

RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONAL CONDUCT IN THE ARMED FORCES

(For use of this form, see USMEPCOM Reg 601-23)

1. Military life is fundamentally different from civilian life. The military has its own laws, rules, customs, and traditions, including numerous restrictions on personal behavior, that would not be acceptable in civilian society. These are necessary because military units and personnel must maintain the high standards of morale, good order and discipline, and unit cohesion that are essential for combat effectiveness.
2. The Armed Forces must be ready at all times for worldwide deployment. Military law and regulations, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, apply to Service members at all times, both on base or off base, from the time the member enters the Service until the member is discharged or otherwise separated from the Armed Forces.
3. Members of the Armed Forces may be involuntarily separated before their term of service ends for various reasons established by law and military regulations, such as:
 - a. A member may be separated for a pattern of disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense, or civilian conviction.
 - b. A member who has been referred to a rehabilitation program for personal drug and alcohol abuse may be separated for failure through inability or refusal to participate in, cooperate in, or successfully complete such a program.
 - c. A member may be discharged by reason of parenthood if it is determined the member, because of parental responsibilities, is unable to perform his or her duties satisfactorily or is unavailable for worldwide assignment or deployment.
 - d. A member may be separated for failure to meet Service weight control standards.
 - e. A member may be separated for harassment or violence against any Service member.