract of employment, as represented by the employee or the manager or owner) with any establishment, club, or bar.

(3) "Buying a drink" for purposes of this paragraph is defined as a payment by a patron to an owner, employee, or agent of an establishment, club, or bar in order to obtain the company or companionship of an employee or agent of that establishment, club or bar.

b. All personnel listed in applicability paragraphs a and b(1) are prohibited from paying bar fines, buying out an employee's contract and buying drinks for companionship, as defined in paragraph 8-6a above.

c. Personnel listed in applicability paragraph b(2) who pay bar fines or buy out an employee contracts or buy drinks for companionship, as defined in paragraph 8-6a above, may embarrass and damage the reputation of the U.S. Government and USFK, thereby adversely affecting the efficiency of the federal service. Commanders and supervisors should consult with their servicing Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC) for further guidance in specific cases.

d. Any Invited Contractor (IC) employee as defined in Article XV of the ROK/US SOFA or Technical Representative (TR) who pays a bar fine, buys out an employee's contract or buys a drink for companionship, as defined in paragraph 8-6a above, may: (1) have his or her designation as an IC or TR withdrawn, and (2) have any or all parts of any logistical support by USFK based on that designation withdrawn upon a determination that the IC, the dependents of the IC, the TR, or the dependents of the TR, engaged in practices illegal in the ROK or in violation of USFK regulations and policies, including this paragraph 8-6.

e. Any dependents of U.S. service members and U.S. civilian employees of Department of Defense (DoD) and non-appropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK who pay bar fines, buy out employee contracts, or buy drinks for companionship, as defined in paragraph 8-6a above may be subject to administrative sanctions under USFK Regulation 600-52.

f. The purpose of these prohibitions is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of U.S. personnel, ICs, TRs, and dependents, promote good order and discipline, and to ensure that U.S. personnel, ICs, TRs, and dependents comply with both U.S. and host nation laws, particularly as those laws apply to patronage of prostitution and/or the support of human trafficking. Paying for companionship at a drinking establishment, club, or bar directly supports human trafficking and is a precursor to prostitution. This practice encourages the objectification of women, reinforces sexist attitudes, and is demeaning to all human beings. Prohibiting activities that support human trafficking and prostitution outside USFK installations helps ensure the highest levels of readiness, promotes good order and discipline, and provides for the health, welfare and safety of USFK personnel and communities.

8-7. Possession, Registration, Immunization, Accountability and Control of Domesticated Pets

Refer to USFK Regulation 40-5, Pet Control and Veterinary Services for Domestic Pets.

Appendix A References

Section I. Required Publications

USFK Regulation 40-5, Pet Control and Veterinary Services for Domestic Pets.

USFK Regulation 190-1, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision.

USFK Regulation 190-2, Off-Limits Areas and Establishments.

USFK Regulation 190-16, Registration and Control of Privately Owned Fire Arms.

USFK Regulation 600-52, Civilian/Family Member Overseas Misconduct.

USFK Regulation 643-2, Transfers of Duty-Free Items.

Section II. Related Publications

18 U.S.C. § 922(d) (2000), Lautenberg Amendment to the Gun Control Act of 1968.

Air Force Instruction 36-3208, Administrative Separation of Airmen.

Army Regulation 210-22, Private Organizations on Department of the Army Installations.

Army Regulation 600-20, Army Command Policy.

Army Regulation 600-85, The Army Substance Abuse Program.

Department of Defense Instruction 1010.4, Drug and Alcohol Abuse by DoD Personnel.

Department of Defense 4525.6-M, Department of Defense Postal Manual.

Republic of Korea/United States Status of Forces Agreement (ROK/US SOFA).

SECNAVINST 5300.28D, Military Substance Abuse Prevention and Control.

Title 10, United States Code Chapter 1561.

**Glossary
Abbreviations**

AR	Army Regulation
AFI	Air Force Instruction
APO	Army Post Office
ASU	Army Service Uniforms
CPAC	Civilian Personnel Advisory Center
DoD	Department of Defense
IC	Invited Contractor
IAW	In Accordance With
KATUSA	Korean Augmentation to the United States Army
MCO	Marine Corps Order
ROK	Republic of Korea
SOFA (ROK/US)	Status of Forces Agreement
TR	Technical Representative
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
USFK	United States Forces, Korea