COMMANDER, U.S. NAVAL FORCES CENTRAL COMMAND
COMMANDER, FIFTH FLEET
FPO AE 09805-0001

ENCLOSURE 1 TO TAB A TO APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX E TO COMUSNAVCENT/COMFIFTHFLT OPORD 1000-10

Subj: GENERAL ORDER ON PERSONAL CONDUCT ASHORE AND STANDARDS FOR THE WEARING OF UNIFORMS AND CIVILIAN CLOTHES FOR NAVAL PERSONNEL WITHIN THE U.S. CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Background. The degree to which the various countries in the USCENTCOM AOR strictly observe Islamic code differs from country to country. U.S. personnel must be aware of local sensitivities and cultural values in order to minimize the impact of U.S. military presence and reduce, to the maximum extent possible, any potential host-nation friction. Authorized and prohibited clothing specified in this instruction is specific to this AOR and may be more restrictive than military regulations.

2. Applicability

a. As the Naval Component Commander in the USCENTCOM AOR, COMUSNAVCENT exercises operational control over assigned U.S. Navy personnel. Unless otherwise directed in writing by higher authority, all U.S. Navy personnel, contractor personnel attached to COMUSNAVCENT/COMFIFTHFLT units and family members must adhere to the requirements of this general order.

b. COMUSNAVCENT exercises force protection responsibilities over all non-component command military personnel, their family members and all civilians serving with, employed by, or accompanying U.S. Armed Forces in Bahrain. All non-component command military personnel, family members and all civilians serving with, employed by, or accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces in Bahrain must adhere to the requirements of this general order while in the USCENTCOM AOR.

c. Under the authority of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Title 10, United States Code, Sections 801-940, and U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990, this order is punitive in nature. Violation of this general order by civilians may result in removal of command sponsorship and subsequent removal from the USCENTCOM AOR or other administrative action or, in certain situations, disciplinary action. Civilians serving with, employed by, or accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces may face criminal prosecution or adverse administrative action for violation of this general order.

3. Policy on Conduct

a. Firearms. The purchase, possession, use or sale of privately owned firearms, ammunition and explosives, or the introduction of these items into the USCENTCOM AOR is prohibited.

b. Religious Sites. Entrance into mosques or other sites of Islamic religious significance by non-Muslims is prohibited unless otherwise directed by military authorities, required by military necessity, or as part of an official tour conducted with the approval of military authorities and the host nation. In Bahrain, only the Grand Mosque may be visited by non-Muslims, and only as part of an organized tour group.

c. Alcohol. The introduction, possession, use, sale, transfer, manufacture or consumption of any alcoholic beverage within the countries of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is prohibited. In all other countries, U.S. military and civilian personnel will adhere to laws and customs of host nation.

d. Controlled Substances and Drug Paraphernalia. Introduction, purchase, possession, use, sale, transfer or manufacture of any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia is prohibited. D rug abuse also includes the unlawful use of controlled analogues, natural substances, chemical, propellants, or prescribed over-the-counter drugs or pharmaceutical compounds. Prescription drugs must be accompanied by the original prescription label of the prescribed drug or medical authority.

e. Sexually-explicit material. The introduction, possession, transfer, sale, creation or display of any pornographic or sexually explicit photograph, videotape, movie, drawing, book, magazine or similar representation is prohibited. The prohibitions contained in this subparagraph shall not apply to AFN broadcasts and commercial books, magazines, and videotapes distributed and/or displayed through NEX, AAFES or MWR outlets located within the USCENTCOM AOR. This prohibition does not apply within areas exclusively under the jurisdiction of the United States, such as on board United States government vessels and aircraft.

f. Gambling. Gambling of any kind, including sports pools, lotteries and raffles, is prohibited unless permitted by host-nation laws and service regulations.

g. Artifacts and National Treasures. Removing, possessing, selling, defacing or destroying archeological artifacts or national treasures is prohibited.

h. Currency. Selling, bartering or exchanging any currency other than at the host-nation exchange rate is prohibited.

i. Pets. Adopting as pets or mascots, caring for, or feeding any type of domestic or wild animal is prohibited. However, permanent-party (non-TAD) personnel whose living arrangements allow them to keep pets may transport household pets (e.g., dogs and cats) as part of household goods shipment, if otherwise so entitled. Such permanent-party personnel may also acquire household pets when in the USCENTCOM AOR. All pets must meet the health standards and remain subject to the regulations of the country in which they are located.

j. Religion. Attempts to change or recruit any person's religion, faith or practice is prohibited.

k. Taking or retaining individual souvenirs or trophies. Taking of or retaining individual souvenirs or trophies is prohibited as discussed in the following subparagraphs.

(1) Private or public property may be seized during exercises or operations only on order of the Commander or Commanding Officer based on military necessity. Such property will be collected, processed, secured and stored for later return to the lawful owner. The wrongful taking of private property, even temporarily, is a violation of Article 121, Larceny or wrongful appropriation, of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(2) Public property seized by U.S. Armed Forces is property of the United States. The wrongful retention of such property is a violation of Article 108, Military property of the United States, Wrongful sale, loss, damage, or destruction, of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(3) No weapon, munitions, or military article of equipment obtained or acquired by any means other than official issue may be retained for personal use or shipped out of the USCENTCOM AOR for personal retention or control.

(4) This prohibition does not preclude the lawful acquisition of souvenirs that can be legally imported into the United States.

l. Photography. Personnel may not take photographs of military installations, ports, bridges, industrial facilities, mosques, religious activities, government buildings, flags of any Gulf Cooperation Counsel Nation, or examples of poverty. Photographs of people may be taken only with their prior consent.

m. Beaches. While on liberty, private beaches are off-limits unless personnel have specific authorization from the property owner or otherwise qualify for access. Public behavior and dress on all beaches shall be proper and in good taste, and shall respect the culture and sensitivities of others present.

n. Public Display of Affection. Public display of affection (such as holding hands, kissing, or close bodily contact) is prohibited.

o. Host Nation Laws and Customs. All persons, military and civilian, subject to this general order are charged with the duty to become familiar with and respect the laws, regulations, and customs of their host nation insofar as they do not interfere with the execution of their official duties.

p. Confiscation of Offending Articles. Items which are determined to violate this general order may be considered contraband and may be confiscated if found in the USCENTCOM AOR.

q. Unit Commander Responsibility. Commanders and civilian supervisors are charged with ensuring that all personnel are briefed on the prohibitions and requirements of this general order.

4. Policy on Uniforms and Clothing

a. Military Uniforms

(1) General. Personnel shall not wear military uniforms on liberty when off a U.S. military compound. Military uniforms, to include the Navy PT Uniform, will not be worn in public or in the public areas of hotels or commercial establishments unless on official business or specifically authorized by COMUSNAVCENT.

b. Civilian Attire

(1) General. It is impossible to cover all combinations of attire. The goal is to clearly define acceptable attire for U.S. Military Personnel, Contractor employees, and their dependents over age 13 so as to project a good impression upon our host nation's population, as well as, reinforce

USNAVCENT/FIFTHFLEET's policy of "Liberty as a Mission". As ambassadors of the United States and our services, civilian attire will present a neat, conservative appearance. Clothing will be loose fitting and concealing. Neither males nor females shall wear shirts or blouses of sheer fabric that could be considered revealing. Appropriate casual shorts are authorized as defined in this paragraph. LONG PANTS ARE REQUIRED BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE IN ALL HOTELS, RESTAURANTS (excluding fast food restaurants) AND CLUBS WITHOUT EXCEPTION. Note: Capri and Cropped pants are considered long pants for women. Casual shorts will not be more then 2 inches above the knee for both male and female, and no longer than 3 inches below the knee for males. Conservative slacks, denim pants (jeans), skirts, dresses, or shorts and collared shirts are generally acceptable for liberty; however personnel should be advised that some hotels and clubs expect patrons to dress more formally (e.g., coat and tie) and that hotel security personnel will not allow access to such clubs unless personnel are properly attired. Paragraphs 4b 2-9 provide comprehensive guidance on the standard of civilian clothing to be worn.

(2) Always Prohibited

- Male piercings
- Female piercings (exception: when in uniform one ear ring, per ear, centered on the lobe out of uniform and dependents are allowed two [2] piercings per ear).
- Frayed clothing whether by wear or manufacture.
- The wear of native attire by US Military Members such as the Male thobe and guttra or female abaya. Females visiting mosques are exempt.
- Any clothing found to be offensive by a reasonable person.

(3) Head gear

(a) Male:

Authorized
Ball caps, visors, wool watch caps/beanies (not frayed or displaying offensive logos)
- One ball cap at a time
Single Sweat band while engaged in PT.

Prohibited
Bandannas
Du-rags
Cloth head coverings other than authorized above.

(b) Female:

Ball caps, visors, wool watch caps/beanies (not frayed or displaying offensive logos)
Single Sweat band while engaged in PT.
Scarf to protect from UV light (while transiting).
Muslim females authorized appropriate head covering.

Prohibited
Bandannas
Du-rags
Cloth head coverings other than authorized above.

(4) Shirts

Note: T-shirts are authorized off base as long as they comply with the restrictions below.

(a) Male:

Authorized
Shirts with Crew Neck collars casual or dress type
Collared Shirts are highly recommended

(b) FEMALE:

Authorized
Shirts with Crew Neck collars casual or dress type
Collared Shirts are highly recommended

- Buttoned to the second button unless T-shirt or sweater worn underneath.

White technical teeshirts when engaged in PT

Prohibited
Undershirts (green, brown or white)
Shirts that show the Mid-section
Shirts with no sleeves
Shirts with cutouts
Shirts of sheer fabric or form fitting
Frayed shirts
Shirts with the following graphics:
- Political/Religious
- Nudity
- Heavy Metal/Rap/Hip Hop Music
- Drugs or Alcohol
- Sexual Innuendo
- Gang related logos

(5) Pants/Slacks/Shorts/Skirts

(a) Male:

Authorized
Jeans and slacks in good repair.
Casual Shorts:
- no more than 2 inches above the knee, measured from the top of the knee cap
- no more than 3 inches below the knee measured from the bottom of the knee cap
- not after sunset in any hotel, restaurant, or club

Prohibited
Jeans, Shorts, or Slacks that have:
- Manufactured or worn fraying, holes, rips, tears.
- Shorts worn higher than 2 inches above the knee, or more than 3 inches below the knee
- Unusually loose or baggy.
- Cutoffs, PT type shorts, including basketball shorts, as **liberty attire.**
- Any clothes that expose undergarments.

- Buttoned to the second button unless T-shirt or sweater worn underneath.
- Sleeves must be at least 3 inches from the shoulder seam.

White technical teeshirts when engaged in PT

Prohibited
Undershirts (green, brown or white), tank tops, tube tops, or spaghetti strap shirts
Shirts that show the Mid-section
Shirts with no sleeves, baring the shoulder, or less than 3 inches from the shoulder seam
Shirts with cutouts, sheer fabric, or form fitting
Frayed shirts
Shirts with the following graphics:
- Political/Religious
- Nudity
- Heavy Metal/Rap/Hip Hop Music
- Drugs or Alcohol
- Sexual Innuendo
- Gang related logos

(b) FEMALE:

Authorized
Jeans slacks and Capri pants in good repair.
Skirts and Dresses worn at or below the knee.
Casual Shorts:
- no more than 2 inches above the knee, measured from the top of the knee cap
- not after sunset in any hotel, restaurant, or club

Prohibited
Jeans, Shorts, or Slacks that have:
- Manufactured or worn fraying, holes, rips, tears.
- Shorts worn higher than 2 inches above the knee
- Unusually loose or baggy.
- Cutoffs, PT type shorts, including basketball shorts, as **liberty attire.**
- Any clothes that expose undergarments.

Cocktail, backless, strapless, or sleeveless dresses, unless attending an official function.
Skirts worn excessively tight or above the knee.

(6) Shoes

(a) MALE:

Authorized
Running Shoes
Dress Shoes
Sandals made to be worn as normal footwear.
Flip Flops with leather or cloth straps or a wooden sole.

Prohibited
Frayed Flip Flops
Rubber or plastic shower shoes
Pool Shoes

(b) FEMALE:

Authorized
Running Shoes
Dress Shoes
Sandals made to be worn as normal footwear.
Flip Flops with leather or cloth straps or a wooden sole.

Prohibited
Frayed Flip Flops
Rubber or plastic shower shoes
Pool Shoes

Note: Wearing of any shoe that is not in good repair or frayed either by wear or manufacture is prohibited.

(7) PT Attire Off Base

Note: PT type shorts are not authorized liberty attire.

Authorized Off Base
Loose fitting shorts or pants
T-Shirts (no undershirts)

Prohibited Off Base
Command Logos on PT Gear
Navy PT Uniform
Stopping at cold stores, restaurants, fruit stands, or sidewalk vendors.

SAFETY: When bicycling, a helmet must be worn both on and off base. Authorized **OFF BASE PT ATTIRE** is always acceptable but not mandatory when riding a bicycle.

(8) PT Attire On Base

Authorized On Base
T-Shirts (no undershirts)
Sleeveless shirts, tank tops and Sweatbands (while engaged in PT only).
PT Uniform

Prohibited On Base
Undershirts (green, brown, or white)
Tank tops or sleeveless shirts while lounging, smoking, eating, or shopping

(9) Navy PT Uniform. Navy's PT Uniform will not be worn off base and will not be worn on base while lounging, smoking, eating, or shopping.

(10) Mobile Phones and Head Phones. Mobile phones may be used in uniform but will not interfere with the proper render of military honors and courtesies. Headphones are not allowed while in uniform, this includes mobile phone headphones. While transiting, in civilian attire, or while jogging/running, one ear piece must be removed for safety purposes.

(11) Ramadan. During the celebration of Ramadan, the wearing of PT attire and casual shorts will be modified to require full leg coverage (i.e. sweat pants, casual slacks or jeans) when in transit, exercising, or while on liberty in public. Complete arm coverage is also highly recommended but not mandatory. Separate Ramadan guidance will be promulgated as required.

(12) Traditional Host Nation Attire. Traditional host nation male attire (thobe and guttra) and host nation female attire (abaya) shall not be worn in public or social events (private or public) by U.S. military personnel without written permission of COMUSNAVCENT. In addition, no member of the Armed Forces may be required or encouraged to wear the abaya or any part of the abaya garment anywhere in the COMUSNAVCENT area of responsibility.

(13) Transit Attire. Personnel are permitted to wear PT attire to and from work if transiting in a closed private motor vehicle from their place of residence and parking inside the fence line of NSA Bahrain. PT attire must still comply with paragraph 4b (7) above. Parking outside the fence line and then transiting to the gate in PT attire is not authorized. When in transit to or from a social or recreational activity, including the beach or private home, individuals may wear attire appropriate to the activity in which they intend to engage or have engaged as long as it is within a closed vehicle, and follows previously stated guidelines. Stops at commercial establishments, (e.g. fast food, convenience stores, etc.) are authorized only if wearing appropriate attire as described in civilian attire above paragraphs 4b (1) through (9).

(14) Military Uniforms in Transit. Wearing a military uniform in transit from a private residence or hotel off base to the base or military installation is not authorized. Also, while in transit off base uniforms will be kept covered in an opaque bag or garment bag. The following are exceptions to wearing uniforms in transit:

(a) Military DCU uniforms may be worn in a "Dressed Down" condition during transits between places of duty, such as NAVSUPPACT Bahrain, The Aviation Unit, Mina Sulman pier, and ISA. The one exception to this is personnel traveling in Executive Protection vehicles with darkened windows, but these personnel will still need to be uncovered.

(b) DCU's in "dress down" condition requires the blouse and cover, or headgear to be removed between the military facilities. Personnel in uniform transiting to/from the Aviation Unit, Mina Sulman pier, ISA, or NSA Bahrain facilities shall at no time leave the vehicle unless physically within the facility compound. Brown T-shirts will not be worn as an outer garment when in civilian clothes.

(15) ID Cards. All personnel in civilian clothes will have their DOD Armed Forces Identification card in their possession but not required to be openly displayed.