Army Regulation 600–25

Personnel—General

Salutes, Honors, and Courtesy

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
10 September 2019
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 600–25
Salutes, Honors, and Courtesy

This administrative revision, dated 23 January 2020—

- Updates table 3–1 “number of guns: depart” from none to 21 for the following: President, Former President or President-elect, and Sovereign or chief of state of a foreign country or member of reigning royal family.

This major revision, dated 10 September 2019—

- Changes the title of the regulation from Salutes, Honors, and Visits of Courtesy to Salutes, Honors, and Courtesy (cover).
- Adds a requirement for the Commanding General, Military District of Washington to conduct funeral arrangements, interment, and participation by members of the Armed Forces in the event of the death of personnel authorized a special full honor, Armed Forces full honor, special military or official funeral (para 1–4).
- Limits salutes and honors cannon for officers and officials of four-star or equivalent or higher grade (para 3–3).
- Updates guidance for senior administration official funeral honors to be fired only at Joint Base Myer–Henderson Hall, Virginia (paras 7–2 and 7–3).
- Provides entitlements for military funeral honors for all Soldiers in active duty status, retirees, and veterans (para 7–14).
- Adds an initial internal control evaluation (appendix D).
History. This publication is an administrative revision. The portions affected by this administrative revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation provides general policies and procedures for rendition of salutes, honors, ceremonies, customs, and visits of courtesy.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Chief of Staff of the Army. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity’s senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix D).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Chief of Staff of the Army (DACS–ZA), 200 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0200.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Office of the Chief of Staff, Army, Director, Army Protocol (DACS–ZDV–PRO), 204 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0204.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Glossary
Chapter 1
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation provides general policies and procedures for the rendition of salutes, honors, ceremonies, customs, and visits of courtesy.

1–2. References and forms
See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
a. Chief of Staff of the Army. The CSA will serve as the Department of the Army (DA) functional proponent for Army protocol.
   b. Director of the Army Staff. The DAS will establish protocol policy, advocate for resources, and provide oversight to protocol matters.
   c. Commanders of Army commands, Army service component commands, and direct reporting units. Commanders of ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs will review saluting policies for their command. Commanders may develop and publish modified saluting policies for congested, high density, or student living areas where saluting would be highly repetitious or otherwise infeasible.
   d. Commanding General, Military District of Washington. The CG, MDW will—
      (1) Serve as the Army subject matter expert on salutes, honors, and ceremonies.
      (2) Activate contingency plans for conducting funeral arrangements, interment, and participation by Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States in the event of the death of the President, a former President, or President-elect.
      (3) Conduct funeral arrangements, interment, and participation by members of the Armed Forces of the United States in the event of the death of personnel authorized a special full honor, Armed Forces full honor, special military or official funeral.

1–5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements
The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this regulation are addressed in the Army Records Retention Schedule-Army (RRS–A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)/RRS–A at https://www.arims.army.mil. If any record numbers, forms, and reports are not current, addressed, and/or published correctly in ARIMS/RRS–A, see DA Pam 25–403 for guidance.

Chapter 2
Salutes and Courtesies

2–1. Hand salutes and salutes with arms
   a. For instructions on executing the hand salute, see Training Circular (TC) 3–21.5.
   b. All Army personnel in uniform are required to salute when they meet and recognize persons entitled to the salute. Salutes will be exchanged between officers (commissioned and warrant) and enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States (Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health Service.
   c. The junior person shall salute first. Accompanying the rendering of the hand salute with an appropriate greeting such as, "Good Morning, Sir" or "Good Morning, Ma'am" is encouraged. Personnel will not salute indoors, except when reporting to a superior officer.
   d. The practice of saluting officers in official vehicles (recognized individually by rank or identifying vehicle plates and/or flags) is considered an appropriate courtesy and will be observed. Salutes are not required to be rendered by or to personnel who are driving or riding in privately-owned vehicles, except by gate guards (military personnel only) who will
render salutes to recognized officers in all vehicles unless duties are of such a nature as to make the salute impractical. When military personnel are acting as drivers of a moving vehicle, they should not initiate a salute.

e. It is customary to salute officers of friendly foreign nations when recognized as such. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Europe and Seventh U.S. Army; Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army; Commanding General, U.S. Army, Pacific; and Commanding General, U.S. Army, Southern Command, are delegated the authority to establish policies for recognition courtesies prevailing locally for foreign officials. Should inactivation eliminate any of these commands, the authority will pass down to the next level of command. This authority will not be delegated further.

f. The President of the United States, as the commander in chief, will be saluted by Army personnel in uniform.

g. Civilian personnel, to include civilian guards, are not required to render the hand salute to military personnel or other civilian personnel.

h. Military personnel under arms will render the salute prescribed for the weapon with which they are armed, whether or not that weapon ordinarily is prescribed as part of their equipment.

i. Salutes are not required to be rendered or returned when the senior or subordinate or both are—
   (1) In civilian attire.
   (2) Engaged in routine work if the salute would interfere.
   (3) Carrying articles with both hands so occupied as to make saluting impractical.
   (4) Working as a member of a detail or engaged in sports or social functions where saluting would present a safety hazard.
   (5) In public places such as theaters, churches, and in public conveyances.
   (6) In the ranks of a formation.

2–2. Courtesies to the national flag and the national anthem of the United States

a. The flag of the United States is not dipped by way of salute or compliment. The organizational color will be dipped in salute in all military ceremonies while the national anthem of the United States, "To the Colors," or a foreign national anthem is being played, and when rendering honors to organizations and individuals for which the military ceremony is being conducted.

b. The U.S. Army flag is an organizational color and as such is also dipped under the situations stated in paragraph 2–2a.

2–3. Cannon salutes

a. A salute with cannon (towed, self-propelled, or tank mounted) will be fired with a commissioned officer present.

b. Salutes will not be fired between retreat and reveille, on Sundays, or on national holidays (excluding Memorial Day and Independence Day) unless, at the discretion of the commander directing the honors, international courtesy, or the occasion requires an exception. Salutes will be rendered at the first available opportunity thereafter, if still appropriate.

c. The salute to the Union consists of one gun for each State. The national salute and the salute to a national flag are each 21 guns.

d. The flag of the United States, or national color, is always displayed at the time of firing a salute, except as indicated in paragraph 7–2.

e. For cannon salutes to be rendered in honor of persons, see paragraph 3–3b.

2–4. Holidays

a. Public holidays. Public holidays established by law and listed below, will be observed by the Army except when prevented by military operations. When holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday may be considered a holiday by appropriate authority. When holidays fall on Sunday, the succeeding Monday may be considered a holiday by appropriate authority.

   (1) Memorial Day, the last Monday in May. On Memorial Day, the national flag will be displayed at half-staff from reveille until noon at all Army installations. Immediately before noon, the band, if one is available, will play an appropriate musical selection, and at 1200 hours the national salute (21 guns) will be fired at all installations provided with the necessary equipment for firing salutes. At the conclusion of the salute, the flag will be hoisted to the top of the staff and will remain there until retreat.

   (2) Independence Day, 4 July. In commemoration of the Declaration of Independence, a salute to the Union (50 guns) will be fired at 1200 hours on Independence Day at all Army installations provided with the necessary equipment for firing salutes. When Independence Day falls on a Saturday, special ceremonies or salutes will take place on Saturday. When Independence Day occurs on a Sunday, commanders may authorize the special ceremonies or salutes take place on that day or the following day.
b. Other. Armed Forces Day will be observed with appropriate ceremonies on the third Saturday in May.

2–5. Foreign national anthems
During ceremonies, the performance of a foreign country’s national anthem will be followed without pause by playing the national anthem of the United States. (An exception may be made only when two or more foreign national anthems are played in succession; then the U.S. national anthem will be played following the sequence.) The same honors rendered to the national anthem of the United States will be rendered during the playing of any foreign national anthem. The anthems of the United States and other countries will not be incorporated into any musical arrangement, composition, or medley and will be played through without repetition of any part except as required to make both words and music complete. Military personnel in uniform and civilians will render honors during the playing of all anthems as prescribed in appendix B. The performance of a territorial song at ceremonies will not be played in place of anthems.

2–6. Pledge of Allegiance
Soldiers may recite the Pledge of Allegiance as noted below in accordance with Section 4, Title 4, United States Code (4 USC 4)—

a. During military ceremonies, Soldiers will not recite the Pledge of Allegiance.

b. At official functions, social events, and sporting events, Soldiers should—
   (1) When in uniform, outdoors, stand at attention, remain silent, face the flag, and render the hand salute.
   (2) When in uniform, indoors, stand at attention, remain silent, and face the flag.
   (3) When in civilian attire, stand at attention, face the flag with the right hand over the heart and recite the Pledge of Allegiance. Headgear should be removed with the right hand and held over the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart.

Chapter 3
Personal Salutes and Honors

3–1. Honors

a. Table 3–1 lists the military and civilian personnel entitled to honors, together with the number of guns, ruffles and flourishes, and prescribed music for each.

b. The music indicated in table 3–1 will follow the ruffles and flourishes without pause. Civilian officials of the Department of Defense (DOD) and military departments receive the final thirty-two bars of "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

c. Foreign military officials listed in table 3–1, holding positions equivalent to those of DOD and military department officials, both military and civilian, will be rendered the honors to which the equivalent U.S. official is entitled, regardless of actual military rank. All other foreign military persons will receive the honors due their actual rank or its U.S. Army equivalent. In the case of foreign dignitaries who are the equivalent of civilian officials of DOD and military department officials (see subparagraph b, above), "Hands Across the Sea" should be substituted for the final 32-bar excerpt from "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

d. A designated representative of an official entitled to honors will be afforded honors based on the representative’s rank.

3–2. Reduction of ceremonial honors for official visits to field installations

a. In the interest of economy and efficiency, ceremonies such as parades, guard mounts, motorcades, and other activities involving large numbers of personnel and equipment will be held to an absolute minimum when officials entitled to such honors visit military installations on field trips. In general, full honors will be reserved for statutory appointees and general or flag officers of the Armed Forces of the United States (to include retirees), foreign dignitaries, and on occasions when such ceremonies promote international good will.

b. DA officials entitled to ceremonial honors as specified in table 3–1 will provide adequate advance notice to the appropriate installation commander of an impending official visit. Notification will include information such as the general purpose of the visit, items or areas of particular interest to the visitor, and which ceremonies may be dispensed with during the visit. All visitors are encouraged to decline routine honors unless a ceremony serves a useful purpose. Officials of the DOD and of the other military departments may be expected to conform to this practice.

c. Commanders who receive requests to omit ceremonies will comply with such requests unless special local circumstances indicate that ceremonies should be rendered, in which case the commander will so advise the visitor.

d. Normally an aide, duty officer, or designated escort officer will meet important visiting officials when they arrive and escort them to the field commander’s headquarters, if appropriate, to be welcomed and to conduct the official business of the visit.
e. Nothing in this regulation will be construed as discouraging formal welcoming ceremonies when planned by an appropriate authority for specific objectives and purposes, such as improving morale or maintaining national prestige, nor does this paragraph minimize regulation protocol observed within the military chain of command.

3–3. When and how rendered

a. General.

(1) Except in the case of the President, a former President, or President–elect of the United States, honors are rendered only when the persons listed in paragraph 3–1 and table 3–1 are officially visiting a military installation. Senior commanders visiting their own installations or posts are not normally rendered honors. Although entitled to honors according to table 3–1, general or flag officers subordinate in rank to those on the military installation being visited are not rendered honors.

(2) Honors will not be rendered between retreat and reveille, on Sundays, or on national holidays (except Memorial Day and Independence Day) unless, at the discretion of the commander directing the honors, the occasion requires an exception. The person or persons will be honored at the first available opportunity thereafter.

(3) Only Soldiers assigned to garrison duty render honors.

(4) If honors are to be rendered, the commander (or a person senior to or of the same grade as the installation commander), will meet the visitor upon arrival at the installation’s entrance and will escort the visitor to the installation’s exit at departure. If a dignitary senior to the person arriving or departing is already present, the installation commander will detail another officer to represent him. When honors are to be rendered to a person junior to the installation commander, the latter may detail another officer to meet and escort the visiting person.

(5) When two or more persons entitled to honors arrive at or depart from an installation at the same time, only the senior will receive honors.

(6) Any official or officer holding two or more positions (civil or military) that entitles him or her to several honors, he or she will receive only the honors due at the highest grade. The same person will not be honored in more than one capacity.

b. Cannon salutes to persons.

(1) The time interval between rounds in a cannon salute will be three seconds except as follows:
(a) When honors are rendered at funerals, in which case the cannon salute will be fired at five second intervals.
(b) When such interval is in conflict with prescribed safety regulations for the type of cannon employed.
(c) When such interval is not feasible considering condition of ammunition and materiel, number of guns available, proficiency of gun crews, atmospheric conditions, and other local limitations.

(2) The firing of a salute will begin at the time the person entitled to it enters the installation.

(3) Except as noted in subparagraph (4), below, cannon salutes will be rendered only to officers and officials of four-star or equivalent grade or higher on the occasion of each official visit if requested.

(4) When the cannon salute is an integral part of other honors (ruffles and flourishes and appropriate music), the band and the firing battery will be coordinated so that the first round of the salute is fired simultaneously with the first note of music. Military personnel being saluted and other military personnel in the ceremonial party will render the hand salute during the playing and firing. Civilian personnel being honored and other civilians in the ceremonial party will stand at attention. Personnel on security duty will not render honors.

(5) In some instances it may be appropriate to conduct honors at events that do not involve military formations, reviewing officers, or cannons present. The organization may be conducting a significant event (for example, birthday, ribbon cutting, and so forth) where honors would add to the event. In these instances, honors would be directed to the host, if they are entitled to honors, or special guest participating (if special guest outranks host). Honors include ruffles and flourishes and appropriate music (see table 3–1).

c. Honor Guard. See TC 3–21.5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade, title, or office</th>
<th>Number of guns: arrival</th>
<th>Number of guns: depart</th>
<th>Ruffles and flourishes</th>
<th>Music</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>National anthem or “Hail to the Chief,” as appropriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former President or President–elect</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>National anthem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3–1
Ceremony and parade requirements (in order of precedence)—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade, title, or office</th>
<th>Number of guns: arrival</th>
<th>Number of guns: depart</th>
<th>Ruffles and flourishes</th>
<th>Music</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sovereign or chief of state of a foreign country or member of reigning royal family</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>National anthem of foreign country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>“Hail Columbia”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaker of the House of Representatives; Cabinet member, President pro tempore of U.S. Senate; governor of a State, or Chief Justice of the United States</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American or foreign ambassador, or high commissioner while in country to which accredited</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>National anthem of the United States or official’s country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premier or Prime Minister</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>National anthem of official’s country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense, Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, or Under Secretaries of Defense</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; Chief of Staff, Army; Commandant of the Marine Corps; Chief of Naval Operations; Chief of Staff, Air Force; Chief, National Guard Bureau; Commandant of the Coast Guard; Vice Chief of Staff, Army; Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps; Vice Chief of Naval Operations; Vice Chief of Staff, Air Force; Vice Chief, National Guard Bureau; and Vice Commandant of the Coast Guard</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honors March 2, 3, or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman of a Committee of Congress</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Secretaries of Defense and General Counsel of the Department of Defense; Under Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force; Assistant Secretaries of the Army, Navy, or Air Force</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generals or admirals (4 star)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honors March 2, 3, or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governors of a territory of foreign possession within the limits of their jurisdiction or American ambassadors having returned to the United States on official business</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American envoys, American ambassadors having returned to the United States but not on official business, or ministers and foreign envoys, or ministers accredited in the United States</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant generals, vice admirals</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Honors March 2, 3, or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major general or rear admiral (upper half)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Honors March 2, 3, or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American ministers resident and ministers resident accredited to the United States</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American charges d’affaires and charges d’affaires accredited to the United States</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3–1  
Ceremony and parade requirements (in order of precedence)—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade, title, or office</th>
<th>Number of guns: arrival</th>
<th>Number of guns: depart</th>
<th>Ruffles and flourishes</th>
<th>Music</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brigadier generals or rear admirals (lower half)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Honors March 1 or 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consuls general accredited to the United States</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Honors March 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1 Honors March 1: The 32–bar medley of "The Stars and Stripes Forever."
2 Honors March 2: "General’s March."
3 Honors March 3: "Admiral’s March."
4 Honors March 4: "Flag Officer’s March." (This march is the prescribed music for flag officers (admirals) of the U.S. Navy or the U.S. Coast Guard and general officers (generals) of the U.S. Marine Corps.)

Chapter 4  
Ceremonies and Parades

4–1. Reveille and retreat  
   a. Time. Installation commanders will set the time of sounding reveille and retreat.
   b. Reveille. At every installation garrisoned by Soldiers other than caretaking detachments, the flag will be hoisted at the sound of the first note of reveille. (See appendix B for courtesies to be rendered by individuals.)
   c. Retreat. At the last note of retreat, a gun will be fired (if available) on military installations, followed by the playing of the national anthem or sound of "To the Color" (using a drum and bugle corps, a bugler, or recorded music) concurrent with the lowering of the flag. The flag will be lowered to ensure completion at the last note of the music. The same respect will be observed by all military personnel whether the national anthem is played or "To the Color" is sounded. (See appendix B for courtesies to be rendered by individuals.) Additional information regarding Army ceremonial music is available on the U.S. Army band website at http://www.usarmyband.com.
   d. Gun salute. Commanders are encouraged to use sub-caliber ammunition devices where possible when firing salutes for reveille and retreat. Questions on using sub-caliber devices (such as brass artillery shell casings adapted to fire 10–gauge shotgun shells) may be directed to the Commander, U.S. Army Fires Center of Excellence (ATZR – F), 6322 NW Currie Road, Fort Sill, OK 73503–7971.

4–2. Precedence of Soldiers at parades and reviews  
   a. For the conduct of parades and reviews, see TC 3–21.5.
   b. During ceremonial occasions, except for funerals, Soldiers ordinarily are arranged from right to left in line, oldest to youngest lineage, subject to the discretion of the commander of troops.
   c. In reviews in which two or more branches are present, units of various branches will be posted at the discretion of the commander of troops.
   d. In parades and in ceremonies on shore in which several Services are participating, precedence should be according to subparagraph e, below, without regard to the relative grades of the commanding officers of the detachments. A member of the senior Service present will bear the national colors, and the organizational colors of the Services represented will be carried in order of seniority from right to left as viewed from the rear.
   e. Members of the Armed Forces of the United States and Merchant Marine midshipmen will take precedence in the following order during formations in which members thereof may participate, except as indicated in subparagraph e(18), below—
      (1) Cadets, United States Military Academy.
      (2) Midshipmen, United States Naval Academy.
      (3) Cadets, United States Air Force Academy.
      (4) Cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy.
      (5) Midshipmen, United States Merchant Marine Academy.
      (6) U.S. Army.
      (7) U.S. Marine Corps.
      (8) U.S. Navy.
      (9) U.S. Air Force.
      (10) Army National Guard of the United States.
(11) U.S. Coast Guard.
(12) U.S. Army Reserve.
(13) Marine Corps Reserve.
(14) Naval Reserve.
(15) Air National Guard of the United States.
(16) Air Force Reserve.
(17) Coast Guard Reserve.
(18) Other training organizations of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard, in that order. School cadet corps not organized per 10 USC 2031 and 10 USC 2102 do not fall within these categories.
(19) During any period when the U.S. Coast Guard operates as a part of the U.S. Navy, the cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy, and members of the U.S. Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve are upgraded in precedence to immediately follow their Navy counterparts (the midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy and members of the U.S. Navy and Naval Reserve, respectively).

4–3. Participation of foreign Soldiers in parades
   a. When foreign Soldiers are invited by U.S. forces to participate in parades, they will be assigned a position of honor ahead of U.S. Soldiers. As a special compliment, a small escort of honor composed of U.S. Soldiers will precede the foreign Soldiers. Police or Special Forces may be assigned to clear the line of march, and the grand marshal and his staff should lead the parade.
   b. On occasions when Soldiers of more than one foreign nation participate, the order of precedence will be decided by the grand marshal. The normal method of fixing this precedence is as follows:
      (1) When the parade or ceremony is in honor of a particular nation, for example, a celebration of a national holiday, that nation’s Soldiers should be assigned a position in the line ahead of all others.
      (2) On occasions other than described in subparagraph b(1), above, assignment may be made by the relative grades of the commanders of the forces from which parade detachments are drawn. When this method does not readily apply, precedence may be fixed by—
         (a) Relative grades of the commanders of the parade detachments.
         (b) Alphabetical order in the English language of the names of the nations concerned.

4–4. The Army song
“The Army Goes Rolling Along” is the official song of the U.S. Army. The Army song concludes all reviews, parades, and honor guard ceremonies. Individuals will stand at attention and sing the lyrics of the Army song when the Army song is played. Individuals will stand at attention during the playing of official songs of other Services. For the lyrics to the Army song and a guide to Army ceremonial music, visit the U.S. Army band website at http://www.usarmyband.com.

Chapter 5
Courtesies Visits Within the Army

5–1. Visiting by newly arrived or departing officers
Newly arriving or departing officers should ask the installation or unit adjutant which courtesy visits should be made.

5–2. On New Year’s Day
It is customary for all officers of a unit, organization, or installation to call upon the commanding officer on New Year’s Day. The commander may designate a convenient hour and place for receiving such visits or omit the visit if desired. Commanders may exercise the option to have such visits take place on a day other than New Year’s Day if deemed more practical.

Chapter 6
Interservice and Military–Civilian Visits

6–1. General
The interchange of courtesy visits among Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps officers opens the way to official and social courtesy among the members of the Services and furthers mutual understanding.
6–2. Change of station of a unit
   a. When an organization or unit is moved to an installation or facility of any Service of the United States or a friendly nation, a commanding officer of the organization will make and receive the appropriate courtesy visits on behalf of his or her command unless other arrangements are made by mutual agreement of the commanders involved. Preliminary arrangements will usually be made by adjutants or aides of the two commanders and generally the commander of lesser rank will make the initial visit.
   b. When an organization or unit as such is moved from an installation or facility of any Service of the United States or of a friendly nation, the commanding officer of the departing unit, if he or she is of equal or lesser rank than the installation commander, will make the appropriate courtesy visit in behalf of his or her command unless other arrangements are made by mutual agreement between the commanders involved. If the unit commander is of higher rank, the installation commander will make the courtesy visit.

6–3. Official visits between commanding officers and civil officials
   a. Upon arrival at the capitol of a U.S. territory or possession having a governor general or governor commissioned as such by the President, the ranking officer will pay an official call on the governor general or governor within twenty-four hours after arrival. Similar visits will be made whenever a governor general or governor takes office. The provisions of this paragraph may be modified by agreement with the governor general or governor.
   b. Upon the official arrival of U.S. Soldiers in a foreign municipality or locality where U.S. diplomatic or consular representatives are stationed, the ranking officer will exchange official visits with the ranking diplomatic and the ranking consular representatives. Prior notice of such visits should be furnished when possible. Commanding officers of the Army will make the first visit to diplomatic officials of the rank of charge d'affaires and above. An individual officer on official business will pay calls on diplomatic and consular officials in a like manner.

Chapter 7
Deaths and Funerals

7–1. General
   a. See AR 638–8 for Army casualty reporting procedures and specific notification requirements to the Army Casualty Program and Mortuary Affairs Program.
   b. Action will be taken to render the honors prescribed in this chapter immediately upon receipt of official notification or the receipt of information through radio, television, or other news media of the death of any person entitled to such honors. At Joint installations or commands, the procedures prescribed by the responsible military commander will be executed uniformly by all U.S. military units present.

7–2. Death notice for the President, a former President, or President–elect
   a. The CG, MDW activates contingency plans for the conduct of funeral arrangements, interment, and participation by members of the Armed Forces of the United States.
   b. On the day after receipt of notification of death of the President, a former President, or President–elect of the United States (unless this day falls upon a Sunday or holiday, in which case the honors will be rendered on the day following the Sunday or holiday), the CG, MDW will require the following:
      (1) One gun to be fired every half hour, beginning at reveille and ending at retreat. Uniformed personnel will not salute.
      (2) All Soldiers at Army installations and the cadets of the United States Military Academy to be formed and notified of the death.
   c. On the day of interment—
      (1) A 21–gun salute will be fired commencing at noon on Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall. Guns will be fired at one minute intervals. Uniformed personnel will not salute.
      (2) An additional salute of a number of guns equal to the number of States of the Union will be fired at retreat at Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall. This salute will be fired at five second intervals immediately following lowering of the flag. Uniformed personnel will not salute.

7–3. Death notice of the Vice President
   a. On the day after receipt of notification of the death of the Vice President of the United States or a former Vice President (unless this day falls upon a Sunday or holiday, in which case the honors will be rendered on the day after the Sunday or holiday), the CG, MDW will order a 19–gun salute to be fired at noon on Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall.
b. On the day of interment, a 19–gun salute will be fired at Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall. Guns will be fired at one minute intervals. Uniformed personnel will not salute.

7–4. Death announcement of certain other officials
   a. Upon the death of the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the Army, the same honors will be rendered as prescribed in paragraph 7–3.
   b. Upon the death of any other person who was entitled to a cannon salute, with the exception of those persons specifically provided for in paragraphs 7–3, 7–4, and subparagraph a, above, and whenever it is desired to render honors other than those prescribed, the message announcing the death will so specify. The number of guns to which the official or functionary is entitled as a salute will be fired at noon on the day after receipt of the official notification of death (unless this day falls on a Sunday or holiday, in which case the honors will be rendered on the day after the Sunday or holiday), and again at noon on the day of the funeral (see table 3–1).

7–5. Funeral of general officer
   a. The message announcing the death of a general officer in active service will specify the installation or installations at which a cannon salute will be fired. A one minute gun salute limited to the number of rounds to which the officer was entitled (table 3–1) will be fired at noon on the day after the receipt of the message. If this day falls on a Sunday or holiday, the honors will be rendered on the day after the Sunday or holiday. Personnel will not salute.
   b. The military installation directed to do so in the DA message will fire a gun salute (at one minute intervals) equal to the number of rounds to which the officer was entitled (table 3–1) at noon on the day of the funeral. Personnel will not salute.
   c. During the religious grave site service, the chaplain will pause before the final benediction at which time a gun salute corresponding to the grade of the deceased (table 3–1) will be fired with a five second interval between rounds; the chaplain will then pronounce the final benediction. At its completion, a seven person firing party will fire three volleys, to be followed by “Taps.” Individuals will render courtesies as prescribed in appendix B.

7–6. Remains of flag officer or general officer brought ashore
   a. If the remains of a flag officer of the Navy or a general officer are brought ashore in the vicinity of a military installation and the funeral takes place in the vicinity of the installation, the flag will be displayed at half-staff and a one minute gun salute will be fired at noon on the day of the funeral.
   b. The number of guns will be that to which the officer was entitled as a salute (see table 3–1).

7–7. Funeral of civil functionary
   a. In the case of the funeral at or near a military installation of a civil functionary who was entitled to a cannon salute, the flag will be displayed at half-staff and a one minute gun salute will be fired at noon on the day of the funeral.
   b. The number of guns will be that to which the functionary was entitled as a salute (see table 3–1).

7–8. National flag at half-staff
See appendix C. The Secretary of the Army has approval authority for all requests not covered in appendix C.

7–9. Military funerals
Military funerals will be conducted in accordance with TC 3–21.5. The funeral will be under the supervision of the installation commander or his representative. See appendix C of this regulation and TC 3–21.5 for courtesies to be rendered.

7–10. Mourning brassards
See AR 670–1.

7–11. Draping of flags
See AR 840–10 and TC 3–21.5.

7–12. Funeral escorts
   a. A funeral escort will be formed and marched as prescribed in TC 3–21.5.
   b. The composition and commander of the funeral escort for the President, a former President, a President–elect, the Vice President, former Vice President, the Secretary of Defense or a former Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense or a former Deputy Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Army or former Secretary of the Army, the Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or a former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or former Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Staff or a former Chief of Staff, Army, for a General of the Army, and for the Sergeant Major of the Army will be as directed by the Secretary of the Army.

c. Commanders of funeral escorts of other officers will be officers of the same grade as the deceased or of a higher grade, or if none are present, as directed by the immediate commanding officer of the deceased.

d. The composition and commander of the funeral escort for a cadet of the United States Military Academy will be as prescribed by the superintendent of the United States Military Academy. When the death or funeral service occurs elsewhere, the composition and commander of the escort will be the same as that for a lieutenant.

e. Funeral escorts for warrant officers will be commanded by a lieutenant or higher; for sergeant through sergeant major, by a noncommissioned officer (NCO) of equal or higher grade; for all other grades by a sergeant or as directed by the immediate commanding officer of the deceased.

f. The composition of funeral escorts of honor for persons other than those listed in subparagraph b, above, will be determined by each commander of the deceased. The following composition is furnished for guidance only and may be changed locally as appropriate:

(1) Chief of Staff of the Army and five-star generals may receive a special military funeral: ten companies plus a band (normally reinforced). Such Soldiers may be furnished by any of the Armed Services (including the U.S. Coast Guard and cadets from the Service academies, where available).

(2) Retired Chiefs of Staff of the Army and four-star generals may receive a special full honor funeral consisting of four companies from the officer’s Service, plus a band.

(3) The Sergeant Major of the Army or former Sergeants Major of the Army may receive a full honor funeral consisting of one company (normally two platoons) with band and a command sergeant major as NCO in charge.

(4) Three–star generals through colonels may receive a full honor funeral consisting of one company (normally two platoons) with band. General officers will also receive a cannon salute commensurate with grade.

(5) Lieutenant colonels through warrant officers may receive a full honor funeral consisting of one platoon with a band (or recorded music), and a command sergeant major or sergeant major as NCO in charge.

(7) All other enlisted personnel, cadets, and personnel in the delayed entry program may receive a funeral consisting of an NCO in charge, firing party, pallbearers, and bugler (or recorded bugle music).

7–13. Authority
DODI 1300.15 establishes policy to govern support for military funerals.

7–14. Policy
It is DA policy to provide military funeral honors for all present and former military personnel as follows:

a. Soldiers in active duty status and retirees. Full military funeral honors, consisting of a nine-member team [six pallbearers and/or firing party, a chaplain, and officer and/or NCO in charge, and a bugler (if available)]. The team serves as pallbearers, the firing party, folds and presents the American flag to the next of kin, and plays “Taps.” The decedent’s parent military Service will present the flag. Military funeral honors for retirees is the same as for active duty Soldiers (resources permitting). Medal of Honor recipients will receive full military honors regardless of status.

b. Veterans. All veterans are entitled to a service detail consisting of at least two uniformed military members, at least one of whom will be from the parent Service of the veteran. The team will fold the American flag and the parent Service representative will present it to the next of kin. Also, every effort will be made to obtain a live bugler to play “Taps.” Otherwise, the team will play “Taps” using an electronic recording.

c. Resources. Subject to subparagraphs a and b above, local commanders determine the availability of their resources as they pertain to military funeral honors support, the composition of the burial honor details, and any restrictions relating to military honors.

d. One time only. Soldiers in active duty status, retirees, and veterans are entitled to military funeral honors one time only as referenced in subparagraphs a and b, above.

7–15. Service responsibility for burial honors

a. The National Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2000 provides for the rendering of military funeral honors. Military funeral honors are a statutory entitlement. Eligible beneficiaries are active duty members, retirees, veterans (as defined by 38 USC 101), and deceased members and former members of the Selected Reserve (using the burial flag eligibility criteria in 38 USC 2301).
b. Commanders will ensure the military funerals are provided to all eligible former Soldiers, when requested. Commanders are permitted to provide military funeral honors for members of other Services; however, the parent Service of the deceased veteran has the ultimate responsibility for rendering military funeral honors. The rendering of military funeral honors is a total force commitment. Participation by the Reserve Components is encouraged.

7–16. Use of Ready Reserve

Members of the Ready Reserve may volunteer to perform funeral honors or the preparation for such honors as a Federal function. Such duty shall be with the consent of the member and may be in a paid or unpaid status.

a. Pay, allowances, travel, and transportation expense reimbursements, when appropriate, will be paid from appropriated funds and paid in accordance with the applicable chapters of 37 USC.

b. Pay, allowances, and service credit for Ready Reserve members shall be based on the duty category in which the member is performing funeral honors and the preparation for such honors.

c. Funeral honors and the preparation for funeral honors may be performed by members of the Ready Reserve in one of the following duty categories as described in DODI 1215.06:

(1) Active duty other than for training.
(2) Full-time National Guard duty other than training duty.
(3) Funeral honors duty as specified in 10 USC 12503 or in 32 USC 115 in the case of members of the Army National Guard of the United States.

d. Members of the Ready Reserve performing funeral honors in funeral honors duty status may receive service credit under 10 USC 12732 and, if authorized by the Secretary of the Army, the allowance under 37 USC 495 for any day on which the member performs at least two hours of such duty.

e. Members of the Ready Reserve performing funeral honors in funeral honors duty status may be reimbursed for travel and transportation expenses incurred in conjunction with such duty as authorized in 37 USC, Chapter 7 if such duty is performed at a location fifty miles or more from the member’s residence.

f. The duty category in which funeral honors and the preparation for funeral honors are performed shall be determined by the Secretary of the Army, but in no case may the performance of funeral honors or the preparation for such honors be considered a period of drill or training.

g. Members of the Army National Guard may not be ordered to perform funeral honors in any duty status without the consent of the Governor of the State or territory or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia or other appropriate authority of the State, territory, or District of Columbia.

h. Ready Reserve members performing funeral honors shall be entitled to medical benefits authorized for the duty status in which such honors are performed. Members of the Ready Reserve in funeral honor duty status under 10 USC 12503 or 32 USC 115 shall be entitled to benefits under 10 USC 1074a.

7–17. Authorized Provider Partnership Program

a. Effective 1 October 2004, local commanders will establish an ongoing liaison and formal agreements with other authorized providers who are willing to participate in providing military funeral honors. Other authorized providers include veterans service organizations and other appropriate individuals and organizations which support the rendering of military funeral honors, in accordance with DODD 1300.15.

b. The authorized provider will be trained as a provider by local commanders prior to his or her use in a funeral detail to ensure a professional, dignified, and coordinated delivery of military funeral honors in accordance with ceremony, standards, and procedures established by the Army. The commander shall make continuous training available to authorized providers according to TC 3–21.5 for military funeral honors for the basic ceremony and in accordance with procedure established by the Army for any additional ceremonial elements.

c. Upon completion of training, the commander may give advance approval to these providers for the reimbursement of their reasonable expenses related to the delivery of funeral honors. Further, they may provide honor guard equipment and access to military clothing sales stores for appropriate uniforms, decorations, and insignia in accordance with legislative and DOD policy. Local commanders may use their authority to determine appropriateness of requests for support from authorized providers.

d. The trained provider will be recognized with documentation that may take the form of a certificate or other appropriate record.

e. The recognized provider may be used as an additional team member and complement a military funeral honors detail by rendering additional elements of honors such as firing party, pallbearers, bugler, or color guard. The provider will be considered a Government employee for the purposes of liability and workers compensation when augmenting as Armed Forces military funeral honors detail in accordance with 10 USC 1588. A uniformed Army officer or NCO will always be in charge of the detail and act as the Army representative.
f. The commander must document the recognition of an individual authorized provider. Recognition as an authorized provider is Service–specific. A prospective authorized provider must secure the same status from each military Service that he or she desires to participate with unless there is an agreement between Services to accept the other’s recognition.

7–18. Reimbursement of expenses for authorized providers
   a. The local commander may reimburse the authorized providers for participating in the performance of military funeral honors. Optional Form (OF) 1164 (Claim for Reimbursement for Expenditures on Official Business), will be used by authorized providers to submit expense claims in accordance with DOD Financial Management Regulation, volume 9. The parent Service of the honored veteran shall be responsible for the processing and payment of claims of authorized providers.
   b. The commander may only approve reimbursement to authorized providers for expenses incurred while augmenting a military funeral honors detail if such approval precedes the incurring of any expenses, in accordance with 10 USC 1491.
   c. Covered expenses must be in direct support of the Armed Forces of the United States funeral detail and include, but are not limited to, fuel (not mileage), parking fees, tolls, public transportation, occasional meals, and other related expenditures.
   d. The commander may provide Government transportation instead of the use of privately-owned vehicles.
   e. In the rare case that a command’s approval of a request by an authorized provider to augment a military funeral honors detail requires travel that necessitates overnight accommodations, the military department must place the authorized provider on invitational travel orders prior to travel.

7–19. Denial of funeral honors
Funeral honors can be denied to any authorized recipient under the following circumstances:
   a. Ordinarily, no funeral honors will be provided to a member absent without authority in excess of thirty days or for an individual declared a deserter at the time of death by competent authority.
   b. Military honors at the funeral or burial of a person who has been convicted of a capital offense under Federal or State law for which the person was sentenced to death or life imprisonment without parole is prohibited (see 10 USC 985). Military funeral support of any kind may be withheld from an individual otherwise entitled to receive such support who has been convicted of a serious offense. A serious offense, as used herein, is a military or civilian offense, which if prosecuted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, could be punished by confinement of six months or more and/or a punitive discharge; and any other misconduct, which if prosecuted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, would require specific intent for conviction.
   c. Military funeral honors shall not be provided to individuals who have at any time been discharged or released from military service with any of the following (as per DODI 1300.15):
      (1) A Dishonorable Discharge.
      (2) A Bad Conduct Discharge.
      (3) A Dismissal from the Service awarded by court-martial.
      (4) An Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge.
      (5) An officer resignation in lieu of court-martial, which results in a discharge characterization of Under other than Honorable Conditions.
   d. Funeral honors are prohibited for a person who is a veteran or who died while on active duty or as a member of the Reserve Components, when the circumstances surrounding the person’s death or other circumstances as specified by the Secretary of the Army are such that to provide honors at a funeral or burial of the person would bring discredit upon the Army (see DODI 1300.15).

7–20. Burial honors (minimum requirement)
The following will be observed as the minimum support requirements when requested by the next of kin and when sufficient notification is received to properly plan, prepare, and transport the funeral detail to the interment site. Additional support or assistance may be provided to supplement the minimum funeral support requirements at the discretion of the installation commander.
   a. Soldiers in active duty status and Medal of Honor recipients will receive at least a nine-member team for the conduct of military funeral honors. The team will consist of an officer in charge or NCO in charge, bugler, a six Soldier casket bearer and/or firing party (dual function), and a chaplain (if requested by family).
   b. An Army retiree of any Component will receive the military funeral honors team listed in paragraph 7–20a when resources permit. When full military funeral honors cannot be rendered, the minimum requirements described in paragraph 7–20c will be provided.
c. Veterans will be provided at least two uniformed service members to perform the minimum mandatory funeral honors consisting of the ceremonial folding and presentation of the American flag and the playing of Taps. At least one of the uniformed military representatives will be of the parent Service of the deceased veteran. They will participate at this ceremony and will present the flag to the family or other appropriate individual. A bugler is preferred, either military or civilian. Bugler support may be contracted or voluntary. The command or activity responsible for providing military funeral honors will ensure there is an active search for a bugler. If none is available, the designated person responsible for the funeral honors may authorize instead the playing of a recording of “Taps” and will ensure that a quality recording is available.

7–21. Memorial and funeral flyovers
   a. Army aviation support of memorial/funeral flyovers is authorized when requested by the next of kin and when deceased meets the eligibility criteria listed in paragraph 7–21e.
   b. The next of kin may only request one flyover at either the funeral or a memorial service. However, even if authorized, flyovers may still be limited based on aircrew/aircraft availability, weather constraints, funeral location and/or operational commitments.
   c. A flyover will consist of an appropriate formation of one to four aircraft. A missing-man formation will be flown at a memorial service when the remains have not been recovered. The missing-man formation is a four aircraft formation with the number three aircraft either missing or performing a pull-up maneuver at a specific time in the flight.
   d. Approval authority for a memorial or funeral flyover is the same as listed in AR 95–1.
   e. The following military personnel are authorized memorial or funeral flyover honors:
      (1) The President, a former President, or President-elect of the United States.
      (2) The Vice President of the United States or former Vice President of the United States.
      (3) Secretary, Deputy Secretary, or former Secretary of Defense.
      (4) Secretary of the Army or former Secretary of the Army.
      (5) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
      (6) Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or former Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
      (7) Chief of Staff, or former Chief of Staff, United States Army.
      (8) General of the Army, active, or retired four-star generals.
      (9) Active duty and retired Army three-star general officers.
      (10) Active duty and retired Sergeants Major of the Army, regardless of aviation service.
      (11) Active duty (including Reserve Component) Army rated and non-rated aviation crewmembers; including those taking courses of instruction leading to such an aviation qualification. These personnel are eligible when the death occurs on or off duty.
      (12) Active duty (including Reserve Component) non-crewmembers but only when death occurs in the line of duty while performing aviation duties in an Army aircraft.
      (13) Active duty or retired Army members who have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross.
      (14) Active duty or retired Army rated and non-rated aviation crewmembers who have significantly contributed to the advancement of Army aviation as determined by the approval authority in subparagraph d, above.
   f. Repatriated remains of individuals meeting the requirements of the above are entitled to flyover honors.
Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications
This section contains no entries.

Section II

Related Publications
A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 11–2
Managers’ Internal Control Program

AR 25–30
Army Publishing Program

AR 37–47
Official Representation Funds of the Secretary of the Army

AR 95–1
Flight Regulations

AR 220–90
Army Music

AR 638–8
Army Casualty Program

AR 670–1
Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia

AR 840–10
Flags, Guidons, Streamers, Tabards, and Automobile and Aircraft Plates

DA Pam 25–403
Guide to Recordkeeping in the Army

DOD 7000.14–R
DOD Financial Management Regulations (FMRS), Vol. 9 (Travel, Policy and Procedures)

DODI 1215.06
Uniform Reserve, Training and Retirement Categories for the Reserve Components

DODI 1300.15
Military Funeral Support

Presidential Proclamation 3044
Display of the flag of the United States of America at half-staff upon the death of certain officials and former officials

TC 3–21.5
Drill and Ceremonies

4 USC 4
Pledge of allegiance to the flag; manner of delivery

10 USC 985
Persons convicted of capital crimes; certain other persons: denial of specified burial-related benefits

10 USC 1074a
Medical and dental care: members on duty other than active duty for a period of more than 30 days

10 USC 1491
Funeral honors functions at funerals for veterans
10 USC 1588
Authority to accept certain voluntary services

10 USC 2031
Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps

10 USC 2102
Establishment

10 USC 12503
Ready Reserve: funeral honors duty

10 USC 12732
Entitlement to retired pay: computation of years of service

32 USC 115
Funeral honors duty performed as a Federal function

37 USC
Pay and allowances of the Uniformed Services

37 USC chapter 7
Allowances other than travel and transportation allowances

37 USC 495
Funeral honors duty: allowance

38 USC 101
Definitions

38 USC 2301
Flags

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
Unless otherwise indicated, Department of the Army (DA) forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate (APD) website (https://armypubs.army.mil); Optional forms (OFs) are available on the General Services Administration (GSA) website (https://www.gsa.gov).

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

OF 1164
Claim for Reimbursement for Expenditures on Official Business
Appendix B
Courtesies Rendered by Individuals During Various Ceremonies and Public Events (On and Off Post)

B–1. General
   a. To render honors indoors, stand at attention, unless reporting to a superior. If outdoors, execute the hand salute when in uniform, or place the right hand over the heart when in civilian clothes (see table B–1).
   b. Veterans not in uniform are authorized to render the hand salute during the playing of the National Anthem, raising and lowering of the flag, or passing of the flag.

B–2. During ceremonies
When ceremonies (excluding military funerals) are being conducted, moving vehicles will be brought to a halt. Military passengers and drivers will dismount and render the appropriate courtesy. When riding in buses and trucks, only the senior occupant will dismount and render appropriate courtesy.

B–3. When in headgear
Military personnel will follow guidelines for wearing headgear in accordance with AR 670–1.

Table B–1
Courtesies rendered by individuals during various ceremonies and public events (on and off post)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reveille</th>
<th>Retreat when played as prelude to “To The Color”</th>
<th>“To The Color” or national anthem</th>
<th>When uncased Colors pass by or when passing uncased Colors</th>
<th>Cannon salute rendered to person (Note 1)</th>
<th>Military funeral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Military personnel in uniform and in formation (with or without headgear).</td>
<td>Execute “Present Arms” at the command of officer or NCO in charge. Execute “Order Arms” at the command of officer or NCO in charge. Execute “Parade Rest” at the command of officer or NCO in charge. Remain at Parade Rest until given “Attention” by officer or NCO in charge.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Same as for reveille.</td>
<td>COLORS ARE PASSING: Execute “Present Arms” at the command of officer or NCO in charge. Command is given when Colors approach 6 paces of the flank of the unit, and held until the Colors are 6 paces past the flank of the unit. At that time, the command “Order Arms” will be given. PASSING THE COLORS: Execute orders at the command of officer or NCO in charge.</td>
<td>Execute “Present Arms” at the command of officer or NCO in charge. Hold salute until command “Order Arms” is given by officer or NCO in charge.</td>
<td>Execute “Present Arms” at the command of officer or NCO in charge whenever casket is moved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Military personnel in uniform not in formation (with or without headgear).</td>
<td>At the first note of music, face flag and render hand salute (if flag is not in view, face direction of music). End salute on last note of music. At the first note of music, face flag and stand at attention (if flag is not in view, face direction of music). Remain at attention until last note of “TO THE COLOR.”</td>
<td>At the first note of music: If outdoors, render hand salute; if indoors, stand at attention. Hold this position until the last note of music has been</td>
<td>At the first note of music: If outdoors, render hand salute; if indoors, stand at attention. Hold this position until the Colors have passed 6 paces. PASSING THE COLORS: Outdoors: When within 6 paces of the Colors, turn head in</td>
<td>At the first note of music or first round of salute, face the ceremonial party and render hand salute. End salute on last note of</td>
<td>Each time casket is moved: Outdoors: Render hand salute. Indoors: Stand at attention.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table B–1
Courtesies rendered by individuals during various ceremonies and public events (on and off post)—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reveille</th>
<th>Retire when played as prelude to “To the Color”</th>
<th>“To the Color” or national anthem</th>
<th>When uncased Colors pass by or when passing uncased Colors</th>
<th>Cannon salute rendered to person (Note 1)</th>
<th>Military funeral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. All personnel wearing civilian clothes (military and civilian) (includes sports attire with headgear).</td>
<td>At the first note of music, face flag, stand at attention, remove headgear with right hand and hold over left shoulder with right hand over heart (if flag is not in view, face direction of music).</td>
<td>At the first note of music, face flag, remove headgear with right hand and stand at attention. Remain at attention until last note of &quot;TO THE COLOR&quot; has been played (if flag is not in view, face direction of music).</td>
<td>At the first note of music: If outdoors or indoors hold headgear over the left shoulder with the right hand over the heart. Hold this position until the last note of music has been played. (Note 2)</td>
<td>COLORS ARE PASSING: When Colors are within 6 paces: If outdoors, stand at attention, remove headgear with right hand and hold over left shoulder with right hand over heart; if indoors, stand at attention. Hold this position until the Colors have passed 6 paces. PASSING THE COLORS: Outdoors: When within 6 paces of the Colors, turn head in direction of Colors, remove headgear with right hand and hold over left shoulder with right hand over heart. Hold position until six paces past the Colors.</td>
<td>At the first note of music or first round of salute, face the ceremonial party, remove headgear and stand at attention. Hold this position until the last note of music or last round of salute has been fired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Military personnel and civilians in civilian dress without headgear. Personnel engaged in sports and attired in a sports uniform without headgear.</td>
<td>At the first note of music, face flag, stand at attention with the right hand over the heart. Hold this position until the last note of music has been played (if flag is not in view, face direction of music).</td>
<td>At the first note of music, face flag and stand at attention. Remain at attention until last note of &quot;TO THE COLOR&quot; has been played (if flag is not in view, face direction of music).</td>
<td>At the first note of music: If outdoors or indoors stand at attention with the right hand over the heart. Hold this position until the last note of music has been played. (Note 2)</td>
<td>COLORS ARE PASSING: When Colors are within 6 paces: If outdoors, stand at attention with right hand over heart; if indoors, stand at attention. Hold this position until the Colors have passed 6 paces. PASSING THE COLORS: No action is required.</td>
<td>At the first note of music or first round of salute, face the ceremonial party and stand at attention. Hold this position until the last note of music or last round of salute has been fired.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1 When cannon salute is rendered to the Union or Nation, no individual action is required.
2 Military photographers covering ceremonies will render appropriate courtesy during the playing of the national anthem.
Appendix C
National Flag at Half-Staff

C–1. Presidential Proclamation
Per Presidential Proclamation 3044 of 1 March 1954, the following instructions apply to flying the national flag at half-staff:

a. Upon receipt of notification. The flag will be lowered to half-staff upon receipt of notification of death of one of the designated officials from any reliable source, including news media.
b. On Memorial Day. See paragraph 2–4 of this regulation for information on flying the flag on Memorial Day.

C–2. Detailed information on national flag at half-staff procedures
See table C–1 for further details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table C–1</th>
<th>National Flag at Half-Staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death of</td>
<td>Location of Flag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President, former President, or President-elect</td>
<td>All installations, activities, and vessels of DA in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its territories and possessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President, the Chief Justice or a retired Chief Justice of the United States, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives</td>
<td>All installations, activities, and vessels of DA in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its territories and possessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice of Supreme Court, a member of the Cabinet, a former Vice President, President pro tempore of the Senate, Majority or Minority Leader of the Senate, Majority or Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, Deputy Secretary of Defense, Former Secretary of Defense, a Service Secretary, Chairman or former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff or former Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, General of the Army</td>
<td>All installations, activities, and vessels of DA in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its territories and possessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General (Army 4 star) active or retired</td>
<td>All installations, activities, and vessels of DA in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and its territories and possessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator, Representative, Territorial Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico</td>
<td>All installations and activities of DA in the metropolitan area of the District of Columbia. All installations and activities of DA in the State, Congressional District, Territory, or Commonwealth of such Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Commissioner, respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death of</td>
<td>Location of Flag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor of a State, territory, or possession</td>
<td>All installations and activities of DA located in the State, territory, or possession of the deceased governor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other officials, former officials, or foreign dignitaries</td>
<td>To be displayed in accordance with orders or instructions as may be issued by or at the direction of the President, or in accordance with recognized customs or practices not inconsistent with law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Major of the Army or former Sergeant Major of the Army</td>
<td>To be displayed in accordance with orders or instructions as may be issued by or at the direction of the President, or in accordance with recognized customs or practices not inconsistent with law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army officer on the active or retired list and not covered above and active enlisted personnel</td>
<td>Military installation where funeral or death takes place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warrant officer, Cadets of the United States Military Academy or enlisted personnel inactive or retired</td>
<td>Military installation where funeral or death takes place.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1 Location of flag. At Joint installations or commands, the procedures prescribed by the responsible military commander or the executive agent will be executed uniformly by all the U.S. military units present.
Appendix D

Internal Control Evaluation

D–1. Function
The function covered by this checklist is the management of visitors, ceremonies, and special events for distinguished visitors.

D–2. Purpose
The purpose of this checklist is to assist protocol offices in evaluating the key internal controls listed. It is intended as a guide and does not cover all controls.

D–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on the actual testing of key controls (for example, document analysis, direct observations, other). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective actions indicated in supporting documentation. These key internal controls must be formally evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

D–4. Test questions
a. Are distinguished visitors extended appropriate honors and courtesies at all times with respect to position, title, and rank?
   b. Are special events and ceremonies held in accordance with Army regulations and are consistent throughout the command?
   c. Are protocol offices maintaining an accurate record of all ceremonies, visits, conferences, and special events for two years?

D–5. Supersession
This is the initial control evaluation for protocol support functions.

D–6. Comments
Help make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to Director, Army Protocol (DACS–ZDV–PRO), 204 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0204.
Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ACOM
Army command

AR
Army regulation

ARIMS
Army Records Information Management System

ASCC
Army service component command

CG
Commanding General

CSA
Chief of Staff of the Army

DA
Department of the Army

DAS
Director of the Army Staff

DOD
Department of Defense

DODD
Department of Defense directive

DODI
Department of Defense instruction

DRU
direct reporting unit

MDW
Military District of Washington

NCO
noncommissioned officer

OPNAVINST
Operational Naval instruction

RRS–A
Army Records Retention Schedule-Army

Section II
Terms

Authorized providers
Individuals or groups recognized by a Secretary of a Military Department, who are not members of the Armed Forces of the United States or employees of the United States and who augment the uniformed members of a military funeral honors detail. Authorized providers may include, but are not limited to, veterans service organizations, members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps and other appropriate individuals and organizations which support the rendering of military funeral honors.

Authorized representative
A person chosen by the next of kin to represent them in matters dealing with the loss of the eligible beneficiary.
Chargé d’affaires
A subordinate diplomat who substitutes for an absent ambassador or minister.

Colors
A U.S. flag trimmed on three sides with golden yellow fringe.

Commander and commanding officer
As used in this regulation, includes commanders, chiefs of staff sections of combatant and major commands, installation commanders, division commanders, and heads of branches, offices, and agencies of comparable size.

Eligible Beneficiaries for military funeral honors
Deceased active duty personnel and veterans (as defined in 10 USC 1491), to include members and former members of the Selective Reserve (as defined in 38 USC 2301).

Ensign
A rectangular U.S. flag flown from aircraft, ships, and boats.

Firing of 3 volleys at military funeral honors
In accordance with TC 3–21.5, the firing party may include three to eight rifle bearers, reflecting the American military custom of firing “three volleys of musketry” over the graves of fallen comrades. This practice of firing three volleys originated in the old custom of halting the fighting to remove the dead from the battlefield. Once each army had cleared its dead for the battlefield, it would fire three volleys to indicate that the dead had been cared for and that they were ready to go back to the fight. The fact that the firing party consists of seven riflemen, firing three volleys does not constitute a 21–gun salute.

Funeral director
A State-licensed individual responsible of arranging all details of the burial. This includes requesting military funeral honors.

Honors to persons
Honors to persons consists of cannon salutes, escort of honor or honor guard, parades or review of troops, ruffles and flourishes, together with certain music which is played upon presentation of the escort to the person being honored and as part of the parade or review of troops.

Military funeral honors
The ceremonial paying of respect and the final demonstrations of the country’s gratitude to those who, in times of war and peace, have faithfully defended our nation. The military funeral honors ceremony consists of, at a minimum, the folding and presentation of the American flag and the sounding of “Taps” by a detail of two uniformed members of the Armed Forces of the United States. At least one of the detail’s members shall be from the parent Service of the beneficiary.

National flag
The flag of the United States.

National Standard
A name formerly used for flags of mounted units.

Official function
An official function is defined as any ceremony or event where senior members are operating in an official capacity with members under their command or as a host to outside members. This may include, but is not limited to, meetings and conferences, promotions, reenlistment and retirement ceremonies, hosting official visitors, changes of command and reorganization events.

Official social function
An official social function is defined as an event where senior Army Leaders or senior civilian personnel are operating in an official capacity commensurate with their position to build or reinforce relationships with counterparts, government and civic officials, international visitors, or unit members.

Piped and side boys
Navy term (for definition, see OPNAVINST 170.7A).

Regional Honors Coordinator
The military office, as directed by each military Service, responsible for arranging the delivery of military funeral honors within a specific geographic region.
**Ruffles and flourishes**
Ruffles and flourishes are sounded to render military honors and precede prescribed music for persons being honored. Ruffles (played by the drums) and flourishes (played by bugles or band) are performed simultaneously, once for each star of the general officer being honored or according to title or office held by the honoree. Four ruffles and flourishes is the highest honor.

**Service aggravation**
Refers to a medical condition that existed prior to service and which worsened or was aggravated as a result of military service more than it would have been worsened or aggravated in the absence of military service.

**Service Representative**
Uniformed member of the parent Service of the eligible beneficiary who leads the honors detail and presents the flag to the next of kin.

**Taps**
The traditional “lights out” musical composition played at military funerals and memorials. The official version of “Taps” is played by a single bugle. In accordance with AR 220–90, “Echo or Silver Taps,” which is performed by two buglers, is not authorized.

**Vessels**
Ships, boats, aircraft.

**Veteran**
A decedent who served in the active military, naval, or air service (as defined in 38 USC 101) and was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable by means of an honorable or under honorable conditions (general) discharge; or was a member or former member of the Selected Reserve as described in 38 USC 2301(f).

**21-gun salute**
The 21-gun salute is fired in honor of the national flag, the sovereign or chief of state of a foreign nation, a member of a reigning royal family, and the President, former President, and President-elect of the United States. It is also fired at noon on the day of the funeral of a President, former President, or President-elect. Gun salutes are also rendered to other military and civilian leaders of this and other nations. The number of guns is based on their protocol rank. These salutes are always in odd number (see table 3–1).