Army Regulation 25–30

Information Management: Publishing and Printing

The Army Publishing Program

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
27 March 2006

UNCLASSIFIED
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 25–30
The Army Publishing Program

This rapid action revision, dated 27 March 2006--

- Changes Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3 to Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7 throughout.

- Changes the Applicability statement to read, “This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.”

- Deletes references to the decentralized departmental publishing programs throughout.

- Authorizes the Deputy for U.S. Army Services and Operations Agency to serve as the agent of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army for the approval and authentication of all new and revised Department of the Army policy publications excepting certain Department of the Army General Orders (paras 1-10 and 3-11c).

- Realigns under The Judge Advocate General the responsibility for the Secretary of the Army delegation review (paras 1-15a and 3-11b).

- Clarifies the Secretary of the Army delegation of authentication and approval authority to the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army and expands the existing exclusion of certain Department of the Army General Orders to include those that establish or reorganize elements of the Department of the Army (para 1-7).

- Requires mandatory generic staff action control email addresses for HQDA agencies and MACOMs (para 1-19c).

- Requires commanders of major Army command and major subordinate commands to review and comment on draft publications when command coordination or approval is required (para 1-20k).

- Clarifies use of contractors as publishing and printing managers (para 1-23).

- Standardizes the 18-month review requirement for all publication categories (para 1-26c).

- Directs that administrative publications be revised at a minimum of every 3 years, as appropriate (para 2-4d).

- Clarifies distribution restrictions (para 2-10).

- Requires a prepublication meeting at the onset of a publishing project (para 2-4a).
Establishes staffing and disposition policy for electronic messages that announce impending changes to DA administrative publications (para 2-3a(2)).

Expands the criteria for priority revisions (para 3-5b).

Requires a resolution meeting to address unresolved critical or major nonconcurrence issues (para 3-10a(3)).

Implements new staffing guidance (para 3-11a and table 3-2).

Revises chapter 6, Secretary of the Army Awards for Improving Publications, to broaden the criteria and eligibility requirements to make the awards program more inclusive for those who provide significant support to the Army Publishing Program in positions other than writers and editors.

Redefines the term “form” to include the electronic data collection (glossary, section II).

Specifically, this revision dated 2 June 2004-

Assigns responsibilities to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology) (para 1-11).

Requires, to the maximum extent possible, staffing publications electronically (para 3-11a(3)).

Sets policy for electronic technical manuals (ETMs)/interactive electronic technical manuals (IETMs) (para 3-16).

This revision dated 16 March 2004-

Updates the list of major Army commands to reflect the name change of the Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) to Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) and the new status of the U.S. Army South as a major subordinate command of the U.S. Army Forces Command (fig 3-2).

Changes the wording to be used in the proponent and exception authority paragraph to clarify that division chiefs in the proponent agency or officials in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent in the agency’s direct reporting unit or field operating agency may approve exceptions to policy (fig. 3-3 and para 3-2b).

This revision dated 15 January 2004-

Changes the supplementation paragraph authority and the suggested improvements paragraph address from the Office of the Administrative Assistant, Executive Service, Organizational Management to the Office of the Administrative Assistant, Services and Operations Agency.

Adds a new cross-reference responsibilities paragraph and renumbers subsequent paragraphs accordingly (chap 1).
Changes the status of the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army from a required office for the coordination of all policy publications to an office to be coordinated with depending on the subject matter (tables 3-1 and 3-2).

Adds the Army Enterprise Integration Oversight Office as required coordination for policy publications (table 3-2).

Expands the coordination of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management to include the Installation Management Agency and all installation management functional areas (table 3-3).

Changes the exceptions to policy provisions and provides a revised sample proponent and exception authority statement (para 3-2 and figure 3-3).

Reflects reorganization within the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army and Headquarters realignment throughout the regulation.

Realigns responsibilities within the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army from the Army Publishing Directorate, formerly the U.S. Army Publishing Agency, and the Policy and Plans Directorate to the Deputy for Services and Operations Agency, Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army throughout the regulation.

Changes the office symbol SAAA-ESOM-PO to SAAA-SO where appropriate throughout the regulation.

Changes references to the U.S. Army Publishing Agency (USAPA) to Army Publishing Directorate (APD) and updates applicable office symbols throughout the regulation.

Deletes references to the Army Electronic Library CD-ROM throughout the regulation.

This revision dated 15 July 2002--

Implements milestone dates set forth by the Secretary of the Army initiative to streamline Army regulation publishing (chaps 2 and 3).

Promotes the use of the Army Knowledge Online collaboration site as a means for making draft publications available for review and comment (paras 2-6 and 2-7).

Instructs proponents to submit administrative revisions to the United States Army Publishing Agency in lieu of the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (para 3-5).

Removes the specific requirement for multiple Office of the Judge Advocate General legal reviews (para 3-5).

Requires the proponent to submit the document (with a copy of the Office of the Judge Advocate General’s comments) to the United States Army Publishing Agency for editing and preparation for publication (para 3-7).
- Requires that the document be submitted directly from the proponent to the Office of the Judge Advocate General after the proponent has incorporated staffing comments (para 3-11).

This revision dated 15 May 2002-

- Changes HQDA letterhead policy for preprinted stationery (chap 7).
- Permits internal and external use of computer-generated letterhead (para 7-7).
- Makes miscellaneous editorial corrections throughout the regulation, including correcting the acronym for Chief Information Officer (CIO/G-6).

The revision dated 27 March 2002-

- Changes the authentication for all department of the Army policy publications (Army regulations, DA circulars, DA memorandums, and DA general orders except general orders that delegate authority from the Secretary of the Army and general orders assigning Secretariat duties and responsibilities).
- Changes the title from The Army Publishing and Printing Program to the Army Publishing Program.
- Removes the majority of operational procedures that have been previously published in AR 25-30. The operational procedures will be republished in the revised DA Pam 25-40.
- Revises references to staff offices to coincide with changes resulting from the Headquarters, Department of the Army realignment as follows:
  --The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel-Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1.
  --The Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence-Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2.
  --The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans-Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3.
  --The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics-Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4.
  --The Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (DISC4)-Chief Information Officer (CIO/G-6).
  --The Deputy Chief of Staff for Programs-Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8.
- Specifies responsibility for the Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command, to ensure that technical and equipment publications are made available in the media necessary to accommodate the needs of all of its target audience (para 1-20).
- Specifies responsibility for the Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command to ensure that Doctrinal and Training publications are made available in the media necessary to accommodate the needs of all of its target audience (para 1-21).
- Reiterates the requirement for proponents to plan, program, and budget for transitioning from printed media to digital media (para 1-24).

- Reiterates responsibility of proponents to review publications within an 18 month cycle and to revise as appropriate, and to ensure that any interim guidance changes are properly staffed and submitted for inclusion into the basic publication (para 1-24).


- Specifies that when a proponent’s request for exception to the Less Paper Policy is granted for production of administrative publications and forms in paper media, the proponent will provide funding to cover the cost of printing for initial distribution and resupply of their publications and forms that are authorized for production in paper media (excluding Army Reserves and National Guard, who provide funding for their requirements) (para 2-3).

- Establishes policy for electronic staffing of publications via e-mail or the Internet (para 2-7).

- Specifies proponents are responsible for funding for paper versions of publications and forms (para 2-11).

- Reiterates requirement for proponents to ensure that records management and records retention requirements are met (para 2-12).

- Rescinds the use of electronic messages as a means for issuing revisions or alterations to administrative publications (para 3-5).

- Establishes method for priority issuance of new or revised administrative publications (para 3-6).

- Establishes new categories of revisions for administrative publications in lieu of issuing “changes” (para 3-7).

- Clarifies and reduces coordination requirements and provides a decision logic table to determine appropriate staffing of publications (para 3-11).

- Expands the description of periodicals to include newsletter-type publication (para 3-40).

- Reiterates policy on official publication Web sites and places emphasis on version control (para 5-4).

- Recognizes the Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc., a Javits-Wagner-O’Day (JWD) participating non-profit agency, as an authorized source for obtaining printing/reproduction support (para 7-1).

- Combines policy previously contained in AR 25-50 with regard to letterhead and memorandum stationery with AR 25-30 (para 7-7).

- Permits use of computer-generated letterhead with the DOD seal for internal DOD correspondence (para 7-7).
- Permits use of slogans on letterhead stationery to promote HQDA-sponsored commemorative and special programs (para 7-9).

- Provides provisions for use of multicolor (para 7-17).

- Revises previous field printing policy to incorporate current business relationships with DAPS (para 7-21).

- Modifies records and reports requirements for Army operated field printing/reproduction operations (para 7-27).

- Authorizes commands and agencies to obtain color copiers without prior approval of USAPA (para 7-29).
Information Management: Publishing and Printing

The Army Publishing Program

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a rapid action revision. The portions affected by this rapid action revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation covers the policies and mandated procedures for the preparation, review, approval, printing, distribution, and management of Department of the Army publications and products. It implements Title 44 of the United States Code, the Government Printing and Binding Regulations published by the Joint Committee on Printing of the U.S. Congress, and DOD Directive 5230.24.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active 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 Administrative Assistant to the Secretary 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 this regulation for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions and identifies key management controls that must be evaluated (see app B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, ATTN: SAAA–SO, 130 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310–0130.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, ATTN: SAAA–SO, 130 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310–0130.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Chapter 1
Introduction, page 1

Section 1
General, page 1
Purpose • 1–1, page 1
References • 1–2, page 1
Explanation of abbreviations and terms • 1–3, page 1
Responsibilities • 1–4, page 1
Legal authority • 1–5, page 1

Contents—Continued

Army Publishing Program • 1–6, page 1

Section II
Responsibilities, page 2
The Secretary of the Army • 1–7, page 2
The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army • 1–8, page 2
Army Chief Information Officer, G–6 • 1–9, page 2
The Deputy for U.S. Army Services and Operations Agency • 1–10, page 2
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology) • 1–11, page 4
The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 • 1–12, page 4
The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 • 1–13, page 5
The Surgeon General • 1–14, page 5
The Judge Advocate General • 1–15, page 5
The Chief, National Guard Bureau • 1–16, page 5
The Chief, Army Reserve • 1–17, page 5
The Chief of Military History • 1–18, page 6
Heads of HQDA agencies • 1–19, page 6
Commanders of major Army commands and commanders of major subordinate commands • 1–20, page 6
The Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command • 1–21, page 6
The Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command • 1–22, page 7
Publishing and printing functional managers • 1–23, page 8
DA publications manager • 1–24, page 11
Proponent responsibilities for administrative publications • 1–25, page 11
Proponents/preparing agencies of doctrinal and training publications • 1–26, page 12
Proponents for technical and equipment publications • 1–27, page 13
Commanders authorized publication accounts • 1–28, page 14

Chapter 2
Publications, page 14
Statutory restrictions • 2–1, page 14
Official publications • 2–2, page 16
Publications media • 2–3, page 17
Writing and revising publications • 2–4, page 19
Copyright material • 2–5, page 19
Coordination requirements for departmental publications • 2–6, page 20
Staffing and submission of publications via e-mail and the Internet • 2–7, page 20
Authentication • 2–8, page 22
Assignment of numbers • 2–9, page 24
Distribution • 2–10, page 24
Funding of departmental publications and forms • 2–11, page 25
Records management requirements • 2–12, page 25
Army regulations applicable to the general public • 2–13, page 25

Chapter 3
Publication Domains, page 25

Section 1
DA Administrative Publications, page 25
Proponents of DA administrative publications • 3–1, page 25
Exceptions to policy issued by DA administrative publications • 3–2, page 27
Committee establishment and continuance approvals • 3–3, page 28
Army management control process • 3–4, page 28
Issuing revised departmental administrative publications • 3–5, page 28
Issuing new departmental administrative publications • 3–6, page 30
Changes to classified departmental administrative publications • 3–7, page 31
Contents—Continued

Approval before preparation • 3–8, page 31
Supplementation of regulations • 3–9, page 31
Coordination and authentication requirements of DA administrative publications • 3–10, page 31
DA posters • 3–11, page 35
DA memorandums • 3–12, page 35

Section II
Doctrinal, Training, Training Support, and Organizational Publications, page 35
Introduction • 3–13, page 35
General • 3–14, page 35
Proponents and preparing agencies • 3–15, page 35
Proponent responsibilities for doctrine and training publications • 3–16, page 35
Graphic training aids • 3–17, page 36
Professional bulletins • 3–18, page 36

Section III
Technical and Equipment Publications, page 36
Equipment publications • 3–19, page 36
Priorities for preparation • 3–20, page 37
Military specifications • 3–21, page 37
Development of technical and equipment publications • 3–22, page 37
Publications on nondevelopmental items • 3–23, page 38
Unauthenticated manufacturers’ manuals • 3–24, page 39
Authenticated manufacturers’ manuals • 3–25, page 39
Processing emergency updates to technical and equipment publications. • 3–26, page 39
Local reproduction authority • 3–27, page 40

Section IV
Multi-Service Departmental Publications, page 40
Description of multi-Service publications • 3–28, page 40
Required multi-Service approvals and coordination • 3–29, page 41

Section V
Defense Logistics Agency Publications, page 41
Description and categories of DLA publications • 3–30, page 41
Role of the Department of the Army • 3–31, page 41
Management of Defense Logistics Agency publications • 3–32, page 41
Publication in DOD and DA media • 3–33, page 42

Section VI
U.S. Military Communications-Electronics Board Publications, page 42
Authority • 3–34, page 42
Types of U. S. Military Communications Electronics Board Publications • 3–35, page 42

Section VII
Defense Information Systems Agency Publications, page 42
Description and categories of Defense Information Systems Agency publications • 3–36, page 42
Authority of Defense Information Systems Agency publications • 3–37, page 42

Section VIII
Agency and Command Publications, page 42
Description of agency and command publications • 3–38, page 42
Use of agency and command media • 3–39, page 43
Supplements • 3–40, page 43
Bulletins • 3–41, page 44
Contents—Continued

Preparing functional or service bulletins • 3–42, page 44

Section IX
Periodicals and Nonrecurring Publications, page 44
Description • 3–43, page 44
Approval authority and reviews • 3–44, page 44
New periodicals and nonrecurring publications • 3–45, page 45

Chapter 4
Department of the Army Forms Management Program, page 45
Approval of new and revised forms • 4–1, page 45
Developing new forms • 4–2, page 45
Reporting forms • 4–3, page 46
Forms requiring General Accounting Office approval • 4–4, page 46
Forms subject to the Privacy Act • 4–5, page 46
Forms control • 4–6, page 46
Funding • 4–7, page 47

Chapter 5
Distribution, page 47

Section I
Distribution System, page 47
Distribution management • 5–1, page 47
Overseas publications centers • 5–2, page 47
Publications stockrooms in the 50 States • 5–3, page 47
Official publications Web sites • 5–4, page 48
Identifying publications through indexes • 5–5, page 49
Annual review of distribution lists • 5–6, page 49

Section II
Distribution of Agency and Command Publications, page 49
Restrictions • 5–7, page 49
Designations for standard distribution • 5–8, page 49
Supplements • 5–9, page 50
Bulletins • 5–10, page 50
Shipping and mailing printed material • 5–11, page 50
Sale to eligible foreign governments • 5–12, page 50

Chapter 6
Secretary of the Army Awards for Improving Publications, page 50
Program responsibilities • 6–1, page 50
Award categories • 6–2, page 50
Objectives • 6–3, page 50
Eligibility • 6–4, page 51
Criteria for awards • 6–5, page 51
Preparing nominations • 6–6, page 51
Submitting nominations • 6–7, page 52
Selection and notification procedures • 6–8, page 52

Chapter 7
Printing, Reproduction, and Self-Service Copying Management, page 52

Section I
Statutory Guidelines, page 52
General • 7–1, page 52

iv AR 25–30 • 27 March 2006
Contents—Continued

Contracts for equipment and services • 7–2, page 53
Printing and reproduction requirements in grants • 7–3, page 54
Initial publication by private publishers • 7–4, page 54
Unlawful printing • 7–5, page 54

Section II
Printing Policy, page 54
Conservation of resources • 7–6, page 54
Letterhead and memorandum stationery • 7–7, page 55
Envelopes • 7–8, page 55
Slogans and logos promoting savings bonds and DOD and HQDA sponsored commemorative programs • 7–9, page 56
Classbooks and yearbooks • 7–10, page 56
Business cards • 7–11, page 56
General officer and Senior Executive Service stationery and General Officer invitations • 7–12, page 57
Non-general officer invitations • 7–13, page 57
Personalized items and calendars • 7–14, page 57
Official telephone directories • 7–15, page 58
Advertising • 7–16, page 58
Use of color • 7–17, page 58

Section III
Printing Procurement (RCS DA&M(AR)1467), page 59
Commercially procurable printing and reproduction • 7–18, page 59
Departmental printing • 7–19, page 59
Contract field printing and reproduction • 7–20, page 59

Section IV
Field Printing and Reproduction Operations, page 60
General • 7–21, page 60
Establishing field printing and reproduction facilities • 7–22, page 60
Reduction or discontinuance of field printing and reproduction facilities • 7–23, page 61
Authorized equipment • 7–24, page 61
Authorized work • 7–25, page 61
Reproduction of classified material • 7–26, page 62
Records and reports (RCS DD–COMP(AR)1467) • 7–27, page 62

Section V
Self-service Copier Management, page 63
General • 7–28, page 63
Copier equipment acquisition • 7–29, page 63

Appendixes
A. References, page 64
B. Management Control Evaluation Checklist, page 67

Table List
Table 3–1: Recommended staffing timelines new publications and major revisions, page 32
Table 3–2: Administrative publications coordination requirements (new and revised publications), page 32
Table 3–3: Administrative publications-subject matter requiring additional coordination, page 33
Table 5–1: Official departmental publications Web sites, page 48
Contents—Continued

Figure List

Figure 2–1: Sample authentication for selected DA departmental policy publications, page 23
Figure 2–2: Sample authentication for policy and nonpolicy departmental publications, page 23
Figure 2–3: Sample authorization for training and doctrinal and technical and equipment publications, page 24
Figure 3–1: Principal HQDA officials, page 26
Figure 3–2: Commanders of major Army commands, page 27
Figure 3–3: Sample proponent and exception authority statement, page 28

Glossary
Chapter 1
Introduction

Section I
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes policies for the preparation, coordination, legal review, approval, authentication, final publication, and distribution of Army publications and forms to include printed and digital media (for example, CD–ROM and the Internet). This regulation and DA Pamphlet 25–40 contain specific, detailed guidance for the operation and management of the Army Publishing Program. The guidance prescribed by this regulation applies to all official Army publications and forms, regardless of format or delivery medium.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
Responsibilities are listed in section II of chapter I.

1–5. Legal authority
Title 44 of the United States Code (USC), the Paperwork Reduction Act, Executive Orders, the Government Printing and Binding Regulations, the Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Acquisition Regulations, and issuances from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the General Services Administration (GSA) provide the legal authority for this regulation.

1–6. Army Publishing Program
a. The Army Publishing Program (APP) provides for the efficient and systematic management of publications, regardless of format or delivery medium. It focuses on initiatives to modernize the Army publishing system by applying new publishing technology and management concepts to the development, production, and dissemination of all official DA publications. The APP provides for systematic management oversight of printing, reproduction, self-service copying, and related equipment and operations. The APP—
   (1) Includes all levels of publishing in the Army.
   (2) Provides support for creating, preparing, coordinating, publishing, distributing, and managing publications.
   (3) Provides support for maximizing the use of electronic publishing.
   (4) Covers all publications and printing matters except those discussed in AR 115–11, which governs Army topography, and AR 360–1, which governs Army Public Affairs and Command Information.

   b. The intent of the APP is to ensure that—
      (1) All official departmental publications—
         (a) Comply with applicable publishing and printing laws.
         (b) Are properly managed, numbered, approved, or authenticated.
         (c) Are distributed by the most economical, effective, and timely methods consistent with available resources.
         (d) Are made available to the public unless classified or otherwise restricted. Appropriate users’ fees will be collected from the public for the sale of publications.
         (e) Are produced in the most effective, lowest cost media as appropriate to satisfy the needs of the end user.
         (f) Maximize the use, reuse, and sharing of Army common publication information.
      (2) Publishing and printing policies, procedures, standards, and controls are adhered to; resources are conserved; printing facilities are established and operated in accordance with appropriate guidelines; and the guidelines are adequately defined.
      (3) Forms are properly managed, designed, numbered, and prescribed in appropriate publications at the highest echelons.
      (4) Army publications are free of language that prohibits or restricts contributions by all members of the force. Where appropriate, the role of civilian members in combat support and combat service support must be recognized in Army publications. Where military rank is specified in Army publications, also include the equivalent civilian position, unless prohibited by law.
Section II
Responsibilities

1–7. The Secretary of the Army
The Secretary of the Army (SA) approves and authenticates departmental policy unless otherwise delegated. The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (AASA) will act as the agent for the SA in approving and authenticating departmental policy excepting certain Department of the Army General Orders (DAGOs). DAGOs that promulgate an SA-delegated authority or responsibility, that require audit trails such as those designating a court-martial convening authority, that establish or reorganize elements of the DA, or that assign Secretariat duties and responsibilities will continue to be approved and authenticated by the SA.

1–8. The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army
The AASA is the functional proponent of the APP. As the functional proponent, the AASA acts on behalf of the Army Chief Information Officer (CIO/G-6) in performing the Army’s publishing mission. The AASA, Services and Operations Agency provides information necessary for the CIO/G-6 to meet the AASA and CIO oversight responsibilities for publishing. The AASA will—

a. Approve and authenticate all DA publications excepting DAGOs. Army-wide publications such as electronic technical manuals (ETMs)/interactive electronic technical manuals (IETMs) are DA publications and therefore, are subject to the same authentication policy as any other DA publications. The AASA retains approval and authentication authority for these DA publications.

b. Determine coordination requirements for DA publications.

c. Approve exceptions to this regulation.

d. Serve as the senior Army official for publishing and printing information resource management regulations and directives.

e. Serve as the senior Army policy official for Army-wide publications and printing.

f. Serve as the DA functional proponent for publications and printing and the management of information regarding publications and printing functions.

g. Provide DA supervision of the execution of publications and printing for the Army Information Resources Management Program, to include policy formulation, programs, plans, goals, structures, and resources.

h. Exercise DA responsibility over all matters pertaining to publishing, publications, blank forms, and printing management, except Army topography, which is defined in AR 115–11.

i. Review and approve Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) agency and MACOM publishing plans to include consolidation plans. Establish policy, procedures, and standards for the control, procurement, production, issue, storage, and distribution of Army publications including technical manuals (TMs)/ETMs/IETMs.

j. Adopt policies and procedures issued by Department of Defense (DOD) or other Government agencies where warranted.

k. Serve as the senior DA point of contact on policy issues with the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP), the Public Printer, the Director of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Director, Document Automation Production Service (DAPS), and the Administrator of the GSA.

l. Serve as the principal point of contact with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and other agencies for routine contractual and administrative matters relating to the mission.

m. Plan, program, and defend funding requirements necessary for execution of the publishing mission.

n. Provide input on the APP, as required, for information management/information technology publications.

o. Coordinate with the Army CIO/G-6 on publishing policy documents and publications.

p. Exercises DA staff supervision of Army-wide field printing.

1–9. Army Chief Information Officer, G–6
The Army Chief Information Officer, G-6 (CIO/G-6) will—

a. Provide oversight of the APP and guidance to the AASA, as necessary, in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, OMB and OSD direction, and DAGO 3, 9 July 2002.

b. In conjunction with the AASA, advise the SA on aspects of the APP relating to CIO oversight responsibilities.

c. Respond, in conjunction with the AASA, to OMB, OSD, or other designated Federal agencies concerning CIO requirements involving publishing.

d. Maintain technical and management oversight of technical standards relating to publishing.

1–10. The Deputy for U.S. Army Services and Operations Agency
The Deputy for Services and Operations Agency is authorized to serve as the agent of the AASA for the approval and authentication of all new and revised Department of the Army policy publications excepting certain DAGO. The Deputy, on behalf of the AASA, has policy, management, and operational responsibility for matters pertaining to all
official departmental publications and their production and distribution, regardless of media. The Deputy serves as the DA point of contact for policy and operational matters with the JCP, the Public Printer, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and GSA on printing and reproduction matters. The Deputy will recommend policy and establish procedures and standards for control, procurement, production, issue, storage, and distribution of Army publications, training products, and forms. The Deputy is responsible for the various subprograms of the APP as follows:

a. The Army Publications Management Program. The Deputy will—

(1) Develop, prescribe, and enforce standards for the preparation and publishing of Army publications.
(2) Ensure all standard Army administrative departmental publications are produced under the Army Electronic Publishing System (EPS).
(3) Approve requests for exception to policy and provide recommendations.
(4) Manage the numbering system for DA publications in accordance with existing policy.
(5) Provide publishing planning guidance and advice to Army proponents.
(6) Ensure that proponents’ plans for converting legacy publications and forms comply with approved Army standards.
(7) When requested, review plans from HQDA agencies and major Army commands (MACOMs) (see figure 3–2) for departmental publications modernization efforts covering processes and systems.
(8) Participate in the inter-Service groups on multi-Service administrative publications and on the exchange of TM technology (AR 25–36).
(9) Review military specifications and standards pertaining to the format and content of departmental publications.
(10) Provide editorial assistance for all departmental publications.
(11) Publish the Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Blank Forms.
(12) Review IETM statements of work submitted by PEOs/PMs in accordance with AR 70–1, Army Acquisition, for publishing requirements, specifically contract language that will satisfy MIL–STD 2361 digital publications development.

b. The Army Printing Program.

(1) Departmental printing. The Deputy will—

(a) Promote efficiency and economy in Army departmental printing and electronic publishing.
(b) Prescribe requirements for printing, distributing, and storing DA publications and products, to include blank forms.
(c) Approve and assist proponents in establishing Army-wide distribution methods.
(d) Procure all departmental printing through proper channels.
(e) Establish standards for all artwork in DA publications.
(f) Manage departmental printing funds for which the Army Publishing Directorate (APD) has been designated as the responsible agent.

(2) Army field printing. The Deputy has operational oversight of Army-wide field printing. This includes implementing policy, establishing procedures and standards for the control, procurement, and production of command and agency field printing and reproduction requirements. The Deputy will—

(a) Exercise staff supervision over field printing, to include printing, reproduction, self-service copying, and the operation of Army printing facilities. Control the acquisition, use, and disposition of printing, reproduction, and related reproduction equipment.
(b) Analyze, consolidate, and submit all JCP required reports on printing and reproduction activity where applicable.
(c) Review and concur or nonconcur with the inclusion in the Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS) and table of organization and equipment (TOE) documents that include printing, binding, and related equipment.
(d) Conduct periodic on-site review of Army field printing and reproduction operations under Army control, when deemed necessary, to evaluate program effectiveness and provide staff assistance.
(e) Withhold concurrence on any request for authorization to acquire printing, binding, and related equipment, system, or program, if the accuracy, suitability, coordination, need, or cost factors are not clearly defined.
(f) Provide technical management over operational matters pertaining to Army field printing, reproduction, and
copier operations. In coordination with the command and agency, provide direction and guidance regarding curtailment, consolidation and/or elimination of equipment and operations as warranted.

(g) Represent the AASA in operational matters relating to field printing, reproduction, and copier operations with the DAPS, the JCP, and with the Public Printer, Government Printing Office (GPO).

(h) Maintain centralized accountability of printing, reproduction, and related equipment necessary to satisfy prior notifications and annual reporting requirements to the JCP.

(i) Coordinate with the JCP for operational matters related to—
1. Establishment, relocation, and disestablishment of Army-controlled printing and reproduction facilities.
2. Purchase, rent, transfer, storage, and disposal of printing, binding, and related equipment.
3. Research and development projects that may affect field printing, binding, and related areas.
4. Submissions of annual reports.
5. Conduct of staff visits to field printing and reproduction operations.

(c. The DA Forms Management Program. The Deputy will—
1) Ensure efficiency and economy in the development, production, distribution, and use of forms.
2) Serve as the DA contact for forms matters.
3) Assist in the design of paper-based, electronic and web-based forms. Evaluate requests for forms, and ensure that Army-wide forms are consistent with Army forms management objectives.
4) Assist the OSD in achieving forms management objectives.
5) Provide life-cycle management of departmental forms regardless of media.

(d. The Readability Program. The Deputy will—
1) Provide guidance on readability and monitor the Army’s Readability Program.
2) Exercise DA supervision over the readability of DA administrative publications.

e. The Reduction in Unit Publications Program (RUPP). The Deputy will manage the RUPP to include analyzing proposed input to Army publications to ensure compliance with this regulation.

(f. The Electronic Publishing Program. The Deputy will—
1) Manage the Army-wide Electronic Publishing Program and the administrative publications databases.
2) Evaluate and implement new electronic publishing and electronic forms technology to improve the DA publications and forms.
3) In coordination with Army proponents, develop and publish standards for electronic departmental publishing and forms applications maximizing the use of commercial-off-the-shelf tools and industry standards to the extent feasible.
4) Establish, operate, and maintain the Army Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) and eXtensible Markup Language (XML) registry and library (ASRL; www.asrl.com).
5) Approve all document type definitions and formatting output specification instances style sheets, and style sheet transformations for departmental media approved for inclusion in the DOD Metadata Registry.
6) Authentic, procure, replicate, stock, and distribute compact disk-read only memory for Army departmental publications.
7) Promote the use of the Internet for electronic coordination and distribution of the Army’s publications and forms, ensuring accessibility to departmental administrative publications and forms in standard formats (for example, SGML, XML, Hypertext Markup Language, and Portable Document File).

1–11. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology)
The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA ALT)) will ensure that program executives and project managers acquire XML for new and revised TMs. The data will be in accordance with military standards (MIL-STD) 3008, 40051–1, 40051–2, 2361 and applicable military specifications for publication types not covered in MIL–STD–40051–1 or MIL–STD–40051–2.

1–12. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS, G–3/5/7) will serve as the Army functional proponent and exercise DA staff supervision over and set objectives for Army-wide doctrinal and training publications.

b. Formulate and justify Army wide doctrinal and training publications funding for out-year budgets with the overall guidance and policy developed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller (ASA (FM&C)).

c. The DCS, G–3/5/7 is responsible for the Army’s nuclear matters. The DCS, G–3/5/7 will exercise oversight of the Army equipment publications program to support its responsibility for the Army’s nuclear weapons programs. This responsibility includes—
1) Coordinating with the DCS, G–4 for the management of nuclear weapons publications.
2) Providing guidance to the U.S. Army Nuclear and Chemical Agency (USANCA) on the restricted distribution of nuclear weapons publications via Department of the Army Form (DA Form) 12–35–R (Requirements for Nuclear Weapons Publications). USANCA receives DA Forms 12–35–R from units requesting nuclear weapons publications;
reviews these requests, to ensure the units receive only those nuclear weapons publications for which they have a valid need; and forwards reviewed requests to the APD Distribution Operations Facility (APD–DOF).

(3) Providing guidance to the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Technical Center for EOD publications.

1–13. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4
The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G–4) will exercise staff supervision over the Army Equipment Publications Program. To carry out this responsibility, the DCS, G–4 will—

a. Plan, initiate, and supervise special programs or projects for equipment publications management and related logistics support.

b. Plan, coordinate, and supervise DA participation in or compliance with multi-Service and DOD equipment publications programs and policies.


d. Formulate, justify, and supervise those portions of Army programs and budgets pertaining to equipment publications, following the overall guidance and policy developed by the ASA(FM&C) and the Director of Plans, Programs, and Resources, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology.

e. Coordinate with the Office of the ODCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–FDQ) to manage nuclear weapons publications.

1–14. The Surgeon General
The Surgeon General (TSG) will—

a. Be responsible for the medical portion of Army technical, equipment, and selected training and doctrinal publications.

b. Develop and manage the Army Equipment Publications Program in coordination with the Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG, AMC).

1–15. The Judge Advocate General
The Judge Advocate General (TJAG) will—

a. Review all DA policy publications to ensure that proposed policies and procedures are consistent with controlling laws, directives, and regulations and identify any SA delegations.

b. Review, upon request, other publications.

c. Act as proponent for all legal services publications.

1–16. The Chief, National Guard Bureau
The Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB) will—

a. Plan, program, and budget for publications and forms requirements necessary to support the mission of the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

b. Ensure that NGB publications meet Army readability standards.

c. Prepare NGB publications that govern the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) when not in Federal service.

1–17. The Chief, Army Reserve
The Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) will—

a. Plan, program, and budget for publications and forms requirements necessary to support the mission of the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR).

b. Prepare USAR publications as necessary to implement Army-wide and DOD policy to govern the U.S. Army Reserve.

c. Ensure that USAR publications comply with standard Army format and readability standards.

d. Ensure that USAR publications do not duplicate or conflict with higher echelon Army or DOD publications.
1–18. The Chief of Military History
The Chief of Military History manages the Army Historical Program and is the principal adviser to the SA and Chief of Staff, Army, for all historical matters. The Chief of Military History will—
   a. Prepare official military histories and approve them for print.
   b. Exercise staff supervision of Army historical doctrinal and training publications.
   c. Develop an annual publications schedule, listing historical publications scheduled for printing. This schedule is developed in accordance with the approved Army Annual Historical Program.
   d. Formulate and justify funding for the out-year budgets for the Center of Military History (CMH) Army-wide doctrinal and training publications.
   e. Resolve questions of priority concerning CMH Army-wide doctrinal and training publications.
   f. Coordinate or participate in multi-Service and DOD doctrinal and training programs and policies.
   g. Coordinate with the office of the DCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSP) to obtain other Services’ approvals on multi-Service doctrinal publications.
   h. Provide agency positions to the ODCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–FDQ) on joint doctrine publications.

1–19. Heads of HQDA agencies
Heads of HQDA agencies are responsible for publications and parts of publications that pertain to their functional areas. They will—
   a. Enforce departmental policies, regulations, and instructions governing publications and forms within their agencies and subordinate elements.
   b. Review and comment on draft manuscripts of DA publications when HQDA coordination or approval is required. They will ensure that the proposed publications do not conflict with the policies and procedures within their areas of responsibility.
   c. Establish an agency staff action control office (SACO) generic e-mail address where proponents will e-mail their draft publications or notification for coordination review requirements.

1–20. Commanders of major Army commands and commanders of major subordinate commands
Major Army command (MACOM) commanders, and commanders of major subordinate commands (MSCs) will—
   a. Enforce and comply with departmental policies, regulations, and instructions governing publications, field printing, binding, and related activities within their scope of control.
   b. Ensure each installation appoints an individual knowledgeable in publications and printing operations, techniques, and policies to act as the liaison between installation customers and the DAPS operation. Send the name, office, e-mail address, and telephone number to the Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–L, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302 (PAILS@hqda.army.mil).
   c. Encourage coordination of command and agency publication plans and requirements with APD.
   d. Ensure that all publishing, printing, and reproduction accomplished at Army expense is essential to the conduct of official business and conforms with applicable laws and regulations.
   e. Ensure requests for publishing, printing, binding, and related support are essential to the conduct of official business prior to submission to APD for action.
   f. Where applicable, exercise staff supervision over the procurement of publishing and printing services and operation of Army field printing and reproduction activities.
   g. Assist subordinate and tenant activities in preparing specifications for requisitioning printing and reproduction services, and preparing justifications for acquisition of printing and reproduction equipment.
   h. Provide planning guidance for preparing estimates and controlling publishing and printing funds.
   i. Prepare and review annual reports to ensure that data is accurate and submitted through channels in accordance with reporting instructions contained in this regulation.
   j. Ensure their units have adequate stock of publications and blank forms required for mobilization (unit deployment).
   k. Establish a command SACO generic e-mail address where proponents will e-mail their draft publications or notification for coordination review requirements.
   l. Review and comment on draft manuscripts when command coordination or approval is required.

1–21. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command
The U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), as the proponent of Army-wide equipment and technical publications, is responsible for developing those publications and forms as necessary to support the requirements of The Army (including National Guard and Army Reserves), regardless of media.
   a. Army equipment publications. The CG, AMC will manage the Army Equipment Publications Program and serve as the Electronic Technical Manual (ETM) Program Configuration Manager. This responsibility includes developing
policies and procedural guidance (in coordination with APD) and ensures DA participation in related DOD and multi-
Service programs. To carry out this responsibility, the CG, AMC, will—

1. Ensure that Army Equipment Publications are made available to accommodate the needs of all of its target audience.

2. Develop, review, and provide overall direction for Army equipment publications (except for the medical portion).

3. Coordinate with APD and other proponents as appropriate to—
   (a) Foster research programs that will provide knowledge, information on improved concepts, and procedures for presenting information in equipment publications.
   (b) Prepare military specifications and standards covering the preparation of Army equipment and technical publications. All distribution media are included (paper, digital, CD–ROM, etc.).
   (c) Establish procedures for developing, reviewing, and distributing annual equipment publication schedules.

4. Determine and record the total actual or estimated costs of all equipment publications. These costs include the amounts used to prepare manuscripts, drafts for final coordination, validation and verification effort, (including funding for U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) personnel participating in the total technical manual (TM) program), and final copies for printing during—
   (a) Research and development phases using research, development, test, and evaluation (RDTE) funds.
   (b) Production and procurement phases using procurement appropriation funds.
   (c) Support phases using Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funds.

5. Ensure availability of temporary duty assignment funds for target audience personnel to perform verification of technical manuals supporting systems and end items managed by AMC, when target audience personnel are not locally available.

6. Coordinate facilities, tools, and equipment in support of the Government verification efforts.

7. Develop and manage CD–ROMs containing authenticated departmental technical and equipment publications as required.

8. Ensure verification, validation, and authentication of all technical or equipment information including departmental information products issued on CD–ROM.

9. Ensure that overall publishing plans for issuing new publications, and revising existing publications include appropriate consideration for transitioning from printed media to digital media.

b. Multi-Service publications. The CG, AMC, where applicable will—

1. Coordinate or participate in multi-Service and DOD doctrinal and training programs and policies.

2. Provide agency position to the ODCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–FDQ) on joint doctrine publications.

c. Printing and binding equipment. The CG, AMC will—

1. Catalog, compute requirements, and perform stock control and depot storage of printing and binding equipment and repair parts.

2. Perform maintenance engineering and depot maintenance in the continental United States (CONUS) for all Army printing and binding equipment.

1–22. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

a. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (CG, TRADOC), as a proponent of Army-wide training and doctrinal publications, is responsible for developing doctrinal and training publications and
forms as necessary to support requirements for The Army (including National Guard and Army Reserves), regardless of media.

b. The CG, TRADOC will—

(1) Ensure that doctrinal and training publications are made available in the media necessary to accommodate the needs of all of its target audience.

(2) Prescribe standards and procedures for TRADOC-produced Army-wide doctrinal and training publications and products, and DA and DD forms when prescribed by these publications.

(3) Evaluate the adequacy of existing publications and products.

(4) Supervise the readability program for TRADOC produced Army-wide doctrinal and training publications and products and ensure that those publications meet readability standards.

(5) Prepare and review TRADOC produced Army-wide doctrinal and training publications and products.

(6) Formulate and justify funding for the out-year budgets for TRADOC produced Army-wide doctrinal and training publications.

(7) Resolve questions of priority concerning Army-wide doctrinal and training publications and products.

(8) Coordinate or participate in the establishment of DOD, and multi-Service doctrinal and training programs and policies.

(9) Coordinate with the ODCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSP) to obtain consensus/DA approval on multi-Service doctrinal publications.

(10) Provide agency positions to the ODCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–SSP), on joint doctrine publications. Assist HQDA in development of joint doctrine publications.

(11) Prescribe standards and procedures for, and manage development, production, and distribution of DA graphic training aids (GTAs).

(12) Develop and manage CD–ROMs containing authenticated departmental doctrinal and training, publications, including training that supports approved programs of instruction.

(13) Verify, validate, and ensure authentication of all doctrinal and training information included in departmental information products, issued on CD–ROM.

(14) Ensure that overall publishing plans for issuing new publications, and revising existing publications include appropriate consideration for transitioning from printed media to digital media.

c. The CG, TRADOC, is the principal user representative in all matters relating to the use of equipment publications, in the Army combat/training environment concerning the Army Equipment Publications Program. The CG, TRADOC will—

(1) Provide a description of each applicable target audience to the materiel developer for equipment/system to be supported by equipment publications.

(2) Evaluate advanced individual training to ensure that general and selected special (equipment-peculiar) skills called for in equipment publications are accommodated. The CG, TRADOC will ensure that provisions are made to use equipment publications efficiently during training.

(3) Provide, when applicable, for development, coordination, and subsequent changes to on-vehicle equipment loading plan appendixes included in specified combat vehicle operator publications.

(4) Participate in the development, review, and revision of appropriate military specifications covering equipment publications preparation.

1–23. Publishing and printing functional managers

Publishing and printing functional managers, commonly referred to as publishing control officers, forms management officers, and printing/reproduction control officers, provide oversight management for publishing and printing mission for the HQDA agency, MACOM, or Army field activity to which they are assigned. The functional manager is responsible for providing guidance and clarification necessary to carry out the provisions of the Army-wide Publishing and Printing Program. Although the majority of the publishing and printing functional manager’s responsibilities may be performed by a contractor, the determination of departmental or agency policy, such as the approval of the content and application of the regulation, or the rescission of a policy document such as a regulation, is considered an inherently governmental function that cannot be performed by a contractor.


(1) Heads of HQDA agencies and commanders of MACOMs, MSCs, Army Reserves, National Guard, and installations will—

(a) Support the Army’s less paper policy by promoting increased use of the local area network, intranet, and Internet technology as a means for collaboration on proposed drafts, and as a primary means for accessing electronic publications and forms where practical and feasible. Questions concerning copyrighted or licensed material should be referred to the servicing legal counsel (see para 2–5).

(b) Ensure that a functional manager is designated to manage the functions of publications control, printing and
reproduction control, forms management, and self-service copier management. Functional managers will enforce departmental policies, regulations, and instructions governing these publishing and printing functional areas.

2 Designated functional managers of the U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), USARC MSCs, USARC installations, and reserve commands have responsibility for publishing functions. USARC and MSC internal managers have staff responsibility to support the internal USARC and MSC headquarters. (See glossary for definition of designated functional manager.)

3 Designated functional managers for heads of HQDA agencies and commanders of MACOMs, MSCs, and installations will ensure compliance with the CD–ROM policy contained in this regulation and compliance with all public laws, DOD guidance, and Army guidance (for example, for copyright and licensing).

4 Designated functional managers for heads of HQDA agencies and commanders of MACOMs, MSCs, and installations will validate and approve the proponent’s analysis of the feasibility of producing the CD–ROM and the cost effectiveness of the CD–ROM development effort. They will also validate the proponent’s certification that the target audience has the hardware and software required to access and retrieve the information distributed by the proponent’s CD–ROM.

b. Publications control. Commanders or designated functional managers will—

1 Review and comment on draft manuscripts of DA and command publications when coordination or approval is required. They will review to ensure that the proposed policies and procedures do not conflict with the policies and procedures in their areas of responsibility.

2 Ensure that publications are edited to make them clear, understandable, and readable in accordance with the Army Readability Program.

3 Ensure coordination is complete before submitting publications for printing or posting on the APD Web site or other authorized official publications Web sites.

4 Maintain an index of all publications for which the agency, command, or activity is the proponent.

5 Conduct a periodic review (at least every 18 months or when a reprint action is initiated, whichever is sooner) of all DA and command publications for which they are responsible for. In conducting this review, commanders or designated functional managers will ensure that—

(a) Present editions are adequate.
(b) Redundancies, conflicts, and required changes are identified.
(c) Obsolete publications are scheduled for revision or nominated for rescission.

6 Conduct periodic reviews of the publications control program of each organization or activity that reports directly to their agency or command to ensure compliance with established policy and procedures.

7 Provide the Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAP–D, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302, the names of the individuals designated to approve the printing of departmental publications and forms.

8 Ensure timely response to reprint requests from the APD.

9 Administer the agency or command publications and distribution system.

10 Provide guidance to supported activities on managing publications accounts and preparing initial distribution requirements.

11 Review all requests from supported activities to establish new accounts, classified accounts, and blank forms accounts.

12 Verify publications account addresses (when notified by the APD) and ensure that accounts authorized to receive classified publications are still current.


14 Advise APD of any mission requirements or operational changes that will affect publications support to commands, agencies, or activities.

15 Develop and maintain a publications training program for stockroom and publications account maintenance personnel.

16 Review DA Pam 25–30, and update the information as required.

c. Printing and reproduction control. Commanders or designated functional managers will—

1 Supervise the procurement and production activities relating to all internal agency or command printing and reproduction. This supervision will cover tenant and satellite activities.

2 Develop and establish printing procurement contracts through the appropriate DAPS and/or GPO support office.

3 Ensure that all agency and command requirements for printing and self-service copying equipment and facilities are essential. Act as review authority for all printing, publishing, reproduction, and self-service copying equipment.

4 Review annual funding requirements for printing within their agency or command and coordinate this review
with resource managers. These requirements must include funds to procure printing requirements through DAPS contract sources. Ensure management controls include procedures for reconciling billing invoices for printing services.

(5) Initiate the printing resource initiative for the requirements statement.

(6) Provide planning guidance for preparing printing estimates and controlling printing funds.

(7) Act as a review authority for work to be produced in field printing and reproduction facilities or requisitioned through DAPS.

(8) Assist subordinate, tenant, and satellite activities in the development and preparation of—
   (a) Specifications for in-house and commercial procurement.
   (b) Justifications for printing and reproduction equipment.

(9) Conduct periodic inspections and assistance visits to Army controlled field printing and reproduction facilities to ensure compliance with established policy and procedures.

(10) Recommend the establishment, relocation, consolidation, or disestablishment of field printing and reproduction facilities when justified and process requests for acquiring and disposing of all printing, reproduction, and related equipment.

(11) Maintain cost and production data on reproduction equipment and review, program, and budget for equipment requirements.

(12) Review printing and reproduction reports before submission to the next higher level, ensuring that the data are accurate and complete.

(13) Prepare an annual printing budget.

(14) Minimize cost of printing by providing a technical review of printing requests -to ensure that only the minimal number of copies are produced and the least expensive materials, construction, and production processes are used to achieve the intended purpose of the product.

d. Forms management. Commanders or designated functional managers will manage and operate their agency or command forms management programs. They will—

(1) Review, in conjunction with their publications review, the forms for which their agency or command is responsible for, or when a reprint action is initiated to make sure the forms are essential and current.

(2) Manage the maintenance of forms functional and numerical files or electronic form databases.

(3) Analyze all new and revised forms submitted for approval to ensure that they are essential and that each request is fully justified.

(4) Ensure that each form that is required for use by two or more organizational elements of an installation or activity is prescribed in an Army publication.

(5) Ensure that higher echelon forms are used as much as possible in lieu of creating local forms.

(6) Maintain an inventory and index of forms, including accountable and sensitive forms; issue and update annually the inventory and index.

(7) Reduce the number of forms in use by—
   (a) Eliminating nonessential or duplicate forms.
   (b) Combining similar or related forms, especially when one higher echelon form can replace two or more lower echelon forms.
   (c) Utilizing web based forms where practical.

(8) Maintain records on the use of forms, including accountable and sensitive forms, to avoid procuring excessive
stocks, to ensure that forms ordered are consistent with expected usage, and to ensure accountability of accountable and sensitive forms.

(9) Minimize the requirements for paper-based and centrally stocked forms by promoting the use of electronic forms.

(10) Review each request for form exceptions, deviations, or overprinting and approve or disapprove.

(11) Ensure that each form subject to a congressional act has been coordinated and approved by the proper authority. (Examples of such acts are the Privacy Act of 1974 and the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980.)

(12) Develop a training program for forms management personnel.

(13) Assume responsibility (at the installation level) for the forms management programs of tenant units.

\(\text{e. Self-service copier management.}\) Commanders or designated functional managers will—

(1) Establish and maintain agency or command policy and management controls to ensure efficient and effective procurement, operation, and accountability of self-service copiers.

(2) Supervise the overall agency or command copier management program to include—

(a) Providing advice on copier management policies.

(b) Assisting tenant and satellite activities as needed in relocating and justifying self-service copiers and related equipment.

(c) Maintaining a current inventory of all self-service copiers and related equipment to include annual costs and production statistics.

\(\text{f. Publications stockroom management.}\) Commanders or designated functional managers will—

(1) Establish, maintain, and operate a publications stockroom as necessary when paper copies are required to support sustaining base and mobilization contingency requirements.

(2) Control the storage and issue of classified and accountable publications, including accountable forms, as required by each item’s security classification, this regulation, and AR 380–5.

(3) Provide guidance to units on the operation and management of their publication accounts in accordance with this regulation and DA Pam 25–33.

(4) Assist unit commanders in completing needed actions when units are alerted for permanent change of station.

(5) Supply blank forms to U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) and Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (ROTC) units located in their geographic areas of responsibility.

(6) Conduct a complete inventory of the stockroom each year and account for all classified publications, accountable blank forms, and sensitive forms, ensuring that inventory records are accurate.

1–24. DA publications manager

The DA publications manager is responsible for their external publishing mission, (for example, training and doctrinal, technical and equipment publications, etc.). When designated by the commander or commander of a major subordinate command, the DA publications manager will develop and administer programs for the life-cycle management of the organization’s DA publishing mission. In addition to the DA publishing duties listed in paragraph 1–23, the DA publications manager will—

a. Manage the expenditure of DA printing and publications funds.

b. Supervise the operational activity responsible for the organization’s external publications mission.

c. Review projects and contracts and identify external publishing tasks.

d. Acquire, verify, and maintain databases to catalog and communicate operation and maintenance information.

1–25. Proponent responsibilities for administrative publications

The proponent of a DA administrative publication will be the HQDA agency or MACOM official who has primary interest in the subject of the publication. When it is unclear who the proponent for a publication should be, OSA(SAAA-SO) and the OCSA(DACS-DMC) will determine the responsibility for the publication.

a. Only the HQDA agency (OSA, OCSA, and the principal HQDA officials (see fig 3-1) will be the proponent of Army regulations, DA Circulars, DA memorandums, HQDA letters, and DA general orders.

b. HQDA elements, their field operation agencies, direct reporting units, and MACOMs may be proponents for
administrative publications other than those listed in paragraph 1–25a, when the preparation responsibility is assigned to them by the parent HQDA agency (see fig 3-2 for a listing of MACOMs).

c. Only the Secretary of the Army will be the proponent of DA directives and HQDA directives.

d. Proponents will—

(1) Prepare and submit their publications for processing in a timely and accurate manner.

(2) Review publications at least every 18 months to ensure they are current and relevant, and revise publications, as appropriate, at least every 3 years to ensure they reflect the current DoD and Army policies.

(3) Recind or supersede publications that are no longer current or relevant.

(4) Ensure that interim policy or procedural guidance messages or memorandums are properly staffed and incorporated into the basic publication within 6 months of issuance.

(5) Respond to waiver requests within 30 working days of receipt.

(6) Initiate proponency transfer action when mission or function is transferred or realigned to another agency.

(7) Plan, program, and budget for transitioning of existing publications and forms and planned new publications and forms, from printed media to digital media where feasible. Advise APD of agency or command automation initiatives when they impact on the production and distribution of departmental publications and forms.

(8) Provide funding for the—

(a) Initial printing and maintenance of stockage of their publications and forms when paper copies are required.

(b) Cost of data conversion and digitization of publications for forms.

(9) Retain an archival record copy of each version of a publication issued in accordance with established records retention policies.

(10) Properly coordinate their publications before submitting for publication processing.

(11) Determine appropriate audience and level of command of their publications.

(12) Ensure accuracy of requirements control symbols (RCSs).

(13) Use standardized departmental publications data structures as defined by Army document type definitions (DTDs). (See section II, Terms for description of DTDs.) Ensure that—

(a) The integrity, accuracy, and currency of the information to be published in print or electronic/digital media.

(b) That International Standards Organization (ISO) 9660 is used to develop CD–ROMs. Additionally, proponents will ensure that other development guidelines in MIL–HDBK 9660B are followed.

(c) The intended Army audience for a non-standard CD–ROM has the hardware and software capability to use the product.

(d) Approval is obtained from each proponent whose information products are included in electronic/digital media.

(14) Scan all digital information products for computer viruses before submission for replication or release on CD–ROM, e-mail, or the Web. Proponents will indicate on the DA Form 260 (Request for Publication) the virus software and version used to scan the files prior to submission.

(15) Conduct a thorough validation of requests prior to issuing information products in electronic/digital form that ensures—

(a) The cost effectiveness of the CD–ROM development and distribution.

(b) Compliance with all public laws, DOD and Army guidance (for example, for copyright and licensing).

(c) End-user hardware configurations are considered for non-standard CD–ROM delivery.

(d) Accessibility by the target audience to web-based documents is considered.

(16) Maintain and make available to end users, designated functional managers, heads of HQDA agencies, and commanders of MACOMs, MSCs, and installations an annual index of proponent CD–ROM issuances containing departmental publications if the proponent issues more than three annually. (Authenticated departmental publications are listed in DA Pam 25–30.)

(17) Submit DA Form 260 (if the CD–ROM contains any authenticated departmental publications for Army-wide distribution) through the proponent to APD.

(18) Coordinate with the organization’s visual information (VI) manager if their CD–ROMs also contain VI products to ensure all Army VI requirements are met.

1–26. Proponents/preparing agencies of doctrinal and training publications

a. Preparing agencies under the operational control of TRADOC, AMC, or TSG that prepare doctrinal and training publications and products will ensure that publications comply with the guidance in this regulation.

b. Proponents not under the operational control of TRADOC, AMC, or TSG that do not have an established MOA/
MOU with these organizations will evaluate The Army requirements for products in their functional areas of responsibility.

c. All preparing agencies will—
   (1) Ensure that the readability of Army-wide doctrinal and training publications meets established standards.
   (2) Analyze and evaluate existing doctrinal and training materials of other Government agency publications to
determine the feasibility for reuse in Army publications.
   (3) Review each doctrine or training product at least every 18 months to verify that the publication is still current
   and relevant, and revise, as appropriate.

d. Proponents of doctrinal and training publications will develop Departmental doctrinal and training publications
   and forms to meet the needs of the end user and in the media necessary to support the Army, including the National
   Guard and Army Reserves.

1–27. Proponents for technical and equipment publications
   The proponents for technical and equipment publications are the CG, AMC for the G–4, the Corps of Engineers
   (COE), and TSG. In addition to the responsibilities listed in paragraphs 1–13, 1–14, and 1–20, they will—
   a. Maintain cost records on technical and equipment publications and provide publications management data to
      HQDA as required.
   b. Maintain data files, and take part in multi-Service efforts, procedures, and agreements to exchange technical
      publications and related technological information. In this regard, proponents will—
      (1) Program for automated systems to receive, store, distribute, and use digital weapon system technical information.
      (2) Configure and adapt these systems to enable either digital data delivery or Government access to contractor
          maintained technical databases.
   (3) Obtain acquisition plans, solicitation, documents, and related items for all new systems and should require
       specific schedule and cost proposals for—
       (a) Integration of contractor databases.
       (b) Authorized government access to contractor databases.
       (c) Applying the Military Standard 2361 and CALS standards in digital form to technical information for delivery.
   c. Prepare a schedule to develop, acquire, and initially distribute technical and equipment publications for the
      Materiel Acquisition Program. (See AR 70–1 and AR 700–127.) They will ensure that the plan includes—
      (1) A description of the style, content, and format of the publications and a schedule for completion.
      (2) A strategy for preparing, validating, verifying, and delivering the publications.
   d. Prepare or procure by contract equipment publications that—
      (1) Are for items that have been type classified as standard or limited production.
      (2) Are intended for issue to the field.
      (3) Will require maintenance support at any level.
   e. Coordinate and review equipment publications according to AR 750–1 and this regulation.
   f. Ensure that equipment publications for operators—
      (1) Accompany the equipment when it is issued to the user.
      (2) Are listed in the basic issue items list.
   g. Issue equipment publications for unit maintenance, direct support, general support, and aviation intermediate
      maintenance levels to these maintenance activities before or during equipment delivery. This includes ETMs and
      IETMs.
   h. Revise or change technical publications to include mission-essential contingency items. The CG, AMC, COE,
      and TSG will base their decisions to change or revise technical publications on—
      (1) The importance of the equipment or system.
      (2) The urgency of need, anticipated economic useful life, and length of time the equipment or system will be
          retained in the DOD inventory.
      (3) Compliance with established standards.
   i. Analyze all existing equipment systems, especially new acquisitions, to determine the best medium or mix of
      media for dissemination of operation and maintenance instructions. Electronic media will be used whenever possible.
      At the time of TM revision, determine the cost effectiveness of conversion to digital form in accordance with Military
      Standard 2361. When revising technical and equipment publications for older, low-density, or near obsolete equipment,
      the publication’s original format will be used if conversion is not cost effective. Before scheduling such revisions and
      starting work, the proponent must coordinate with and receive written approval from the TRADOC element represent-
      ing the user. Proponents must define requirements for revision of such publications in the appropriate contract
      statement of work. Contracts will not cite obsolete or canceled specifications used to prepare the current edition.
   j. Prepare the component list supply catalog for each collection-type item or group of closely related collection-type
items for which they have logistics responsibility. The CG, AMC, will delegate this responsibility to AMC MSCs and service item control centers.

k. Prepare all technical and equipment publications according to the military specifications governing the category of document involved.

l. Validate and verify all technical and equipment publications against the related system or equipment, including changes to publications. The CG, AMC, and TSG will ensure that—

(1) For contractor-developed technical and equipment publications the contract defines the roles of the contractor and the Army in validation and verification requirements.

(2) The technical publication element of the proponent command is responsible for providing guidance to the contractor and for review, verification, and acceptance of deliverable products.

m. Maintain an information system that rapidly provides users’ feedback reports on deficiencies in technical and equipment publications.

n. Coordinate with the user representative prior to contract award and throughout the publications preparation cycle. This coordination will ensure consideration of content and techniques to improve the use of the publication for training as well as for operation and maintenance of the equipment/system.

o. Prepare and coordinate a verification plan with user representative to ensure that the equipment publication is tested and proved to be suitable for use by the target audience. The CG, AMC, COE, and TSG will coordinate the verification plan with user representatives to ensure timely support of personnel and materiel for testing.

p. Inform the appropriate TRADOC school for the equipment involved of the general requirements for the project. This must be accomplished immediately upon contract award. The schools will be informed of the overall project schedule and will be invited to participate in the start-of-work meeting. Invite appropriate TRADOC schools to participate in-process reviews.

q. If the project has a TRADOC Systems Manager (TSM), accomplish all coordination and invitation through the assigned TSM.

r. Ensure that a digital master file is created for all new publications, revisions, and changes.

s. Proponents of technical and equipment publications will develop technical and equipment publications and forms in the media necessary to support the Total Army (including National Guard and Army Reserves).

**1–28. Commanders authorized publication accounts**

Commanders authorized publication accounts will manage publication accounts according to this regulation and DA Pam 25–33 and will—

a. Determine initial distribution requirements for all (joint, multi-Service, and Army) required publications in accordance with this regulation and DA Pam 25–33.

b. Control the storage and use of classified, accountable, or sensitive publications as required by each item’s security classification, this regulation, and AR 380–5.

c. Establish and maintain an internal distribution scheme for publications received by the unit.

d. Ensure that publications account personnel within the unit are properly trained and are familiar with the requirements of this regulation and the guidance in DA Pam 25–33.

e. Ensure that the e-mail (where applicable) or mailing address for the account holder is reviewed quarterly and that APD is notified of any changes with an updated DA Form 12–R, submitted through the appropriate chain of command.

**Chapter 2**

**Publications**

**2–1. Statutory restrictions**


(1) An Army organization will not publish, print, reproduce, or distribute material, mechanically or electronically, unless an official designated by the commander certifies by signature on the requisition document that the material is required for the official conduct of Government business.

(2) No periodical will be printed or posted to a Web site unless approved by the appropriate departmental or command level review committee.

(3) No private or commercial printing or copying will be done at any Army facility or on Army owned equipment.
even though the Army is offered reimbursement unless such use is authorized in accordance with DODD 5500.7–R, section 3–305.

b. Nonessential publications. A proposed Army publication will be considered nonessential and will not be published, printed, reproduced, or distributed in any media, to include electronic, if—

1. It is not directly needed to effectively, efficiently, and economically conduct official business.
2. It cannot be produced and distributed in time to fully serve its intended purpose.
3. It duplicates, beyond the requirements for clarity, material already available to the publication’s users.

c. Unauthorized publications. Unauthorized publications will not be printed, reproduced, or distributed. They include—

1. Elaborate conference or other program reports and publications that use excessive graphics and color merely for decorative effect.
2. Any publication with material that tends to primarily glorify persons, units, or activities of the DA rather than convey official information. (Official publications announcing the issue of citations and awards are exempt.) This will apply whether the publication will be produced by an in-house printing operation or for the Army under contract. It will also apply whether appropriated or nonappropriated funds will be used.

d. Identifying duplication of material in other publications. When a proposed publication significantly duplicates material in another publication, the proponent will justify the reason for the duplication and clearly identify the duplication to permit efficient review by APD.

e. Proper names. Except for illustrative purposes, Army-wide publications will not contain proper names.

f. Recognition of agencies or individuals.

1. Army-wide publications will not contain the insignia of or a notice indicating the preparing agency. This restriction does not preclude identifying the proponent to encourage user comments. Official publications will not contain credit lines or bylines of Army authors, artists, illustrators, or photographers, or the names of persons who assisted in their preparation.
2. General historical volumes are an exception. They will identify the author by name and essential biographical data. Each volume may contain the names of advisers and agency staff members whose identities would lend prestige and credibility to the volume. The head of the preparing agency will make this decision.
3. “Front matter” (preliminaries) of a general historical volume, including the foreword and author’s preface, will be prepared in accordance with DA Pam 25–40.
4. The author’s preface in a general historical volume will include a statement that the author is responsible for interpretations and conclusions made and any errors of omission or commission.
5. Courtesy credit lines may be given only for uncopyrighted materials contributed or loaned by non-Government parties. Do not give courtesy credit lines for materials purchased by the Army. This rule does not apply to notice of copyright when a license to use copyrighted material has been purchased.
6. Bylines are permitted in periodicals.

g. Certifications.

1. Include only requirements for personal certifications, such as “I certify that,” in DA publications when they are required by law or agencies outside DOD or when they are essential to Government business. Echelons below HQDA will not create certification unless the principal HQDA official approves it as essential to Government business.
2. Include the following statement on each request to APD for publishing or approval to print a publication or form that contains requirements for certification: “The certifications contained in or prescribed by this publication are required by law or agencies external to the Department of Defense or are essential to the conduct of the business of the Government.”

h. The metric system.

1. The Federal Government Program on use of the metric system is contained in 15 USC section 205a and Executive Order 12770.
2. The metric system of measurement is the preferred system of weights and measures for United States trade and commerce. The metric system will be used in grants, procurements, and other business-related activities. All weights, distance, quantities, and measures contained in all Army publications will be expressed in both U.S. standard and
metric units. All Army programs and functions will use the metric system, especially those related to trade, industry, and commerce.

(3) A listing of preferred metric units for general use is contained in FED–STD–376.

(4) Army-wide publications that pertain to the criteria in paragraph (2), above must be converted to metric measurements as they are revised on normal schedules or new publications developed.

i. Advertisements and trade names.

(1) Army publications prepared or produced with either appropriated or non-appropriated funds or identified with a Government activity will not contain—

(a) Any advertisement inserted by or for any private individual, firm, or corporation.

(b) Any material that implies that the Government endorses or favors a specific commercial product, commodity, or service.

(2) Commercial advertising is acceptable in—

(a) Civilian enterprise publications supplied free of charge to Army activities under the provisions of AR 360–1.

(b) Appropriate civilian media under the morale, welfare, and recreation (MWR) program.

(3) Products cited in publications will be described or referenced with standard Army nomenclature or specification. (The use of trade names will be kept to a minimum; such use could be claimed to be the Army’s endorsement of the product.) Questions concerning use of a trade name should be referred to the servicing legal counsel.

2–2. Official publications

a. General. Army official publications are those identified in paragraphs b through f, below. These publications are needed to conduct the Army’s official business. Descriptions, guidelines, and procedures for publishing the various categories of official publications are provided in DA Pam 25–40. Generally, they will be—

(1) Initiated by the agency head or commander having responsibility for the subject matter.

(2) Prepared in standard formats and prescribed media.

(3) Identified by the appropriate standard numbering system as outlined by this regulation and DA Pam 25–40.

(4) Authenticated by the appropriate designated official.

(5) Financed from appropriated funds.

b. Numbered DA and HQDA directives. DA directives and HQDA directives are policy and information memorandums issued by the Secretary of the Army to impart immediate policy, changes to policy, guidance or procedures. DA directives apply Army-wide. HQDA directives apply only to HQDA. They are permanent and remain in effect until superseded or rescinded by the SA. If policy, guidance, or procedures issued in a DA or HQDA directive conflicts with policy or guidance in existing departmental publications, the proponent is responsible for initiating a revision to the publication to ensure compliance with the DA or HQDA directive.

c. DA administrative publications. Listed below are the types of DA administrative publications. A description of these publications can be found in the glossary. Appropriate use and application is defined in DA Pam 25–40.

(1) Army regulations (ARs).

(2) DA circulars (DA Cirs).

(3) DA court-martial orders.

(4) DA general orders (DAGOs).

(5) DA memorandums (DA Memos).

(6) DA pamphlets (DA Pams).

(7) DA posters.

(8) HQDA letters (Numbered).

d. Doctrinal, training, training support, and organizational publications and products. Listed below are types of doctrinal, training, training support, and organizational publications and products. Descriptions of these publications are
in the glossary. Any of these types of publications may be issued as electronic publications (EPs), or interactive
electronic publications (IEPs):

(1) Army training and evaluation programs (ARTEPs).
(2) Field manuals (FMs) (includes multi-Service manuals).
(3) Field manuals–interim (FMIs).
(4) Graphic training aids (GTAs).
(5) Modification tables of organization and equipment (MTOEs).
(6) Pre-commissioning publications.
(7) Professional bulletins (PBs).
(8) Soldier training publications (STPs).
(9) Tables of allowances (TOAs), including common tables of allowances (CTA) and joint tables of allowances
(JTAs).
(10) Tables of distribution and allowances (TDAs).
(11) Tables of organization and equipment (TOEs).
(12) Training circulars (TCs).

e. Technical and equipment publications. Listed below are types of technical and equipment publications. Descrip-
tions of these publications are in the glossary. Any of these types of publications may be issued as electronic
publications (EP) or interactive electronic publications (IEP).

(1) Automated information systems manuals (AISMs).
(2) Firing tables (FTs) and trajectory charts (TJC).
(3) Lubrication orders (LOs). (Note: Changes to LOs may still be published on laminated cards. New or revised
lubrication instructions or orders must be incorporated into the preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS)
table of the appropriate TM.)
(4) Modification work orders (MWOs).
(5) Supply bulletins (SBs).
(6) Supply catalogs (SCs).
(7) Technical bulletins (TBs).
(8) Technical manuals (TM). ETMs/IETMs are DA publications and therefore are subject to the same policy
considerations as other DA publications.

f. Agency and command administrative publications. Listed below are types of agency and command administrative
publications. Any of these types of publications may be issued as electronic publications (EP), or interactive electronic
publications (IEP).

(1) Agency and command AISMs.
(2) Bulletins.
(3) Circulars.
(4) Policy Memorandums (Policy Memorandums can be applicable only within the issuing agency. They cannot be
used to issue policy that crosses agency or command lines).
(5) Orders.
(6) Pamphlets.
(7) Standing operating procedures (SOPs) (Do not use to implement procedures outside of the issuing activity).
(8) Posters.
(9) Regulations.
(10) Supplements.

g. Other categories of official publications. The publications listed below may be considered official publications.

(1) School texts.
(2) Official historical volumes.
(3) Publications reporting results of scientific research.
(4) Publications by experts on technical, tactical, or similar subjects approved by the SA.

2–3. Publications media

a. General.

(1) DA policies, procedures, orders, instructions, and information will be published in the media prescribed in
paragraph 2–2 and DA Pam 25–40. Select the appropriate medium for all Army-wide publications. Use the appropriate
media for publications that have multi-Service interest and application by other military Services, DOD agencies, or
other Government departments and agencies.

(2) An electronic message will not be used to disseminate new or revised DA, agency, or command policy or
procedures. Electronic messages may be used to notify commands and agencies of impending new policy and
procedures, changes, or revisions when it is immediately necessary to maintain national security, ensure the safety or
well being of the soldiers, or to avoid legal action against the DOD. Proponents will staff notification messages at a minimum with the appropriate Secretariat organization that has oversight responsibility, the OTJAG, and OAASA before disseminating. Message notifications will include an expiration date 6 months from date of dissemination. Changing material must be incorporated into the appropriate Departmental publication by the expiration date of the message. Proponent will e-mail a digital text or scanned copy of approved electronic message to APD at pails2@apd.army.mil. Upon receipt of the message notifications, APD will link them to the appropriate publication making them available to interested users of the APD, Army, and AKO publication Web sites.

(3) Agency and command policies, responsibilities, procedures, and information will be published in the appropriate media as prescribed in this regulation.

(4) Procedures for publishing command information products are contained in AR 360–1.

(5) Regardless of the distribution media, proponents must maintain the publication in the same configuration. For example, when a TM, whether posted to the Web, issued via CD–ROM, or published in hardcopy, is updated and all three bear the same date and contain the same information.


(1) General. Electronic media has become a more common method of publishing and issuing revisions to departmental administrative publications. During the transition to more use of electronic media, there will be some publications that are distributed only in electronic media, and some that are only in paper media, and others that are both.

(2) Official administrative publications Web sites. The Army has implemented a less-paper policy for departmental forms and administrative publications as outlined in this section. It applies to only the departmental forms and administrative publications that are available on the AKO, Army, and APD Web sites. The OAASA places newly converted electronic publications and forms at http://www.apd.army.mil, https://akocomm.us.army.mil/usapa, or http://www.army.mil/usapa/index.html.

(3) Electronic media only (EMO). APD does not procure, stock, or provide resupply of paper medium for new and revised administrative publications and forms that have been designated EMO that are available on the APD Web site.

(4) Local reproduction authority. Departmental administrative publications and forms that have been approved for publication in electronic media are automatically approved for local reproduction. Users should verify that all existing stock levels of paper or CD–ROM products maintained by the St. Louis Distribution Operation Facility have been depleted prior to initiating local reproduction. No further approval is needed from APD.

(5) Departmental administrative publications and the Less Paper Policy. APD will not procure (buy) a paper medium for new, changed, and revised publications available on the APD Web site or for resupply (reprint) of those existing publications. Once the supply has been exhausted, APD will no longer stock or issue paper publications that are governed by this policy. Since new and revised publications will be published electronically, proponents and preparing activities need to check DA Pam 25–40, paragraphs 7–4 and 7–5, for details on submitting electronic files. Contact APD for guidance. The “change” methods previously used to issue changes to regulations are not conducive to electronic publishing. Therefore, all changes will be published as revisions.

(6) Departmental forms and the Less Paper Policy. The policy for departmental forms is the same as for departmental administrative publications described in paragraph (4), above.

(7) Exceptions. Proponents who determine that production in paper media is essential to meet the needs of part or all of their target audience must submit a written justification to the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (OAASA) policy and plans office for review and evaluation. Send these requests for exception through command channels to the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, ATTN: JDSO–PA, 105 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0105. E-mail address is PPO.Distribution@hqda.army.mil.

(8) Funding.

(a) Proponents who have been granted an exception (para (7), above) to produce an Administrative publication or form in paper media for limited or Army-wide distribution will provide the funding to cover the cost of producing copies for distribution, stocking, and for resupply. (National Guard and Army Reserves provide funding to support their requirements.)

(b) For EMO, the user organization or agency will fund local reproduction of departmental publications and forms.

c. Electronic/digital media.

(1) The Internet/Intranet and CD–ROM are approved media for Army distribution and storage of departmental publications and forms. Information made available on Internet sites and/or distributed by CD–ROM will adhere to the same copyright, licensing, information management, and legal requirements as information distributed in other media. All requirements in this regulation and AR 25–1 apply when developing and distributing information products via the
Internet/Intranet or on CD-ROM. In addition, functional proponents and developers will follow the technical guidelines in MIL–HDBK 9660B as far as possible.

(2) Specific guidelines and procedures for physical and content requirements, labeling, packaging, stockage, distribution, etc., as provided in DA Pam 25–40 will be followed when issuing or distributing publications via the Internet/Intranet or on CD–ROM.

d. **Microfiche.** Microfiche publications will be produced within the guidelines and specifications provided in DA Pam 25–40. Each publication will contain an eye-readable film cover similar in design and content to conventional publications, but it will also include distribution instructions and authentication.

### 2–4. Writing and revising publications

Army publications must be written, revised or rescinded in accordance with the guidelines and procedures contained in DA Pam 25–40. Proponents will—

a. Schedule a prepublication meeting with their agency’s PCO and the OAA publishing staff at the onset of the project to obtain upfront guidance from the publishing experts, discuss coordination requirements and access various resources and points of contact.

b. Coordinate with the OTJAG as soon as legal concerns are identified. Legal issues addressed early in the process will expedite the final legal and SA delegation review.

c. Ensure that each publication is prepared in accordance with the governing content, formatting, preparation specifications, standards, handbooks, and instructions.

d. Review their publication at a minimum of every 18 months and, as appropriate, revise the publication at least every 3 years.

e. Rescind a publication when it becomes obsolete or is no longer required.

### 2–5. Copyright material

**a. Copyright laws.** Proponents are responsible for ensuring that the material published in printed works, or in electronic formats, and links to web resources conform to the copyright laws of Title 17, U.S. Code; the copyright policy contained below; and guidelines and procedures of DA Pam 25–40.

**b. Copyright notices.** Copyright notices must give reasonable notice of the claim of copyright but should not dominate the publication. The copyright notice will reference and identify the specific material in the publication that is protected by copyright. The copyright notice will be placed on the cover page or on the title page if there is no cover page. Also, the specific information in the text that is protected by copyright will be identified in a footnote. The footnote will either refer to the cover page (or title page if no cover page) for details of the copyright notice or give the full copyright notice as specified by the guidance in DA Pam 25–40.

**c. Liability for infringement.**

1. Violating an exclusive right of the copyright owner is an infringement of the copyright. Any person committing such infringement may be subject to criminal penalties.

2. When the infringer is the general public, the copyright owner has the right to sue the infringer for money damages and injunctive relief. This right applies whether or not the infringement is willful or for commercial advantage or private financial gain.

3. The copyright owner may sue the U.S. Government when a Government employee acting in an official capacity commits an infringement. However, the copyright owner’s exclusive remedy is by action against the Government for money damages in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims. No injunctive relief is available.

4. Government employees will not be personally or criminally liable for copyright infringements in the course of their official duties. The Secretary of the Army or the Secretary’s designee is authorized to settle an infringement claim administratively before court action is started. AR 27–60 tells how to process copyright infringement claims. Questions about infringements by Government employees in the course of their official duties and copyright infringement claims should be referred to the Intellectual Property Law attorneys, OTJAG, HQDA.

**d. Consent of owner or authorized agent.**

1. When copyrighted matter is to be included in a publication, the proponent will obtain prior written permission from the copyright owner or the owner’s duly authorized agent. Written permission is not required if the Government already has the right to reproduce the copyrighted material under a contract or grant.

2. When the proponent has obtained permission in writing and will be sending the manuscript to APD for printing, he or she will include the title of the copyrighted matter and a copy of the written permission with the manuscript. When the Government’s right stems from a contract or grant, the proponent will send a copy of the contract clause and identification of the contract (by the contractor’s name and address, the contract number, and the date) as evidence of consent. For agency or command publications printed locally, the issuing agency head or commander will keep the written permission or other evidence of consent on file.

3. If the owner of the copyright or duly authorized agent withholds permission, fails to reply to a request, or cannot be reached by mail, the Army requester will send a report of the facts, along with the subject matter, to local legal
The legal counsel will consult with the Intellectual Property Counsel of the Army, OTJAG, HQDA, who must approve any use of copyrighted work without permission of the owner (see AR 27–60).

(4) When requested by the copyright owner or duly authorized agent, use a credit line. If the requested credit line could be construed as an endorsement or approval, contact the local legal counsel for guidance.

e. **Courtesy credit.** Courtesy credit lines are permissible for uncopyrighted materials only when the materials are contributed or loaned by non-Government parties. These credit lines will not dominate the publication. Courtesy credit lines will reference and identify the specific material in the publication that applies to the credit line. The courtesy credit line will be placed on the cover page or on the title page if there is no cover page. Also, the specific information in the text will be identified in a footnote unless the credit line applies to the entire publication. The footnote will either refer to the cover page (or title page if no cover page) for details of the courtesy credit line or give the full courtesy credit line.

### 2–6. Coordination requirements for departmental publications

Proponents will make every effort to ensure that each organization that is affected by the content in the publication (for example, changes existing, or imposes new responsibilities, policies, or procedures) is given an adequate opportunity to conduct internal staffing, review, and comment on the document.

a. Proponents will staff all DA publications with the proper commands and agencies before submitting them for authentication and release. A proponent will coordinate a publication by distributing a draft version of the document. Portable document format (PDF), rich text format (RTF), and word processing software such as MS Word 6.0 or higher, or WordPerfect 6.0 or higher can be used to electronically distribute draft publications for staffing.

   (1) The draft document is for comment only and will not be used as an official document. The proponent will state this fact in the memorandum of transmittal used to send the draft publication for coordination.

   (2) Electronic staffing of unclassified publications is the preferred method of coordinating publications. Proponents should utilize the collaborative capabilities of the Army Knowledge Online (AKO) Enterprise Collaboration Center (ECC) as the primary method of staffing new issuances or revisions to Army documents. Paper distribution should only be used when electronic staffing is not feasible due to technology constraints. Copies of the draft publication will be distributed electronically either via e-mail or posted on a Web site. Draft publications distributed on diskette will be provided in rich text format (RTF).

   (3) Draft publications placed on local area networks (LANs) or Web sites for coordination will be removed after coordination is accomplished.

b. Access to draft publications via the Internet will be controlled by requiring password entry to allow only those having a need to access for the purpose of staffing, coordinating and commenting. A notice will be posted on the Web site that clearly notes: “This publication is a draft document and is not to be disseminated or used as an official document until it has been approved by the appropriate authenticating official.” Proponents will include the words “DRAFT–NOT FOR IMPLEMENTATION” across the top of each page of the draft (including electronic versions) (see AR 25–1, para 9–2d).

c. When staffing a revision, highlight the revised material in the draft.

d. Publication staffed for new and major revisions or for reissue shall be coordinated through DA Form 260 (Request for Printing). Coordination requirements specific to the category of publication as stated in this regulation must be noted on the DA Form 260.

e. Coordination timelines: as a general rule, proponents will use the recommended staffing in table 3–1 when coordinating a new or major revision of a departmental publication.

f. “No comment” from an organization will be considered as an acceptable response. A non-response to the memorandum of transmittal will not be considered concurrence. However, failure to respond will not unreasonably delay publication. Proponents will ensure that a reasonable effort is made to obtain input from the non-responding organization. The non-responding organizations will be noted on the DA Form 260, item 13. The AASA will make the final determination of approval to publish without the non-responding organization for policy publications and the Director, APD, for non-policy publications, when the publication is submitted for authentication. Direct questions concerning policy coordination requirements to the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, Attention: APD.

f. The proponent must address a stated non-concurrence from a reviewer. The proponent will contact the reviewer and make every attempt to come to an agreement on any issues involved. With the exception of legal issues, if proponent and reviewer cannot reach an agreement, the proponent may submit the issue with a request for a waiver for concurrence through their HQDA principal official to the AASA before submitting the publication for approval and authentication. The proponent will include the reasons for the non-concurrence and the failure to reach agreement.

### 2–7. Staffing and submission of publications via e-mail and the Internet

a. **General guidance.** The electronic staffing procedures prescribed below apply only to unclassified/non-sensitive departmental forms and administrative publications. When conducting functional coordination of new or revised
administrative publications, proponents will use electronic staffing via the Internet or electronic mail (e-mail) to the maximum extent possible and practical as the primary method for distribution. Use of the Electronic Collaboration Center of the Army Knowledge Online Portal is the preferred method of staffing. When staffing via the Internet or e-mail, proponents will adhere to the format procedures prescribed by DA Pam 25–40. Publications that are being revised or changed will include a summary of proposed changes. OTJAG coordination will be performed in accordance with paragraph 3–11b. Proponents will ensure that proposed new publications or revisions are staffed with the appropriate HQDA agencies and MACOMs listed in DA Pam 25–40. Proponents will—

(1) Provide e-mail notification to each appropriate HQDA agency and MACOM that a document is available for review and comment.

(2) Unless otherwise instructed by the activity, address e-mail notifications to the SACO for each HQDA agency and MACOM to ensure that notification of documents released for staffing are being dispatched to the appropriate functional element within a HQDA Agency or MACOM. The proponent may elect to provide a courtesy copy to the functional point of contact within each organization. Ensure that proposed new publications or revisions are staffed with the appropriate HQDA agencies and MACOMs in this regulation and DA Pam 25–40.

(3) Identify the organization, office, individual, commercial phone, DSN, and e-mail information of the individuals who authorized the release of the document for staffing.

(4) Attach the draft manuscript document in at least one of the following formats to ensure accessibility by a wider range of the target audience.
   (a) Rich text format (RTF).
   (b) Portable document format (PDF).
   (c) Word processing software such as MS Word 6.0 or higher, or WordPerfect 6.0 or higher.

(5) Use file compression tools such as PK ZIP or WINZIP to reduce the size of attachments. Compressed files should be self-extracting files. Attachments to e-mail staffing should not exceed 3 to 5 megabytes in file size.

b. Internet coordination.

(1) Limit access to draft documents posted to a Web site for reviewing and downloading to only those individuals necessary to provide review and comment as part of the standard staffing and review process. A notification that identifies the individuals who authorized the release of the document for staffing should be posted to the Web site along with the document being reviewed.

(2) The proponent or a designated administrator should issue access passwords to only those designated points of contact for each HQDA agency or MACOM required to review and comment as part of the staffing process.

(3) Draft documents posted on a Web site for review and downloading will, at a minimum, be made available in one or the following formats:
   (a) Portable document format (PDF).
   (b) Rich text format (RTF).
   (c) Word processing software such as MS Word 6.0 or higher.
   (d) Word processing software such as WordPerfect 6.0 or higher.

   c. E-mail coordination.

(1) Proponents choosing to coordinate documents via e-mail will, at a minimum, attach the draft manuscript document in one of the following formats:
   (a) Portable document format (PDF).
   (b) Rich text format (RTF).
   (c) Word processing software such as MS Word 6.0 or higher.
   (d) Word processing software such as WordPerfect 6.0 or higher.

(2) Upon receipt of an e-mail notification that a draft document is available for review and comment, the reviewing agency or command is responsible for responding to the proponent, noting any comments, recommended, or required changes or modifications within the requested suspense date. Failure to reply to the request will not unnecessarily delay publication of the document. The agency or command will e-mail an acknowledgement of receipt to the proponent. The acknowledgement will provide the name, office, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the primary and alternate points of contact for that HQDA agency or MACOM.

(3) Reviewing agencies and commands should use the DA Form 2028 format when submitting comments on draft publications. Comments should be provided electronically to the proponent. Paper submissions of the DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) and correspondence to the proponent will only be acceptable in circumstances in which the use of an Internet-based collaborative tool or electronic mail is not possible. Reviewing agencies and commands should—
   (a) Consolidate comments from within their organization and submit a consolidated response that represents the agency or command position.
   (b) When submitting comments via e-mail response, ensure that the e-mail is addressed to the originator of the
document or their designated representative. The e-mail response should identify who the approval official for releasing the agency or command response is and the point of contact, office, address, phone numbers, and e-mail address.

(c) When using Internet based collaborative tools to collect staffing comments, individuals providing the input must ensure that the comments being submitted have been coordinated within their respective agency or command, and represent the official position of that agency or command. The identity of the submitting organization, individual, office symbol, telephone numbers, and e-mail address should be included as part of the required input.

(4) The proponent should retain copies of responses submitted by reviewing activities as supporting documentation. Retention should be in accordance with established record retention procedures.

(5) Upon completion of the staffing process, the proponent will submit the revised draft manuscript along with the accompanying DA Form 260 (and DD Form 67 (Form Processing Action Request) when applicable), through the agency or command PCO, to APD for administrative review.

   d. Submitting electronic files to APD. The following guidelines should be followed in conjunction with those above when using e-mail or the Internet to staff administrative publications.

   (1) APD will accept manuscripts and the accompanying DA Form 260, and the DD Form 67 (Form Processing Action Request), via e-mail. Proponents will address e-mails with attachments to DAFORM260@HQDA.ARMY.MIL.

   (2) Proponents should attach the DA Form 260 and DD Form 67 as PDF, RTF, or Form Flow file. Electronic recreations of these forms will be accepted.

   (3) Proponents must submit the manuscript document to APD in a RTF file unless specific arrangements have been made between the document proponent and the appropriate APD point of contact for another format (for example, MS Word 6.0 or higher, WordPerfect 6.0 or higher).

   (4) Proponent should retain the official signed copy of the DA Form 260 and DD Form 67 (when applicable) as the record copy. An electronic version of the completed DA Form 260 and DD Form 67, with indication that the approving officials have signed the document should be submitted as an attachment to the e-mail. Upon request from the AASA, APD, or OTJAG, the proponent will provide a hardcopy that reflects the official approval signatures.

   (5) Upon receipt of the manuscript from the proponent, APD will conduct an administrative review of the document. APD will document comments and recommended changes to the manuscript in an e-mail that will be sent to the proponent through the proponent’s PCO.

2–8. Authentication

   a. Introduction.

   (1) The SA and AASA are the authenticators of departmental (DA) publications. Authentication by the SA or AASA constitutes clearance of the publication’s content; verifies that appropriate coordination has been accomplished; clears the publication for issuance as Army policy; and when appropriate, authorizes the publication of the policy in the Federal Register or the Code of Federal Regulations.

   (2) The SA approves DAGOs that promulgate a SA delegated authority or responsibility, require an audit trail such as those designating a court-martial convening authority, establish or reorganize elements of the DA, or that assign Secretariat duties and responsibilities. The AASA approves and authenticates all other departmental administrative publications as delegated by the Secretary and all non-policy departmental publications, including training and doctrinal publications, and technical and equipment publications. The AASA has delegated authority to the Deputy for Services and Operations, to approve for the AASA and to serve as the AASA agent for the authentication of all new and revised DA policy publications, excepting those DAGOs approved by the SA.

   (3) Once authenticated, the content of an administrative, doctrinal and training, and technical and equipment publication will not be altered.

   b. Policy departmental administrative publications. The SA authenticates DAGOs that delegate authority from the SA and where an audit trail is appropriate such as court-martial authority. The SA also approves GO assigning Secretariat duties and responsibilities or that establish or reorganize elements of the DA. A sample authentication is shown in figure 2–1. The authentication for all other policy departmental administrative publications will consist of the line “By Order of the Secretary of the Army:” with the Chief of Staff’s signature block below. They will also have the signature and signature block of the AASA. A sample authentication is shown in figure 2–2.

   c. Non-policy departmental administrative publications. The authentication for non-policy departmental administrative publications will consist of the line “By Order of the Secretary of the Army:” with the Chief of Staff’s signature block below. They will also have the signature and signature block of the AASA. A sample authentication is shown in figure 2–2.

   d. All other departmental publications. The authentication for all other departmental publications not covered in paragraphs 28b or c (for example, field manuals, technical manuals, electronic technical manuals, and interactive electronic technical manuals) will consist of the line “By Order of the Secretary of the Army:” with the Chief of Staff’s
signature block below. They will also have the signature and signature block of the AASA. A sample authentication is shown in figure 2–3.

e. Electronic/digital media publications.

(1) Departmental publications contained on Internet/Intranet sites or on CD–ROMs will be authenticated as described in paragraphs a through d above, depending on the publishing media (ARs, TMs, FMs). APD will provide authentication signature blocks, with control numbers. The uniquely numbered authentication signature blocks are to be inserted at the end of departmental publications. The CD–ROM, which is given an Electronic Media (EM) number, will also have its own authentication block. The authentication assigned to the EM will appear as part of the CD–ROM content (in the file), in a place where it can be readily seen. Additionally, it will appear again on either the face of the CD–ROM (disk 1 of multi-set CDs) when space allows or on the disk container (jewel box or mailer).

(2) Agency and command publications displayed on an Internet/Intranet or produced on CD–ROM will be authenticated by the commander or agency head or his or her designated representative. Using imaging software (graphics capabilities), scan in the authentication as part of each publication. For CD–ROM, the authentication must appear as part of the text of each publication, and the authentication will be placed on the jewel box insert.

(3) Customized CD–ROMs that contain legacy publications (for example, those that have already been authenticated) for the purpose of making distribution of a selected group of publications do not require authentication.

Figure 2–1. Sample authentication for selected DA departmental policy publications

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

Figure 2–2. Sample authentication for policy and nonpolicy departmental publications
2–9. Assignment of numbers
SOA is responsible for the overall management of the DA publications numbering system and assigns numbers to DA administrative publications. As doctrine, training, and materiel developers, TRADOC, AMC, and TSG will control and assign numbers for doctrinal, training, organizational, technical, and equipment publications according to numbering schemes approved by APD. Publications will be numbered in accordance with the specific guidance for numbering as provided in DA Pam 25–40.

2–10. Distribution

a. DOD policy is that accurate and timely information is made available to the public, the Congress, and the news media to help the analysis and understanding of defense strategy and national security issues. Any official publication intended for public release that pertains to military matters, national security issues, or subjects of significant concern to the DA or DOD must be reviewed for clearance by appropriate security and public affairs offices prior to release. Proponents will limit official U.S. Army information only as necessary to safeguard information requiring protection in the interest of national security or other legitimate governmental interest. Information released officially is consistent with established national and DOD policies and programs.

b. This paragraph implements DODD 5205.2, DODD 5230.9, DODD 5230.24, and DODI 5230.29, which establish policy for reviewing and marking technical documents of DOD and the military departments (including Joint, NGB, USAR, and the Unified and Specified Commands). Proponents must review their publications for data sensitivity prior to DA publication and Web posting and protect them accordingly. This review is to be accomplished according to DODD 5230.9 and DODI 5230.29 and must include operations security considerations as defined by DODD 5205.2.

c. For those publications that continue to be distributed in paper format only, follow the distribution schemes identified in DA Pam 25–40.

d. The following are restriction statements and warning and destruction notices for technical, equipment, doctrinal, and training publications.

(1) All new and revised technical, equipment, doctrinal, and training published products must contain statements specifying their distribution restriction and availability for access, release and dissemination. Proponents must put these statements and notices on both the cover and the title page of the paper products, CD-ROM mailers, or other external packaging, and within the opening pages of electronic products published on the Web or CD-ROM. If more than one product is included on the CD-ROM, the mailer/packaging will reflect the most restrictive statement of the products contained therein.

(2) DA Form 260, part I, item 2, or the Continuation/Remarks block will include the applicable statement. Proponents will not use the identical statement for all of their products. Proponents must exercise care when examining each product to determine the appropriate statement based on the products content. Proponents must ensure that official published products proposed for public release, whether in paper or through the World Wide Web and Web-based
electronic libraries to which the public has access, are reviewed by the proponent’s Operations Security and Public Affairs Offices prior to public release when the publication—

1. Originates or is proposed for release in the Washington, DC area.
2. Is or has the potential to become an item of national or international interest.
3. Affects national security policy or foreign relations.
4. Concerns a subject of potential controversy among the DOD Components or with other Federal agencies.
5. Describes—
   a. New weapons or weapons systems, or significant modifications or improvements to existing weapons or weapons systems, equipment, or techniques.
   b. Military operations, significant exercises, and operations security; communications, computers, and intelligence; information operations; and computer security.
   c. Military activities or application in space; nuclear weapons, including nuclear weapons effects research; chemical warfare and defensive biological warfare; and arms control treaty implementation.
   d. Any other contemporary topic that is designated by the Head of a DOD Component.

2–11. Funding of departmental publications and forms

a. Proponents are responsible for funding the cost of departmental publications and forms for which they are proponents. Funding costs include prepress composition, printing, initial distribution, and all subsequent reprints to maintain stockage levels when required in physical media. (National Guard and Army Reserves provide funding for their requirements of publications and form reproduction to APD and/or Adjutants General/commands as required based on availability from the supply source and receipt of reimbursement documentation.)

b. APD will—
   1. Coordinate and control funds for the procurement of departmental publishing and printing services on behalf of proponent organizations in accordance with standard Army financial procedures and policies.
   2. Keep records of funds available for procurement of departmental printing and inform agencies and MACOMs of the status of their reimbursable accounts and withdrawals made from their accounts.

2–12. Records management requirements

The proponent in coordination with their respective records manager is responsible for identifying those requirements contained in the proposed publication that may result in the collection of information that may be essential evidence of operations; and for determining the appropriate retention and disposition requirements, ensuring compliance with established records management policies. Proponents will retain record copies of publications as prescribed by AR 25–400–2, paragraph 2–1.

2–13. Army regulations applicable to the general public

The proponent in conjunction with their servicing legal office will coordinate any new or revised Army directive affecting the public and/or currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations with the Records Management and Declassification Agency, JDRP–RDR–C, 7701 Telegraph Road, Alexandria, VA 22315-3860, before submission to APD for publishing. This is to ensure compliance with the requirements of AR 25–58.

Chapter 3
Publication Domains

Section I
DA Administrative Publications

3–1. Proponents of DA administrative publications

a. The proponent for a DA administrative publication will be the HQDA agency or MACOM official (see figs 3–1 and 3–2) who has primary interest in the subject of the publication. For specific administrative publication proponent responsibilities, see paragraph 1–25. The AASA, in coordination with the Director, Army Staff (DACS-ZD) and on behalf of the SA and Chief of Staff, will designate the proponent when proponency is unclear.

b. To transfer proponency of a DA administrative publication or form, the losing proponent agency, in coordination with the gaining agency, will forward a memorandum outlining the transfer of proponency through their PCO and the gaining proponent to the Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO-PAT-L, 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302. This transfer memorandum will list all affected publications and forms (or provided as an attachment to the memorandum).

c. Only HQDA agencies (OSA, OCSA, and the principal HQDA officials) will be the proponents of Army
regulations, DA circulars, DA memorandums, numbered HQDA letters, and DA general orders. A listing is provided in figure 3–1.

Figure 3–1. Principal HQDA officials

- Secretary of the Army
- Chief of Staff, Army
- Under Secretary of the Army
- Vice Chief of Staff, Army
- Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)
- Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)
- Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)
- Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Environment)
- Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)
- General Counsel
- Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army
- Chief Information Officer, G-6
- The Inspector General
- The Auditor General
- Deputy Under Secretary of the Army
- Deputy Under Secretary of the Army (Operations Research)
- Chief of Legislative Liaison
- Chief of Public Affairs
- Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization
- Director of the Army Staff
- Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1
- Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2
- Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7
- Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4
- Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8
- Chief, Army Reserve
- Chief, National Guard Bureau
- Chief of Engineers
- The Surgeon General
- Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management
- Chief of Chaplains
- Provost Marshal General
- The Judge Advocate General
- Sergeant Major of the Army
d. Only the Secretary of the Army will be the proponent of DA directives and HQDA directives.
e. Field operating agencies and MACOMs may be the proponents for administrative publications other than those listed in paragraph b, above, when the preparation responsibility is assigned to them by their parent HQDA agency (see figure 3–2 for a listing of MACOMs).

Commanding General
U.S. Army, Europe, and Seventh Army (USAREUR)

Commanders

Headquarters, Department of the Army

U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC)
U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM)
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)
U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE)
U.S. Army Medical Command (USAMEDCOM)
U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC)
Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA)
Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC)
U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW)
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM)
U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC)
U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command

Figure 3–2. Commanders of major Army commands

3–2. Exceptions to policy issued by DA administrative publications

a. Unless specifically restricted by the policy publication concerned, exceptions to policy consistent with controlling law and regulation may be approved, but only by the head of the proponent agency or higher authority. The head of the proponent agency may, but is not required to delegate this general authority. Delegation of authority, including duration of delegation, must be in writing clearly stating the terms of delegation.

b. Where the head of the proponent agency or higher authority acts under this general provision, the proposed exception will be coordinated with HQDA (DAJA–AL), Washington, DC 20310–2200, prior to approval. In addition to this general authority, policy publications may contain specific provisions for approval of exceptions to policy, consistent with controlling law and regulation, by division chiefs within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

c. When the provisions of a regulation contain outmoded, outdated, or inefficient policies that create unnecessary barriers to high performance and mission accomplishment, activities should consider requesting a waiver, having ensured that the request does not violate statute, or other guidance from above Army level (for example, DOD). If a waiver is approved, the proponent may require a followup evaluation to determine continued implementation or return to regulation policy. If disapproved, justification will be provided to support the proponent’s decision. Proponents will respond to waiver requests within 30 working days of receipt; however, no waiver will go into effect until full concurrence has been achieved. Proponents should expeditiously review and grant such waivers both to—

(1) Test better ways to accomplish missions.
(2) Provide leadership the needed flexibility to adapt the intent of the functional guidance to local conditions.

d. This delegation of authority will appear on the title page of the publication directly before the management control systems statement. The paragraph will be titled “proponent and exception authority.” The proponent and exception authority statement will be tailored to each individual policy publication. An example of this statement is provided in figure 3–3.
Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is (insert the name of the principal HQDA official; for example, the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1). 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 with 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.

3–3. Committee establishment and continuance approvals
a. When an AR directs or authorizes the establishment and/or continuance of an intra-Army committee, the proponent must justify establishing or continuing the committee according to AR 15–1. The proponent will coordinate the draft publication with the DA Committee Management Office, ATTN: SAAA-RP, Office of the Administrative Assistant, Resources and Programs Agency, 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway, Taylor Building, 13th Floor, Arlington, VA 22202–3926.

b. The proponent will also place a statement on the title page of the AR establishing the AR as requiring the committee. The statement will be titled “Committee establishment and continuance approvals,” and appear directly after the “Suggested improvements” statement but before the “Distribution” statement.

3–4. Army management control process
All Army programs and functions are subject to AR 11–2 and the requirement to establish and maintain effective management controls. HQDA functional proponents are also required by AR 11–2 to identify in their ARs the key management controls that require formal evaluation. Proponents of ARs will do the following:

a. Include a statement on the title page of every AR as to whether or not the AR identifies key management controls. Place it immediately after the applicability statement. There are several statements that can be used depending on how the AR addresses management controls. Examples include the following:

1. Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions, but does not identify key management controls that must be evaluated.

2. Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions and identifies key management controls that must be evaluated.

3. Army management control process. This regulation does not contain management control provisions.

b. Identify key management controls, if appropriate, in appendixes to the regulations that implement them. (Appendix will be placed as the last appendix. If the AR contains multiple appendixes that are management control evaluation checklists, place them alphabetically by title.) Formats are specified in AR 11–2, chapter 2. This policy applies to all classified and unclassified regulations.

c. Existing management review processes may be identified and included as an alternative to using the management control evaluation checklists. These processes will also be placed as the last appendix. (See AR 11–2 for sample formats of an appendix for a management control evaluation checklist and an appendix for an existing management review process.)

d. A DA Form 11–2–R (Management Control Evaluation Certification Statement) will appear in each prescribing directive that contains either management control evaluation checklist appendixes or appendixes for existing management review processes.

e. State in item 2 of the DA Form 260 whether or not the AR is subject to the requirements of AR 11–2.

3–5. Issuing revised departmental administrative publications
Electronic messages will not be used to issue Army policy and procedures. Proponents will adhere to the guidelines of
this regulation and the procedures of DA Pam 25–40. Revisions to existing administrative publications are categorized as administrative revisions and functional revisions.

a. Administrative revisions. Administrative revisions can be made to an existing publication to correct typographical errors and update office symbols, organizational names and addresses, references, or URLs.

    (1) Only the proponent may submit administrative revisions.

    (2) Administrative revisions will not change the current roles, responsibilities, policies, or procedures specified in the publication. As a result, formal staffing is not required. Note on the DA Form 260, “Administrative-type revision, No existing roles, and responsibilities are affected nor does the revision impose new roles and responsibilities,” so reviewers will know you do not need to show coordination and concurrence.

    (3) Proponents must validate that references (publications and forms) are current. Proponents will update or delete obsolete references prior to submission for publication.

    (4) Submit administrative revisions to APD (JDSO-PAT-L) or via e-mail to DAFORM260@HQDA.ARMY.MIL. If submitting via e-mail, include “Administrative Revision to (publication number, date)” in the subject line.

    (5) APD will process and post administrative revisions to the AKO, Army, and APD Web sites.

b. Functional revisions. Functional revisions are modifications or additions to existing policy and procedures that implement new or revised laws, policies, and guidelines as imposed by Congress, OMB, GSA, OSD, Secretary of the Army, Chief of Staff, etc., and/or assign or reassign roles and responsibilities. Functional revisions will be posted on the APD Web site. Proponents should staff and submit revisions to APD for processing as they occur. Do not delay submission of revisions until there are several revisions that need to be made to the publication. Doing so increases reviewing and processing time. Functional revisions are categorized as priority revisions, rapid action revisions (RARs), and major revisions.

    (1) Priority revisions.

        (a) Priority revisions are those that are urgently needed to issue policy or procedures mandated by the Executive Office of the Headquarters in support of the global war on terrorism, Army Transformation, other current critical operational needs, or that must meet a mandatory effective date of a Law, Executive Order, order of another executive agency, court order, or a DOD directive that imposes a date.

        (b) Priority revisions are also used to issue, rescind, or change a policy or procedure that corrects or prevents a potentially significant operational or management deficiency. Examples of such a policy or procedure are ones that correct deficiencies that could include, but are not limited to those that—

            1. Cause loss of life, personal injury, or destruction of property.

            2. Result in a judicial ruling against the Army.

            3. Result in a significant financial loss to the Army.

            4. Seriously jeopardize mission accomplishment, security, or troop readiness.

            5. Impact on Readiness.

        (c) The following restrictions apply to priority revisions.

            1. A GO or Senior Executive Service (SES) level representative of the proponent office must initiate the request.

            2. Priority revisions of a new publication will be limited to eight pages of text or eight pages of DA Form 2028 material (to include forms, figures, tables, and illustrations). Electronic files must be submitted with the DA Form 260.

            3. Revisions to an existing publication must correspond to the basic paragraph and section numbering scheme of the basic publication being revised. Submit only the revised portions of the publication. Do not submit the entire publication.

            4. Revisions must be nondistribution restricted and unclassified.

        (d) Staff priority revisions to policy publications according to table 3–1). OTJAG staffing will occur after comments are resolved from all other staff agencies. Only those pages affected by the revision must be submitted to OTJAG for review in accordance with paragraph 3–11b. Nonpolicy publications do not need to be submitted to OTJAG.

        (e) Provide an information copy of the priority revision to APD and all HQDA officials and MACOM commanders that may have an interest in the proposed policy or revision. Comments or concerns submitted by those HQDA officials and MACOM commanders will be given appropriate consideration if received by the suspense date.

        (f) Staffing agencies will review and comment on draft revisions within 5 to 10 working days from date of receipt. When staffing, include a copy of the original pages that are being revised. Hand carrying or electronic distribution for staffing via e-mail is encouraged.

        (g) After OTJAG legal review, submit the priority revision to APD (JDSO-PAT-L) or via e-mail to DAFORM260@HQDA.ARMY.MIL for editing. APD will submit to OAASA PPO, ATTN: SAAA–SO, 105 Army
Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0105, for authentication. After authentication, OAASA PPO will submit the priority revision to APD for publishing. APD will publish the priority issuance to the Web within 24 to 48 hours.

(h) Priority revisions will be processed in the order in which they are received. In the event of a conflict between priorities, the Director of APD will make a determination as to which action takes precedence.

(2) **RARs.** When it becomes necessary for proponents to issue a small number of routine revisions to an administrative publication, the RAR is the preferred and most efficient process to use.

(a) Restrictions include the following:

1. **RARs will consist of no more than 25 pages of text or 25 pages of DA Form 2028 material.** Requests for exceptions will be forwarded to the AASA, ATTN: JDSO-PA.
2. **RARs must be coordinated as indicated in table 3–2 of this regulation, and chapter 11 of DA Pam 25–40.** Activities will allow 10–15 working days from date of receipt to review and submit comments.
3. The proponent must include APD as an addressee when staffing an RAR. This is necessary to allow APD time to review the electronic files (to include graphics), review the possible impact on forms management issues, and ensure the files are ready to be posted to the Web.

(b) Upon completion of formal staffing, forward the RAR to APD (JDSO–PAT–L) for processing with a signed DA Form 260, summary of change, DA Forms 2028 or text indicating the affected paragraphs, and electronic file to only those affected paragraphs. Alterations must correspond to the existing paragraphs in the basic publication. If submitting files by e-mail, include in the subject line, “Rapid action functional revision to (publication number, date).”

(c) **APD will give the revised publication a new publication date, effective date, and supersession notice** (see para 8–11 of DA Pam 25–40). The external references and forms will also be checked prior to publishing.

(d) **RARs will go through the normal review process.** After the DA Form 260 is signed and submitted to APD, RARs are reviewed and edited. Proponents will submit revisions to policy publications to OTJAG for a legal review (see para 3–11b). After OTJAG legal review, the proponent will then submit the document to APD for a final edit and preparation for publishing. APD will then forward the final proposed document to OAASA for authentication. OAASA will then return the document to APD for publishing. Nonpolicy publications do not require a final legal review by OTJAG or a final review by OAASA for authentication.

(e) **RARs will be processed in the order in which they were received.** In the event of a conflict between priorities, the Director of APD will make a determination as to which action takes precedence.

(3) **Major revisions.**

1. **Major revisions include manuscripts that are more than 25 pages of text and extensive addition to existing tables, or adding new tables, or consolidations of publications.** Proponents will use table 3–1 to determine the suspense for receipt of reviewing agencies’ approval or comments.** Major revisions—**

   (1) Will be prepared and submitted to APD using APPIP. (Publications sent to APD that are not in APPIP format will take significantly longer to process.)

   (2) Must be staffed as indicated in table 3–2, and chapter 11 of DA Pam 25–40. Activities will allow reviewers 30 working days from the date of receipt to review and comment on the proposed revision.

   (3) Require legal review (see para 3–11b).

   (4) Must be forwarded to APD (JDSO–PAT–L) for processing with a completed DA Form 260 and electronic files with all manuscript pages, figures, tables, and illustrations. If submitting files by e-mail, include in the subject line “Major revision to (publication number, date).” Proponents will forward a copy of the OTJAG legal review to APD when submitting the manuscript for editing and publication.

3–6. **Issuing new departmental administrative publications**

New departmental administrative publications are those that have never been published before. There are two types, priority issuance and normal issuance.

**a. Priority issuance.** Electronic messages will not be used to issue new departmental administrative policy or non-policy publications. When it is necessary to issue new policy or procedures immediately, proponents will coordinate with SOA and APD to request priority processing. SOA will approve all priority issuances of new administrative publications before they are submitted to APD. APD will assist in expediting the processing of the publication. These publications will be posted to the Army Publications Web site within 24 to 48 hours. (See para 3–5b(1) for information on the use, restrictions, staffing, and submission of priority issuances, which are the same as for priority revisions. Also see DA Pam 25–40 for additional information and requirements.)

**b. Normal issuance.** Normal issuances of new administrative publications include publications that have never been...
published before but do not require priority issuance. (See DA Pam 25–40 for additional information and require-
ments.) Normal issuance of new administrative publications will be forwarded to APD (JDSO–PAT–L) for processing
with a signed DA Form 260 and electronic files. They—
(1) Require the coordination indicated in table 3–2.
(2) Should be prepared using APPIP.
(3) Require legal review (see para 3–11b).

3–7. Changes to classified departmental administrative publications
Classified or sensitive administrative publications that are not available in electronic media, either online, or on
CD–ROM may be changed by submitting a request for issuance of an official DA numbered change. See DA Pam
25–40, chapter 12, for instructions.

3–8. Approval before preparation
Proponents will notify APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAP-F, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302 before preparing a manuscript or
artwork for publications listed below or before negotiating the procurement of commercial items referred to in
paragraph e, below unless authorized approved under a departmental publishing program.
  a. DA posters.
  b. DA publications containing multicolor printing.
  c. DA periodicals.
  d. DA civilian recruiting publications and junior officer recruiting brochures.
  e. Commercial items (such as posters, leaflets, brochures, and handbooks) intended for Army-wide distribution. This
does not apply to commercial TMs.
  f. Informational DA pamphlets.

3–9. Supplementation of regulations
  a. Army regulations provide the guidance needed for uniform application of policies and use of standard procedures
Army-wide. Therefore, supplementation of ARs and establishment of command or local forms to support requirements
of DA administrative publications are prohibited, unless prior approval is obtained through command channels from the
proponent of the AR. Supplements will not conflict with the policy contained in the basic publication. Since policy
formulation responsibilities rest with HQDA agencies, only those agencies are permitted to approve supplementation
and only their office symbols and addresses will appear on the statement in paragraph 3–10c.
  b. Similarly, supplementation of command regulations and establishment of local forms are prohibited, unless prior
approval is obtained from the MACOM that issued the regulation.
  c. Each regulation will include the following statement on its title page: “Supplementation of this regulation and
establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from (enter office symbol and address
of the proponent).”
  d. Supplements will contain only that information which is unique to the MACOM or the particular level preparing
the supplement. Supplements will not repeat information contained in the basic publication, unless some information
must be repeated for clarity.
  e. Local command or activity regulations or supplements do not take precedence over Army-wide regulations and
procedures.

3–10. Coordination and authentication requirements of DA administrative publications
  a. Proponents must staff an administrative publication according to this regulation (table 3–1) and DA Pam 25–40
before it is submitted for authentication. Proponents will—
    (1) Coordinate their policy administrative publications with those Secretariat organizations that have policy over-
sight responsibility, the Army staff, and MACOM commanders on whom the publication imposes specific responsibili-
ities and requirements or those required by law, DOD, or other Army policy—for example, the RMDA for the Federal
Register or ASA(FMC) for management control reviews.
    (2) Forward the draft publication or notification of review requirement, if using a collaborative web site, to the
reviewing agency’s staff action control e-mail address, from the Staffing Table for Administrative Publications on the
AKO. Reviewing organizations will respond on or before the suspense date. A nonresponse will not delay publication.
Proponents must contact the nonresponding organization’s point of contact at the end of the comment period.
    (3) Schedule a resolution conference (telephonic or video) within 20 calendar days with agencies that have not
responded to the suspense or where unresolved critical or major nonconcurrence issue(s) remain. Conference attendees
will be authorized to speak for the agency. Proponents may proceed with the publishing process in spite of the
nonconcurrence or nonresponse if the nonconcurring or nonresponding agency fails to participate in the conference.
Where a nonconcurrence issue cannot be resolved, the proponent may proceed in accordance with the guidance in DA
Pam 25–40. Proponents will document attempts to obtain a response or resolve a nonconcurrence and will include this
documentation with the DA form 260 when the publication manuscript is forwarded for DA publishing.
(4) Determine staffing requirements based on the following factors:
   (a) New publication or revision, and type of revision, that is, administrative revision, priority revision, RAR, or major revision.
   (b) Type of publication (AR, DA Pam, DAGO, and so on).
   (c) Forward administrative publications for review, comment, and concurrence as indicated in tables 3–1 and 3–2.
   (d) To the maximum extent possible, staff publications electronically using the Army Knowledge Online (AKO) Web site via The Army Knowledge Collaboration Center (KCC) Uniform Resource Locator (URL). The KCC URL is located on the top of the AKO Web page.

b. Prior to submitting the final draft to APD for editing, the proponent will—
   (1) Complete all required coordination and appropriate incorporation of reviewers’ comments into the final draft.
   (2) Coordinate publications affecting the public and/or currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations with the Records Management and Declassification Agency (see para 2–13).
   (3) Provide the final draft to the OTJAG (DAJA-AL) for a legal and SA delegation of authority or responsibility review. The OTJAG review will identify changes required for legal sufficiency (that is, “there is no legal objection, subject to the following changes”).
   (4) Certify that all OTJAG required changes necessary for legal sufficiency have been addressed by proponent agency head signing Block 14 of DA form 260.
   (5) Include a copy of the OTJAG legal opinion with the DA Form 260 package when the manuscript is forwarded to APD for publishing.

c. APD will submit the final edited version for authentication. The Deputy for Services and Operations, OAASA, on behalf of the AASA, will authenticate departmental policy publications, excepting DAGOs and DA Memorandums. DAGOs that promulgate a SA delegated authority or responsibility, that require an audit trail such as those designating a court-martial convening authority, that establish or reorganize elements of the DA, or that assign Secretariat duties and responsibilities will continue to be approved and authenticated by the SA. The Director, APD, on behalf of the Deputy for Services and Operations, OAASA, will authenticate all DA Memorandum and nonpolicy DA publications.

Table 3–2
Administrative publications coordination requirements (new and revised publications)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy (ARs, DA Cirs, HQDA Letters, DA Memos, DA General Orders)</th>
<th>Nonpolicy (DA Pams (procedural and informational), DA Posters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASA(FM&amp;C)</td>
<td>ASA(FM&amp;C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Records Management and Declassification Agency</td>
<td>U.S. Records Management and Declassification Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASA</td>
<td>AASA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TJAG (in coordination with the Office of the Army General Counsel as necessary)</td>
<td>Principal HQDA officials and MACOM commanders for which the publication imposes specific requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal HQDA officials and MACOM commanders for which the publication imposes specific responsibilities and requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriate Secretariat organizations that have oversight responsibilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1 A copy of the draft will be provided to all other HQDA agencies, to include the ASA(MRA), TIG, CAR; C, NGB, AASA, and MACOM commanders, that do not have clear requirements or specific responsibilities but that may be affected by the change or otherwise have interest in the subject matter content.
Table 3–3
Administrative publications-subject matter requiring additional coordination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinate with:</th>
<th>If your publication:</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>Affects the ARNG or AR</td>
<td>Chief Army Reserve, 2400 Army Pentagon, DAAR-ZB, Washington, DC 20310-2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNGB</td>
<td>Is to be distributed at the A (company) or B (battalion) command level</td>
<td>Army National Guard Readiness Center, 111 S. George Mason Dr., Arlington, VA 22204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7, (Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans)</td>
<td>Affects operations; security; civil affairs; military support of civil defense; mobilization; law enforcement; mobilization; special operations forces; Army prepositioned equipment; JOPES; strategy, concepts; and doctrine formulation; Army transformation; Army policy on space; Joint affairs; national security affairs; requirements analysis and approval; strategic planning; Army's priorities; force planning, integration, structuring; development; analysis and management; TDA and TOE development and approval; automation programs and activities</td>
<td>Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3, DAMO–ZXA, Publications Control Officer, United States Army, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQDA, the Provost Marshal General</td>
<td>If your publication affects law enforcement, physical security, corrections, antiterrorism, or force protection.</td>
<td>HQDA, Office of the Provost Marshal General, DAPM–MPD–LE, ATTN: Publications Control Officer, 2800 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1</td>
<td>Requires a report</td>
<td>HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1, ATTN: DAPE–ZXI–RM, Washington, DC 20310–0300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8</td>
<td>Advises and assists the Assistant Secretary of The Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) on matters concerning program analysis and POM development, future forces, responsibility for force structure, integration, and unit set fielding, and program analysis and evaluation</td>
<td>Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8, 700 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Records Management Program Services</td>
<td>If your publication includes substantive rules of applicability to the public adopted as authorized by law, and statements of general policy or interpretations of general applicability formulated and adopted by the Army, Prescribes a course of conduct that must be followed by persons outside the government to avoid a penalty or security a right or privilege. Imposes an obligation on the general public or members of a class of persons outside the U.S. Government.</td>
<td>U.S. Army Records Management and Declassification Agency (RMDA), ATTN: JDRP–RDR–C, 7701 Telegraph Road, Alexandria, VA 22315-3860 or e-mail: <a href="mailto:rules@rmda.belvoir.army.mil">rules@rmda.belvoir.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQDA, OASA(M&amp;RA)</td>
<td>Affects manpower staffing levels or workload, or conditions of employment of civilian employees (personnel practices or policies affecting working conditions)</td>
<td>OASA(M&amp;RA), 111 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| U.S. Army Human Resources Command | * Requires users to file a document in the soldier’s Official Military Personnel Records  
* Requires users to post Personnel Qualifications Records  
* Requires that information be included in orders for military personnel  
* Directs users to retain, dispose of, or transfer any personnel records | Commander, U.S. Army Human Resources Command, 200 Stovall Street, Alexandria, VA 22332–0400 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinate with:</th>
<th>If your publication:</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) and Installation Management Agency (IMA)</td>
<td>Affects installation management issues to include the environment</td>
<td>ACSIM, Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Audit Agency and</td>
<td>Contains (or will contain) a management control review checklist</td>
<td>Commander, U.S. Army Audit Agency, ATTN: SAAG–PRS, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, VA 22302–1596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proponent agency of the other publication</td>
<td>Is being prepared in response to major changes in policy recently prescribed in another publication</td>
<td>Addresses will vary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army schools</td>
<td>Is to be used at the schools to determine initial distribution requirements for the first year of publication</td>
<td>Addresses will vary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| TRADOC, AMC, or MEDCOM                                                         | Concerns training by Army or other service schools and centers                        | * Commander, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (ATPL), Fort Monroe, VA 23651–5000  
  * U.S. Army Materiel Command, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333–0400  
  * Headquarters, U.S. Army Medical Command, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234–6000 |
| Proponent agency of the other publication                                      | Conflicts with or overlaps material in a related publication                         | Addresses will vary                                                      |
| Owner of the material or an authorized agent                                   | Contains copyrighted material and written consent is required to use it              | Addresses will vary                                                      |
| OASA(M&RA)                                                                    | Is a proposed multi-Service publication involving  
  * Army policy 
  * Doctrine 
  * Committing use of Army funds 
  * Manpower (excluding routing information or information published in technical or supply manuals) | OASA(M&RA), 111 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0111                  |
| All appropriate Services and HQDA agencies and MACOMs (including NGB and OCAR) | Is a multi-Service publication initiated by the Army                                | Addresses will vary                                                      |
| Secretary, Joint Staff and appropriate joint agencies                        | Is a multi-Service publication applicable to commanders of unified and specified commands | Secretary, Joint Staff (SJS–AD), Pentagon, Washington, DC                |
| Affected DA elements, military services, and DOD and Federal agencies         | Is a DOD publication for which Army is the executive agent                           | Addresses will vary                                                      |
| Chairman, Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee                                | Affects the area of responsibility of the Chairman, Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee | Chairman, Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee, ATTN: SASA–RF, 112 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0112 |
| Chief of Legislative Liaison                                                   | Affects the area of responsibility of the Chief of Legislative Liaison               | OCLL, 1600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1600                      |
| Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization             | Affects the area of responsibility of the Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization | Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, 106 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0106 |
| Chief, Public Affairs                                                         | Affects the area of responsibility of the Chief, Public Affairs                      | Office of the Chief of Public Affairs, 1500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1500 |
| General Counsel                                                               | Affects the area of responsibility of the General Counsel                            | Office of the General Counsel, ATTN: SAGC–ZA, 104 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0104 |
| Local Privacy Act Official                                                    | Affects the area of Privacy Act requirements                                         | Addresses will vary                                                      |
3–11. **DA posters**
Proponents will coordinate—
  a. All proposed posters, poster programs, and DA publications that require Army-wide use of posters with APD before preparing poster artwork. See DA Pam 25–40 for guidance on DA posters.
  b. All DA posters scheduled for Army-wide distribution by any DA agency will coordinate with the Office of the Chief of Public Affairs (OCPA), OSA.

3–12. **DA memorandums**
  a. DA memorandums are permanent directives with a limited distribution. A DA memorandum applies only to HQDA and its field operating agencies. Memorandums are effective until superseded or rescinded.
  b. Each DA memorandum will contain one of the following applicability statements:
     (1) This memorandum applies to HQDA agencies only.
     (2) This memorandum applies to HQDA and its field operating agencies.

**Section II**
Doctrinal, Training, Training Support, and Organizational Publications

3–13. **Introduction**
Army-wide doctrinal and training products standardize doctrine and training practices for the Army. They are DA numbered, authenticated, indexed, and published in the appropriate media. The guidelines and procedures provided in DA Pam 25–40 will be followed when publishing doctrinal, training, training support, and organizational publications and products.

3–14. **General**
The CG, TRADOC, is the Army’s functional proponent for Army-wide doctrine and training development (ADTD). The Army-wide Doctrinal and Training Literature Program (ADTLP) is the program used by TRADOC to manage the prioritization, preparation, coordination, and approval for publication (printed and/or digital copies of the products) and distribution of doctrine and training products published in the following formats: FMs, FMIs, soldier training publications, Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps Manuals, nonequipment TMs, training circulars, Army Training and Evaluation Program products, DA and DD forms prescribed by Army doctrinal and training literature publications; and selected DA pams and posters.

3–15. **Proponents and preparing agencies**
TRADOC, AMC, TSG, TJAG, Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command, and the CMH are the proponents of doctrinal, training and organizational publications under the provisions of AR 5-22. Each manages its publications under the staff supervision of the DCS, G–3/5/7; DCS, G–4; HQDA, and according to publication policy and guidance prescribed by this regulation and DA Pam 25–40. The following are the proponent and preparing agencies:
     (1) Headquarters, TRADOC, including the U.S. Army Training Support Center (ATSC) staff elements.
     (2) TRADOC MSCs.
     (3) TRADOC service centers and schools.
     (4) Army Medical Department Center and School (AMEDDC&S).
     (5) U.S. Army Judge Advocate General School (under direction of TJAG, HQDA).
     (6) Army Public Affairs Center.
     (7) Air Land Sea Application (ALSA) Center (in concert with the other services).
  b. U.S. Army Materiel Command and selected AMC subordinate commands.
  c. U.S. Army Transportation Engineering Agency (under direction of the Military Traffic Management Command) for air transport procedures for nuclear weapons.

3–16. **Proponent responsibilities for doctrine and training publications**
  a. Unless otherwise designated by AR 5-22, HQDA or otherwise delegated, the TRADOC commander is the functional proponent and approval authority for DA doctrinal and training products. As the functional proponent, the TRADOC commander may designate or assign a TRADOC organization as the proponent for areas not specified in AR 5–22 or where proponency is unclear or shared.
  b. The TRADOC commander is responsible for initiating, preparing, approving, and identifying for removal the Army’s doctrinal and training publications.
  c. To transfer proponency of a DA doctrinal or training publication or form, the proponent will forward a
memorandum outlining the transfer of proponency to the Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO-PAT-L, 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331-0302. This transfer memorandum will list all affected publications and forms.

d. Proponents will develop a consolidated doctrine and training publication schedule for each fiscal year. The schedule will include all anticipated new or revised publications and planned changes to existing publications. A copy of the schedule will be provided to Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO-PA, Alexandria, VA 22331-0302.

e. Unless directed by HQDA, the proponent determines priorities for the development and production of doctrinal and training publications and products.

3–17. Graphic training aids
GTAs are training support products that enable trainers to conduct or sustain essential military training in lieu of using extensive printed material or an expensive piece of equipment to conduct training. GTAs must be based on approved doctrine. Proponents are authorized to duplicate material from Army-wide publications when purpose, format, and specifications are appropriate.

a. In all cases possible, GTAs are produced in electronic format for Web distribution. When required, they may also be produced in the following media:
(1) Charts (sized 8–1/2 by 11 inches (216 millimeters (mm) by 279mm), 21 by 29 inches (534mm by 737mm), or 26 by 36 inches (660mm by 914mm)).
(2) Recognition cards.
(3) Cards, pamphlets, and booklets (pocket-sized).
(4) Simulation games.
(5) Devices (identified as simple devices, usually of heavy stock or plastic construction).

b. Number according to guidance in DA Pam 25–40, para 13–12.

c. GTAs may be obtained from local training support centers in accordance with AR 5–9 or downloaded directly from www.train.army.mil.

3–18. Professional bulletins
Professional bulletins (PBs) are DA-authenticated publications that give instructions, guidance, and other materials to improve continually the professional development of individuals within a specific functional area. PBs assist the commanders of Army institutions with specified training and professional development missions by providing an official, continuing forum for mission-related professional dialogue between the institution and the Army. Proponents must not use the PB as a substitute for official, definitive doctrinal and training publications, but rather as a forum to explain, digest, or debate Army doctrine, policy, or other definitive information. The content of a PB must directly support the preparing specified mission and area of proponency, as established in AR 5–22, table 1, or other authoritative source. HQDA is the publisher of PBs. PBs are prepared or sponsored by the proponent.

Section III
Technical and Equipment Publications

3–19. Equipment publications
Technical and equipment publications must conform to the policy of this regulation as well as the procedures prescribed by DA Pam 25–40. As the AASA’s representative on the Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETMs) Executive Council, APD will be included on actions from AMC, DCS, G-4, and LOGSA related to standards development, production, and implementation of electronic technical manuals (ETMs) and IETMs.

a. General.

(1) Acquisition and use of ETMs and IETMs is the mandatory method of providing TM information to soldiers in lieu of hard-copy manuals, except as detailed in paragraph (9) below. PEOs, PMs, users, and proponents will submit requests for other exceptions (with written justification) through command channels to the G-4. Requests for exceptions must include coordination with the publication’s proponent. A PEO, PM, or proponent organization requesting an exception will include both the user and proponent comments. If the proponent is an HQDA agency, the requester may request that the G-4 coordinate with the proponent.

(2) While IETMs provide functionality beyond the capability of either paper manuals or ETMs, they are still technical manuals. IETMs convey all the information necessary for the operation, maintenance, and the repair parts and special tools required to support weapon systems and equipment.

(3) The continuous acquisition and life-cycle support (CALS) standards will be used in the preparation and delivery of ETMs and IETMs.

(4) Government-owned or free run-time display software for IETMs will be used. A waiver from AMC (Commander, USAMC LOGSA, ATTN: AMXLS–AP, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–7466) is required before the use of proprietary/licensed run-time display software, or any software, needed to support free, Government-owned, run-time software for ETMs/IETMs for developmental, emerging, and fielded weapon systems.

(5) In no instance will an acquisition package state a specific class manual is required, for example, that the
contractor shall deliver a “class 4 IETM,” but rather the acquisition package will tailor specific requirements and functionalities needed to support the weapon system or equipment.

(6) Proponents will submit IETM statements of work for preliminary review to the Director, APD (JDSO–PAT–S), and Commander, USAMC LOGSA (AMXLS–AP).

(7) When the system’s IETM program reaches the engineering and manufacturing development (EMD) initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E) point, all IETM developers will submit one copy of each draft IETM and one copy of the verification plan associated with each IETM to APD (JDSO–PAT–L) and USAMC LOGSA (AMXLS–AP).

(8) ETMs/IETMs will comply with the Joint Technical Architecture-Army.

(9) Use of paper TMs is not prohibited, but must be limited based on operational necessity, with the exception of operator’s manuals (-10, -12, -13, -14, -12 & P, -13 & P, -14 & P), and checklists (aircraft per flight, operating/precombat phased maintenance, preventive maintenance, preventive maintenance daily inspection, preventive maintenance test flight), which will be provided to soldiers in hard copy. Likewise, firing tables, safety changes, oversize diagrams, wiring diagrams, and checklists may be provided to soldiers via hard copy.

(10) Information assurance, records management, and publications and printing policies will be obeyed as specified by AR 25–1.

b. Schedules.

(1) Proponents will develop consolidated equipment publications schedules for each fiscal year and will maintain a current schedule of all assigned equipment. The schedule will include all anticipated new or revised publications and planned changes to existing publications.

(2) Schedules will be restricted to equipment or systems that require equipment publications. End items that require simple instructions for wear, use, or adjustment and modest or insignificant repair parts do not require equipment publications. Combat gear that is worn (such as helmets, packs, and boots) and equipment that requires no electrical, mechanical, or chemical power do not require equipment publications. Each equipment publication schedule will contain the following statement: “The publications listed herein do not unnecessarily duplicate existing Department of the Army publications and are directly essential to the effective, efficient, and economical conduct of official business.”

(3) Proponents will identify all projected additions to and deletions from the schedule.

(4) Proponents will furnish two copies of equipment publications schedules and changes and equipment publications accomplishments schedules to HQDA (DALO–SMM), Washington, DC 20310–0546; the CG, AMC will distribute four copies of the equipment publications schedule to Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PA, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302, and copies to other interested activities upon request.

3–20. Priorities for preparation

a. Prepare and revise equipment publications in the priority shown below.

(1) New equipment publications that cover new weapons and equipment and existing publications that are revised or changed to cover major modifications in weapons and equipment.

(2) Publications for equipment that must be reported to DA for unit or materiel readiness purposes.

(3) Publications covering equipment with a high density in the hands of soldiers.

(4) All other equipment publications.

b. Apply the subpriorities in paragraphs (1) through (4), below within the priorities listed in paragraph a, above.

(1) Operator and unit maintenance instructions and repair parts and special tools list (RPSTLs).

(2) DS and GS maintenance instructions and RPSTLs.

(3) Battlefield damage assessment and repair instructions.

(4) Depot maintenance procedures (that is, depot maintenance work requirements and depot maintenance for depot test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment).

3–21. Military specifications

a. Military specifications and standards will govern the presentation of data, instructions, and information that are needed for equipment installation, operation and maintenance, overhaul, and rebuild, and that will be used in equipment publications.

b. In coordination with APD, the CG, AMC, will prepare military specifications, standards, and handbooks for the preparation of equipment publications.

c. Proponents will ensure that publications adhere to MIL–STDs 40051B and 2361. General requirement specifications and standards for the preparation of equipment publications will be coordinated with TRADOC and APD (Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–S, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302).

3–22. Development of technical and equipment publications

a. Proponents will prepare the required equipment publications for a new item or system or one that does not have a manufacturers’ manual that meets the requirements of MIL–HDBK–1221(3). Proponents will prepare equipment
publications primarily to provide instructions for the equipment user and maintainer. A secondary purpose of the equipment publication is to support unit and instructional training.

b. Proponents will produce a preliminary TM (PTM) (formerly preliminary draft equipment publication (PDEP)) of operator’s and maintenance TMs, ETMs, or IETMs and RPSTL TMs during the system development and demonstration phase as well as the production and deployment phase (prior to the Full Rate Production Decision Review).

(1) **PTM evaluation.** PTMs will conform to the governing content and format military specifications and standards. Validated PTMs will be adequate for use in NET, for engineering and manufacturing development, developmental test and evaluation, and initial operational test and evaluation (IOTE), and will be updated to reflect the results of developmental test and evaluation and IOTE.

(2) **Usability and accuracy of the PTM.** The Government will verify usability and accuracy of the PTM. The verification will be performed using production configuration equipment. Government TM verification will be accomplished by one or a combination of the following methods, as set forth in a verification plan agreed to in writing by TRADOC and Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity (for Interactive Electronic Manuals):

   a. Hands-on verification by user representative (preferred method).
   b. Combined contractor TM validation and Government TM verification.
   c. Verification by desktop review.

(3) **Draft IETMs.** Submit one copy of each draft IETM to Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity (AMXLS–AP) Redstone Arsenal, AL, and Director, APD (JDSO–PAT–L), 2461 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22331.

(4) **Corrections to the PTM.** Preventive maintenance checks and services table will always be verified hands-on (100 percent) by user result of verification. Arrangements will be made for later verification of any task that is not successfully verified during the TM verification. Corrections to the PTM will be made as a result of verification. Any questions that cannot be resolved previously will be resolved at the maintenance literature conference that is convened only when required.

c. Final reproducible copy (FRC) (formerly final draft equipment publication (FDEP)) will be prepared during the production, fielding/deployment, and operational support phase of the equipment life cycle (after the Full Rate Production Decision Review). FRC will be the final manuscript, reproducible copy, or electronic media delivery, with all necessary changes and corrections incorporated and including final resolution of all comments and recommendations made as a result of validation, verification, testing, and user review. If errors are found in the FRC, it will be considered a PTM until the errors are corrected. After review and approval, the FRC is submitted for distribution by means of an electronic media (Web, CD–ROM, etc.), or for replication and distribution.

**3–23. Publications on nondevelopmental items**

a. An off-the-shelf, commercially available item or system (non-developmental item (NDI)) purchased by the Army may have manufacturers’ publications that will serve Army requirements. Also, an off-the-shelf item altered to be a military adaptation of commercial item (MACI) may have manufacturers’ manuals that the Army can supplement and use. Proponents should make maximum use of manufacturers’ manuals when they meet requirements of MIL–HDBK–1221(3). (See AR 70–1 for additional information on NDIs and MACIs.) Proponents will not use MIL–HDBK–1221(3) to contract for the preparation of equipment publications. The use of MIL–HDBK–1221(3) is restricted to—

   (1) Determining the acceptability of an off-the-shelf item.
   (2) Determining the cost effectiveness of modifying a publication through the acquisition of supplemental data.

b. Proponents will follow the process below in acquiring manufacturers’ publications on NDI and MACI:

   (1) Determine whether manufacturers’ manuals are available to support the NDI or MACI. If not, develop or acquire publications prepared to military specifications and standards.

   (2) Determine whether available manufacturers’ manuals meet requirements of MIL–HDBK–1221(3). With the user representative, determine whether the manuals are usable by the intended audience. Results of the Manuals Evaluation Checklist will determine whether the manual is acceptable as is, or whether the proponent must develop or acquire change and/or supplemental data in accordance with MIL–HDBK–1221(3).

   (3) Prepare or acquire publications to military specifications and standards when any of the following conditions apply:

      a. The major item is an assemblage of commercially available assemblies (such as final drive, transmission, diesel engine, generator, voltage regulator, laser range finder, infrared camera, data bus, or gyrocompass) that have never before been used together in the configuration required by the Army. This item may be termed “non-developmental” but requires hardware and software development, integration, and testing.

      b. The manufacturer’s manual cannot be changed or supplemented.

      c. A change to the manufacturer’s manual plus supplemental data would not be practical or economically feasible.
If the change plus supplemental data exceeds 50 percent of the original manual, it is better to prepare a manual to applicable military specifications and standards.

(d) The manufacturer’s manual is not usable by the intended audience.

(4) Determine whether to authenticate manufacturers’ manuals using the criteria in paragraphs 3–21 and 3–22.

(5) Ensure the preventive maintenance checks and services of the manufacturer’s manual or supplementary material is always verified hands-on 100 percent by the user representative.

3–24. Unauthenticated manufacturers’ manuals

a. Proponents will acquire and provide to equipment users unauthenticated manufacturers’ manuals only when all the following conditions are met:

(1) The publication meets the requirements of MIL–HDBK–1221(3), and no supplementary material (warning summary, lubrication instructions, RPSTL, maintenance allocation chart (MAC), and so forth) is needed to support the equipment.

(2) The publication is required for initial issue only, and stockage in the Army publications system is not planned.

(3) The publication supports equipment that will not be issued to TOE and MTOE units and will not be supported by repair parts in the Army supply system.

b. Unauthenticated manufacturers’ manuals will not be assigned DA publications numbers. They will not be directly changed or modified by an official DA publication. The proponent will be responsible for providing replacement copies of unauthenticated manufacturer’s manuals. The resupply source will be shown on the front cover of the publication.

3–25. Authenticated manufacturers’ manuals

The proponent will—

a. Acquire and provide manufacturers’ manuals to APD for authentication when—

(1) The publication meets, or can be changed or supplemented to meet, the requirements of MIL–HDBK–1221(3).

(2) Stockage in the Army publication system is required; that is, there is a requirement for more than initial issue.

(3) The publication must accompany equipment issued to TOE and MTOE units.

(4) Equipment is to be supported by repair parts in the Army supply system.

b. Acquire or develop changes or supplementary material as specified in MIL–HDBK–1221(3) and integrate this material into the manufacturer’s manual before it is submitted for authentication.

c. Obtain a copyright release if the publication contains copyrighted material.

d. Obtain either (1) or (2), below.

(1) Two copies of the manufacturer’s manuals, with supplemental data incorporated, and a copyright permission allowing unlimited reproduction and use rights from the manufacturer. The proponent will integrate the authentication page into the manufacturer’s manual.

(2) Electronic final copy or camera-ready copy of the manufacturer’s publication complete with copyright permission allowing unlimited reproduction and use rights from the manufacturer. The proponent will integrate supplemental data, including the authentication page. Electronic final copy is preferred.

e. Use a DA Form 260 to transmit manufacturer’s manuals to APD for authentication, replication, distribution, and stockage. This form will state whether—

(1) The publication is for multi-Service equipment or systems for which the Army has been designated the life-cycle manager.

(2) The publication is to be adopted by the Departments of the Navy or Air Force, or other Federal agencies.

f. Acquire publications for NDI equipment using a phased (option) process. Requests for proposals and invitations for bids will contain options for acquisition of manufacturers’ manuals, supplementing or changing manufacturer’s manuals, and preparing DA manuals according to military specifications and standards. Manufacturers’ manuals will be evaluated in accordance with MIL–HDBK–1221(3) to determine which option in the requests for proposals and invitations for bids will be exercised.

3–26. Processing emergency updates to technical and equipment publications.

When a proponent must issue information to meet an emergency or other urgent situation (paragraph 3–23a) and a
permanent, authenticated change or revision would not reach all users soon enough, issue an immediate action interim change.

a. Uses. Publish an interim change only to—

(1) Issue policy or procedures that must meet a mandatory effective date. The date must be imposed by law, executive order, order of another executive agency, court order, or DOD directive.

(2) Rescind or change a harmful or potentially harmful policy or procedure. Such a policy or procedure is one that—

(a) Could cause loss of life, personal injury, or destruction of property.

(b) Could result in a judicial ruling against the Army.

b. Restrictions. Do not issue an interim change to—

(1) Extend the expiration date of a previous interim change.

(2) Substitute for a permanent change.

c. Control.

(1) An interim change will be effective for no more than one year from the date of issue. All outstanding interim changes will be incorporated in the next permanent change or revision within one year, whichever comes first.

(2) The proponent will submit the interim change through the Publications Control Officer to Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–L, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302.

(3) The Proponent will set up a suspense system to ensure that a permanent change or revision is prepared to replace existing interim changes. For the contents of an interim change to remain in effect, the permanent change or revision must be prepared, replicated, and distributed before the interim change expires.

d. Preparing interim changes. Prepare an interim change in the same general format as a permanent change to the publication; that is, using change transmittal page and page inserts. Always prepare an interim change as final reproducible copy (FRC); digital FRC is strongly encouraged. In addition to the change transmittal page requirements associated with permanent changes, include the following in change transmittal pages for interim changes.

(1) Justification paragraph. This paragraph states why these changes need to be issued in an interim change.

(2) Expiration statement. This statement reminds users that the interim change is only temporarily in effect.

e. Numbering and distribution medium. Number interim changes consecutively using an alphanumeric methodology; for example, I01, I02, I03, etc. Interim changes will be prefaced with the letter “I” to distinguish between interim changes and permanent changes. Interim changes will be distributed in paper medium regardless of the medium of the basic publication; that is, ETM or IETM. After authentication, Director, APD will provide a copy of all interim changes to USAMC LOGSA (AMXLS–AP) for placement on the DA official WWW site for technical and equipment departmental publications (less engineering and medical technical and equipment publications).

f. Distribution. The distribution of an interim change must be the same as for the publication being changed.

3–27. Local reproduction authority

a. Publications control officers (PCOs) will submit local reproduction authority (LRA) requests only to support initial fielding or modifications. Receipt of the LRA DA Form 260 will also initiate the normal printing cycle for stock and distribution copies.

b. LRA requests will be forwarded through channels to Director, APD, JDSO–PAP–D, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302. AMC proponents will include a PDF file or copy of each IETM in the request to LOGSA concurrently with forwarding the LRA request to APD. (See DA Pam 25–40, paragraph 6–9 for LRA procedures.)

c. PCOs will establish measures to ensure version control between the LRA and copies printed for normal distribution and stock.

Section IV
Multi-Service Departmental Publications

3–28. Description of multi-Service publications

Multi-Service publications are official Federal publications that apply to more than one military department or Government agency. They may contain policies, doctrine, procedures, and information that are needed to perform a mission or function common to two or more military departments, DOD agencies, or other Government agencies and that are mutually agreed to by these organizations. Multi-Service use publications also implement policies and procedures that higher headquarters or other Government agencies issue, and that apply to the military departments and DOD agencies. DA may be designated executive agent to develop, coordinate, and publish a multi-Service publication.
3–29. Required multi-Service approvals and coordination
Each of the Services and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) will honor and accept as final any coordination that has been accomplished within 90 days prior to the time a publication is submitted for publishing. Proponents must—
   a. Coordinate multi-Service publications with appropriate DA elements, other military departments, DOD, and other Government agencies concerned.
   b. Obtain either The Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff, Army approval of a proposed multi-Service publication that involves policy or commits the use of Army funds and personnel.
   c. Coordinate a proposed multi-Service publication containing directives that apply to commanders of unified and specified commands with the proper joint staff agencies.

Section V
Defense Logistics Agency Publications

3–30. Description and categories of DLA publications
DLA publications direct and inform the elements of DOD that receive support from or provide support to DLA. For Army purposes, DLA publications are divided into the four categories described below.
   a. Category A includes DLA regulations that assign responsibilities and prescribe operating policies or procedures that regulate or place requirements on DA.
   b. Category B includes DLA manuals and handbooks. These publications further implement DLA operating policies and procedures that were previously coordinated with the military departments.
   c. Category C consists of publications that support routine operations (such as catalogs and informational publications). These publications are non-regulatory in content but are designed to foster easier referencing and simple and consistent operations. Cataloging handbooks and manuals, such as the Federal Supply Catalogs and the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers, are included in this category.
   d. Category D consists of emergency publications that are urgently needed for the protection of life, property, or material.

3–31. Role of the Department of the Army
DA has authority to coordinate and issue certain DLA publications. It also has certain precedence and methods to follow. Follow the guidance in DA Pam 25–40 and coordination requirements otherwise stated in this regulation when issuing DLA publications.

3–32. Management of Defense Logistics Agency publications
   a. The Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)—
      (1) Issues, subject to the overall policies in DOD issuances, publications that—
         (a) Administer and control DLA and its operating elements.
         (b) Administer programs and functions assigned to DLA.
         (c) Provide direction and information to DOD elements and other Government agencies that receive support from or provide support to DLA.
      (2) Coordinates DLA publications with the proper Army element when the publications contain policy or procedures on actions for which the Army is responsible. Examples of such coordination are described below.
         (a) Office of the ASA(FM&C) on actions that apply to financial management (budgeting, funding, accounting, and reporting).
         (b) AMC on actions that apply to the Defense Standardization Program and procurement of equipment.
         (c) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 (HQDA (DALO–ZXA)) or a DCS, G–4-designated Army element that serves as the Army staff element responsible for the initial and final Army coordination of DLA regulations in category A.
   b. Heads of designated DLA headquarters offices or field activities responsible for the subject matter of revised documents will prepare the necessary new or revised publications within the four major categories discussed in paragraph 3–27.
3–33. Publication in DOD and DA media

a. Decisions made in the OSD on the following subjects relating to DLA will be published as DODDs:
   (1) Policies.
   (2) Plans.
   (3) Programs.
   (4) Organization assignments.
   (5) Delegations of authority.

b. DLA publications that apply to or are required by DA activities will be issued in the proper DA publications media.

Section VI
U.S. Military Communications-Electronics Board Publications

3–34. Authority

The U.S. Military Communications Electronics Board (USMCEB) is the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) activity responsible for all C–E matters that pertain to DOD, Government activities, and their contractors. USMCEB publications take precedence over any other publications on C–E matters. The U.S. Army Information Operations Spectrum Office is the Army proponent for USMCEB publications.

3–35. Types of U. S. Military Communications Electronics Board Publications

a. USMCEB publications contain policy and procedures on the operation and use of the automatic digital network (AUTODIN), DSN, Automatic Secure Voice Communications, frequency and spectrum management, and all other areas of communications. The types of USMCEB publications and information on supplementation are given below. Descriptions of these publications are in the glossary.

b. The DMS program will transition all existing DOD messaging systems to systems that adhere to the X.400 and X.500 standards, as well as additional functions defined to support military-specific messaging requirements. Therefore, above references to use of AUTODIN are subject to change, dependent upon implementation guidance for DMS.

c. Supplementation of USMCEB publications is as follows:
   (1) Allied communications publications (ACPs). Supplementation of ACPs is prohibited without prior written approval of the USMCEB. The three types of supplements to ACPs are as follows:
      (a) General supplements to ACPs.
      (b) National or organizational supplements to ACPs.
      (c) United States supplements to ACPs.
   (2) Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Publications (JANAPs). Supplementation of JANAPs is prohibited.
   (3) Message Address Directory. Supplementation of the Message Address Directory or any of its parts is prohibited.

Section VII
Defense Information Systems Agency Publications

3–36. Description and categories of Defense Information Systems Agency publications

The Director, Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) issues guidance and instructions for operating and maintaining the defense communications system (DCS) and related defense communications activities. This guidance is issued in two types of publications that apply to all military departments and other DOD elements. The two types of publications are as follows:

a. DISA circulars. DISA circulars are either directive or informative; contain detailed instructional material covering such matters as practices, procedures, and techniques; and are continuing in nature. DISA publications may be accessed via the Internet at http://www.disa.mil/.

b. DISA notices. DISA notices are either directive or informative and are one-time or short-term publications.


DISA circulars and notices will apply to all Army communications facilities designated as elements of the DCS. The provisions of these publications will take precedence over conflicting provisions in DA publications. Provisions in DA publications that exceed the instructions in DISA publications will be considered as supplementary instructions.

Section VIII
Agency and Command Publications

3–38. Description of agency and command publications

a. Agency and command publications, issued by principal HQDA officials and commanders of field commands, disseminate policies, responsibilities, and procedures to headquarters and subordinate elements. They are used only
within the issuing agency or command. Multiple-addressee correspondence, memorandums of instruction, policy memorandums, electronic messages, and standing operating procedures (SOPs) will not be used as substitutes for issuing, changing, or revising Army-wide policy and procedures. Use of electronic means to generate and distribute agency and command publications is authorized. These publications are described below.

1. **Agency publications.** Principal HQDA officials having command responsibility may issue agency publications to subordinate elements under their sole jurisdiction.

2. **Command publications.** MACOM and Field commanders may issue command publications to subordinate elements under their command jurisdiction.

b. The types of agency and command publications are listed below.

1. **Regulations.** Agent and command regulations contain policies, responsibilities, and administrative procedures relating to subjects not contained in ARs that are unique to the applicable command. They are directive, apply throughout the agency or command, and remain in effect until superseded or rescinded. Each regulation will be confined to a single subject.

2. **Circulars.** Circulars contain material that is directive or informational, is transitory, or needs to be published only once. They apply throughout the agency or command. Each circular will have an expiration date that is not later than 2 years from the date of issue. A shorter expiration date will be used when the circular does not have to remain in effect for 2 years. Each circular will be limited to a single subject.

3. **Pamphlets** Pamphlets are informational in nature and contain guidance or reference material of a continual nature. Pamphlets will not be used to establish policy.

4. **Memorandums.** Memorandums—
   a. Contain policies, responsibilities, and administrative procedures that are of a continuing nature and that apply only to the issuing element. Each memorandum will be confined to a single subject.
   b. Announce the assignment of personnel where no change of station is involved. This type of memorandum will be called an assignment memorandum and may be used when there are a large number of such assignments.

5. **Orders.** Orders are directive or informational publications that contain personnel actions on military personnel. Announcements of promotions, dates of rank, basic service data determinations, and additional skill identifiers are combined into weekly extracts of orders.

6. **Supplements.** Supplements contain policies, responsibilities, and administrative procedures required to implement ARs or higher command regulations. Subordinate echelons will use supplements, when and as permitted, to implement higher command or agency regulations that cover subjects not contained in an AR.

7. **Bulletins.** For information on bulletins, see paragraph 3–38.

8. **Posters.** Posters consist of pictorial presentations, placards, or notices that emphasize or attract attention to a specific subject. They may be published when essential to support a prescribed DA or command program.

3–39. **Use of agency and command media**

a. MACOMs, USARC major subordinate commands, MSCs, and commands below the MSC level may use all the media previously described. Units related to a division or separate brigade are not authorized use of this media. Small commands, installations, and activities that publish a bulletin on a recurring basis ordinarily will not use circulars and memorandums.

b. HQDA agencies will use only supplements, regulations, circulars, bulletins, and memorandums.

c. Posters will be prepared at the highest command level to reduce the need for similar posters at lower levels.

3–40. **Supplements**

a. **Issuing supplements.**

1. Supplements are issued when permitted, to provide additional instructions needed to implement an AR or agency or command regulation. Supplements will not be issued for minor reasons, such as to correct obvious publishing errors or to emphasize the need for complying with certain provisions of a regulation.

2. Publications other than regulations will not be supplemented.

3. A regulation may only be supplemented as stated on the title page of the regulation.

b. **Authority to issue supplements.** Regulations contain a statement indicating that supplements are prohibited without prior approval from the proponent. If an agency or command feels that a supplement is needed, the proposed supplement must be sent through command channels to the proponent for approval. If approved, the agency or
command may then issue the supplement. The proponent agency and its mailing address are shown in the supplementa-
tion statement on the title page of each regulation. Information on the distribution of supplements is provided in
paragraph 5–9 and DA Pam 25–40.

c. Keeping supplements current. Agency heads and commanders must review existing supplements to determine if
the supplements are still needed and, if so, whether they need to be revised.

(1) When a regulation is revised or superseded, agency heads and commanders must determine whether the revision
or supersession affects a supplement. If so, they must revise or rescind the supplement, as appropriate.

(2) When a regulation is supplemented, agency heads and commanders must complete supplement action by the
effective date of the revision or change, or as soon as possible after receipt of the revision.

3–41. Bulletins
A bulletin includes official and unofficial items of an advisory, informative, or directive nature. Normally, items
published in a bulletin are temporary or will be published in a more permanent medium at a later date. A statement will
be put in agency or command regulations or orders that official notices in the bulletin are orders of the command. This
statement is needed to ensure the legality of the bulletin’s official sections.

3–42. Preparing functional or service bulletins
Agency heads and commanders are authorized to publish bulletins pertaining to a specific functional area in addition to
command bulletins if other official publication media or authorized Army newspapers (AR 360–1) are not considered
appropriate. When considering whether the establishment of a functional or service bulletin is warranted, agency heads
and commanders will also consider the type of material and the need to publish it on a recurring basis. The content of
these bulletins must be official and relate to functional or service areas for which the agency head or commander is
responsible. Each bulletin will be limited to one specific functional area.

Section IX
Periodicals and Nonrecurring Publications

3–43. Description

a. Periodicals. A periodical is a publication that is a nondirective classified or unclassified Army magazine,
newsletter-type publication, journal, or gazette. It is published annually or more often. Its purpose is to disseminate
information and material necessary to the mission of the issuing activity. It has a continuing policy as to format,
content, and purpose. Periodicals are usually published to inform, motivate, increase knowledge, or improve perform-
ance. They may contain official or unofficial information or both. Annual reports are classified as periodicals unless
they are excluded publications.

b. Nonrecurring publications. A nonrecurring publication is a nondirective classified or unclassified publication
published on a one-edition basis. It is usually issued to inform, motivate, increase knowledge, or improve performance.
The term includes leaflets, bulletins, folders, books, booklets, reports, published speeches, and similar nonrecurring
publications. Nonrecurring publications may contain official or unofficial information or both. This definition does not
include authenticated, numbered administrative pamphlets published under this regulation as part of an agency’s or
command’s official publications system.

c. Excluded publications. Publications excluded from the periodicals and nonrecurring publications categories are—

(1) Directives, regulations, legal opinions and decisions, internal agency newsletters, Family Readiness Group
newsletters, proceedings, programs for ceremonies, press releases, single-sheet flyers no larger than 14 inches by 22
inches (356mm by 559mm) without color photographs, environmental impact statements and assessments, documents,
and purely administrative materials.

(2) Official instructional or informational documents of a permanent nature published to supplement DA, agency, or
command directive publications.

(3) Authorized Army newspapers and civilian enterprise publications under authority of AR 360–1.

(4) Memorandums and other correspondence governed by AR 25–50.

(5) Research and development reports that are a direct result of research contracts and are distributed to Federal
Government employees and the contractor involved in the work. Also excluded are technical books, monographs, and
journal articles published by commercial publishers and professional associations.

(6) Primarily (90 percent or more) statistical materials. This exclusion does not apply to publications containing
statistics from published sources other than the Army or analytical and interpretive text.

(7) Annual updates of instructional information publications made available to the public to inform them of laws and
regulations and to assist them in complying with reporting regulations.

3–44. Approval authority and reviews
All existing and proposed periodicals and nonrecurring publications will be reviewed annually by the functional
proponent to determine whether continued publication is still necessary. Request for approval of proposed new and
consolidated periodicals and nonrecurring publications may be requested at any time. Mission essentiality and cost effectiveness are the primary criteria for approval. The organization publishing periodicals and nonrecurring publications bears the burden of proving mission essentiality and cost effectiveness.

3–45. New periodicals and nonrecurring publications
New HQDA periodicals and nonrecurring publications are subject to review by the APD. The APD in coordination with the appropriate functional representatives, will review and make recommendations on requests for new periodicals, existing periodicals that are proposed for consolidation, and nonrecurring publications (new and proposed reprints) originating at HQDA level. Requests will be sent to the Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–S, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302.

Chapter 4
Department of the Army Forms Management Program

4–1. Approval of new and revised forms
a. Army-wide forms must use DOD approved standard data elements. Proponents will review existing paper-based forms and redesign the forms to allow for an electronic fillable format and/or distribution via the Internet where feasible. Army-wide, agency, command, and local forms will be submitted for approval in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3), below.

(1) DA forms. DA forms are developed for use by more than one DA agency or command. To request the design or approval of a new or revised DA form, prepare an original of DD Form 67 stating how the proposed form will be used. Along with the original DD Form 67, send a draft of the proposed form or a list of the data elements required on the form. Include a copy of the prescribing publication and a completed DA Form 260, through the designated functional manager to Director, APD, JDSO–PAT–L, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302.

(2) Other Army-wide forms. When requesting approval of other Army-wide forms (such as Department of Defense (DD) forms, standard forms (SFs) and optional forms (OFs)), submit one copy of the form, a completed DD Form 67, and one copy of the prescribing publication to Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–L, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302.

(3) Agency, command, and local forms. When requesting approval of an agency, command, or local form, submit one copy of the proposed form, an original of completed DD Form 67, and one copy of the prescribing publication, if necessary, to the designated functional manager having jurisdiction over the form.

(4) DOD forms. DOD forms information may be obtained from the Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (Web site at http://web1.whs.osd.mil/ICDHOME/FORMS.HTM).

b. Requirements for all forms. Army-wide forms or agency or command forms will not be approved for printing, reproduction, or electronic distribution unless their use is prescribed by a DA, agency, or command publication. This requirement includes forms issued by other Government agencies, SFs, OFs, and DD forms. Any and all official DA publications may prescribe departmental forms (see para 2–2). If a prescribing publication is rescinded or expires, the forms prescribed by the publication are automatically rescinded unless the policy and forms are converted to a permanent publication prior to the rescission or expiration date. The prescribing publication must—

(1) Give the form number, title, and provide information as to how a copy of the form may be obtained. If the prescribing publication is an AR, ensure that form instructions within the text are short and concise. Lengthy or complex form instructions will be included in an accompanying pamphlet.

(2) Be coordinated with the designated functional manager before it is issued.

c. Guidelines. Specific guidelines and procedures related to the Army forms management program are provided in DA Pam 25–31.

4–2. Developing new forms
a. A form that duplicates the function of a higher echelon form will not be created.

b. A new form will be prescribed at the highest proper echelon.

c. The use of a form will be prescribed by sending an original of a completed DD Form 67 (Form Processing Action Request) to the next higher organizational level for approval. (Include a copy of the form (printed and digital) and a duplicated copy of the prescribing publication that applies, to include the title page.

d. Certificates are managed under the Forms Management Program.

e. New and existing forms should be authorized for total electronic generation, completion, and submission. Proponents must ensure that the intended users of the form have the capability to comply with requirements for completing and submitting the form electronically, or they must be able to provide the form in hardcopy upon request.
4–3. Reporting forms
   a. Public reporting forms.
      (1) These forms are prescribed for collecting information on identical items from ten or more persons outside the
Federal Government. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, these forms require clearance from and assignment
of an approved number by OMB. OMB approval is shown by the legend “Form Approved, Office, Management and
Budget,” printed with the OMB number in the upper right corner of the form inside the border. (See AR 335–15, chap
4, for more information.)
      (2) When initiating or sponsoring public reporting forms that are subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980,
submit requests for new or revised forms through channels to HQDA (DAPE–ZXI–RM), Washington, DC
20310–0107.
   b. Internal reporting forms. Forms used for collecting data within the Federal Government require clearance and
assignment of an approved RCS (requirements control symbol) number by the information management control officer
(IMCO) having jurisdiction over the form. (Show the RCS approval in the upper right corner, inside the border, by
inserting the words “Requirement Control Symbol,” followed by the symbol.) (See AR 335–15 for more information
regarding RCS requirements.)

4–4. Forms requiring General Accounting Office approval
Section 3511, Title 31, United States Code lists the kinds of forms that require General Accounting Office (GAO)
approval before publication and use. Indicate GAO approval by inserting the words “Form Approved by the Comptrol-
er General, U.S.” followed by the date. Insert this item in the lower right margin, outside the border. Also, the Office
of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (OASD(C)) must approve these forms before publication and use.
   a. When initiating or sponsoring these forms, send requests for their approval through channels to Director, APD,
   b. In request packages, include five copies of the following:
      (1) Completed DD Form 67.
      (2) Proposed new or revised form.
      (3) Existing prescribing publication.

4–5. Forms subject to the Privacy Act
If a form is to be used to collect personal data (that is, social security number, and so forth) from an individual, follow
the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974.
   a. New or revised forms.
      (1) Develop a Privacy Act statement for a form used to collect personal data (AR 340–21 and DA Pam 25–51). To
ensure that the statement meets the requirements of the law, consult legal counsel.
      (2) The functional manager or proponent will ensure that the Privacy Act official completes block 14a of DD Form
67.
      (3) Send the items listed below to the appropriate Privacy Act official for approval if forms are subject to the
Privacy Act.
         (a) DD Form 67.
         (b) A draft copy of the proposed form (which will include the Privacy Act Statement).
         (c) A draft copy of the prescribing publication.
      (4) Integrate the Privacy Act statement and the form using one of the methods below. (The designated functional
manager does this integration.)
         (a) Include the Privacy Act statement in the body of the form, preferably below the title and positioned so that it can
be easily seen before the person begins to fill out the form.
         (b) Print the statement on the back of the form. In this instance, place a note on the front of the form, below the
title, stating where the Privacy Act information is located.
   b. New or revised records systems. Follow AR 340–21, chapter 5, when—
      (1) Developing a new or revised form that is a part of a new records system.
      (2) Changing an existing records system.

4–6. Forms control
   a. Forms records. Agencies and commands will—
      (1) Maintain records of all forms control actions using DA Form 4815 (Forms Control Register) or an automated
system, if available.
      (2) Manage forms in accordance with paragraph 1–23d.
   b. Forms review. Agencies and commands will ensure that a review of all forms for which their agency or command
is responsible is conducted every year or when a reprint action is initiated. This review is necessary to ensure that all forms are essential and current.

c. Deviations. Army-wide forms will not be altered or modified in any way without prior approval. When requesting deviation from the format, content, or construction of an established form, a request for deviation must be submitted to the proponent of the form. Specific procedures and guidelines are provided in DA Pam 25–31.

d. Reproduction of forms.
   
   (1) Do not locally print, purchase, or produce restricted or classified forms unless authorized by Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAP–F, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302.
   
   (2) Unrestricted or unclassified forms are authorized for local reproduction. However, specialized constructions, chemically treated papers, and embossed certificates must be produced in the most economical manner for the using activity. Consult with the designated functional manager for assistance.

e. Forms or labels designed to be self-mailing. The designated functional manager will not approve forms or labels designed to be self-mailing unless authorized by the official mail control officer. The signature of the official mail control officer must appear on the DD Form 67 (block 14b).

4–7. Funding

Paper and electronic formats. Proponents are responsible for funding the cost of printing and resupply their departmental forms to support requirements for The Army (excluding National Guard and Army Reserves who provide funding for their requirements).

Chapter 5
Distribution

Section I
Distribution System

5–1. Distribution management

APD provides management and centralized control of the Army-wide distribution of DA publications and blank forms in all media to include electronic. It also serves as the approval authority for overseas commanders establishing and operating Army publications and blank forms distribution centers as needed. Unless otherwise specified below, specific guidance for obtaining distribution support is provided in DA Pam 25–40 and DA Pam 25–33.

5–2. Overseas publications centers

   a. Overseas MACOM commanders establish these centers. The centers stock and issue blank forms and command publications to the units within the geographical area of their MACOM. In addition, centers will provide bulk service for consolidated publications shipments to publication account holders in their area of responsibility. They will keep accurate inventory stock records to ensure that the blank forms and command publications they stock are continuously available within the tenants of supply discipline and the need to prevent the fraud, waste, or abuse of resources. These centers will conduct an annual inventory and account for all classified publications and accountable and sensitive blank forms.

   b. Centers that maintain manual inventory stock records will use DA Form 479 (Publication and Blank Form Stock Record Card (Vertical File)) and DA Form 479–1 (Publication and Blank Form Stock Record Card (Visible File)). Centers that have automated capability will capture the data elements of DA Forms 479 and 479–1 and maintain this information on an automated system.

   c. Overseas MACOMs who elect not to establish overseas publication centers will ensure that blank forms accounts are established in accordance with the criteria outlined in DA Pam 25–33, paragraph 2–1. Strict controls will be placed on those accounts authorized to order accountable and sensitive forms. These accounts should be limited to one per MACOM.

5–3. Publications stockrooms in the 50 States

   a. Only one publications stockroom may be established at each major Army installation in the 50 States and at each State National Guard headquarters when necessary to stock and issue command publications and blank forms. In addition, installation publication stockrooms will provide break-bulk service for consolidated publications shipments to publication account holders on their installation. The installation designated functional manager will oversee the stockroom operations.

   b. Under AR 5–9, installation publication stockrooms will service USAR and junior and senior ROTC units that are...
in the installation’s area of responsibility. Further, stockrooms will provide services to smaller installations and activities located in their geographical area.

c. One publications stockroom may be established at each service, USAR, or National Guard school to stock and issue instructional publications and forms. School administrative needs will be provided by installation stockrooms.

d. Publication inventory stock record procedures are identified in DA Pam 25–33.

5–4. Official publications Web sites

The Internet is recognized as a viable means for distribution of Army departmental publications and blanks forms. To prevent potential litigation risks to the Army, ensure proper version control, and to eliminate redundant publishing, the Web sites listed in table 5–1 are recognized as the only official Web sites for access to repositories of departmental publications and blank forms.

a. The official Web sites listed in table 5–1 are intended to provide users with electronic access to the most current versions of official authenticated departmental publications and forms. It is the responsibility of each respective functional proponent to ensure that each publication and form posted to the Web site is a complete and accurate version; has been authenticated; and in coordination with APD, updated in the Publications Automated Information Locator System (PAILS) database.

b. Draft or incomplete departmental publications will not be displayed on the official Army publications Web sites as official departmental products. The content of a departmental publication or form will not be altered in any way from that which was included in the document at the time it was authenticated until such time that is modified by an authorized revision to the publication.

c. Unless otherwise stated by this regulation or granted an exception by the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, activities who wish to provide links on their Web sites to “official copies” of departmental publications and forms must establish electronic links to the appropriate URL for the Web sites listed below.

d. Only OCONUS commands such as Eighth U.S. Army, Korea; U.S. Army, Europe, and Seventh Army, U.S. Army South, Puerto Rico; and U.S. Army Pacific, and remote activities who may experience significant difficulty in accessing Army publications and forms via the Internet due to bandwidth limitations may make departmental publications and forms accessible on their local server or via the local Intranet either by downloading the current version from the official Web site. Commanders will

(1) Coordinate with and obtain approval of the proponent of each official Web site (for example, APD; AMC; TRADOC; COE; and Surgeon General/Medical Command) before placing departmental publications and forms on the local server or Internet. The initiating activity will be responsible for any cost associated with establishment and maintenance of a duplicate Web site.

(2) Ensure that the most recent versions of departmental publications and forms are made available on their local server and/or Intranet Web site.

(a) Post a notice on the initial access screen that denotes that the version being reviewed at this site may differ from the “official copy” maintained on the official Army Web sites.

(b) Caution viewers to verify the version they are reviewing is the most recent version prior to using the document as an official reference document.

Table 5–1
Official departmental publications Web sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All departmental publications, including distribution-restricted items</td>
<td>Army Knowledge Online (AK0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.us.army.mil">www.us.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All unrestricted departmental publications</td>
<td>Army Home Page (AHP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.army.mil/references">www.army.mil/references</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative departmental publications and forms (for example, ARs,</td>
<td>Army Publishing Directorate (APD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirs, Pams, OFs, SFs, DD and DA Forms)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.apd.army.mil">www.apd.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical and equipment publications (for example, TMs, TBs, and SCs)</td>
<td>U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Logistics Support Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.logsa.army.mil">www.logsa.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and doctrinal publications (for example, FMIs, PBs, TCs</td>
<td>Army Soldier Training Home page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTEPs, and soldier training publications)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.train.army.mil">www.train.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and doctrinal, technical and equipment publications with</td>
<td>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engineering and design criteria (for example, TMs and FMs)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.usace.army.mil">www.usace.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

48 AR 25–30 • 27 March 2006
Table 5–1
Official departmental publications Web sites—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training and doctrinal, technical and equipment publications with medical content (for example, SB 8–75, TMs, and FMs) (for example, SB 8–75 series, TMs &amp; FMs)</td>
<td>The Surgeon General/Medical Command <a href="http://www.armymedicine.army.mil">www.armymedicine.army.mil</a> <a href="http://www.train.army.mil">www.train.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD forms</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm">http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5–5. Identifying publications through indexes
ADP will maintain and issue indexes of DA, multi-Service, and joint publications. DA Pam 25–30 will be used to identify publications that can be requisitioned in multi-media formats. The initial distribution number (IDN), formerly DA 12–Series form and block number, information in DA Pam 25–30, ADTLP proponent specialized distribution lists, and the instructions in DA Pam 25–33 will be used to establish initial distribution requirements.

5–6. Annual review of distribution lists
Once a year, agency heads and commanders will initiate a review and update of the distribution lists for their official publications, eliminating addressees no longer needed. When possible, titles and office symbols will be used rather than the names of persons.

Section II
Distribution of Agency and Command Publications

5–7. Restrictions
Command and agency publications will be distributed by the proponent agency or command. Use electronic distribution media to the extent possible. Distribution of paper copies should be limited to only those entities that do not have the capability to access electronic media. These publications, including forms, published by agency heads, field commanders, and commandants of service schools, will not be distributed outside their command jurisdiction, except for—

a. Informational copies of orders involving temporary duty or PCS.
b. Correspondence course materials.
c. Publications financed by nonappropriated funds and supported by individual sales.
d. Instructional material that is based on official doctrine and that supports ARNGUS and USAR schools, Reserve Component staff training, and ROTC programs.
e. Programs of instruction.
f. Instructional materials (para f above) produced in bulk at Army Service schools. One copy may be sent when requested by other Service schools, USARC, USARC MSCs, Active Army units, MACOMs, military assistance advisory groups, and military missions.
g. Copies of supplements to ARs when the supplements are sent to higher echelons.
h. Information copies of agency and command publications sent to other selected HQDA agencies and MACOMs.
i. Copies of publications written by a host installation or command to provide tenant activities with instructions and guidance.
j. One or more free copies of publications that are requested by industry, private organizations, or the general public if stocks permit and release is not restricted. Restrictions include classified, protected, proprietary, or copyrighted material. Quantities will not exceed 50 copies. If production cost of the copies is less than $100, the quantity limit does not apply. Requests for copies of publications under the Freedom of Information Act will be processed according to AR 25–55.
k. Other publications whose distribution is specifically approved by APD. Requests for APD approval will be sent by memorandum to Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAD, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302. The type of publication, content, proposed distribution, and justification for exception must be furnished.

5–8. Designations for standard distribution

a. Proponents will designate standard distribution of publications by a letter, a combination of letters, or a distribution statement. Proponents will prepare a distribution list showing the elements included in each letter designation. For uniformity, distribution codes should parallel command levels.
b. The word “Distribution” will be placed at the left margin on the second line below the “OFFICIAL” section. Distribution information or letter-code designations will be placed on the next line, beginning at the left margin.
5–9. Supplements
   a. Supplements will be distributed to the subordinate elements and activities that need them and that are authorized to receive the AR or agency or command regulation. The distribution of a supplement will parallel the distribution of the regulation within the HQDA agency or MACOM, unless the issuing authority determines that the contents of the supplement do not apply to all elements that received the regulation.
   b. The proponent will send one copy of the approved and issued supplement through command channels to the proponent of the regulation that is being supplemented. (Each regulation contains the proponent’s mailing address.) Memorandums of transmittal are not required.

5–10. Bulletins
   The number of copies of bulletins printed and distributed will be on a need-to-know basis and held to the minimum necessary. Proponents will review and update distribution lists periodically.

5–11. Shipping and mailing printed material
   a. Mode of shipment. Printed matter will be shipped by the least costly mode of transportation that meets the required delivery date and security and accountability requirements.
      (1) Freight shipments will be processed in accordance with prescribing directives for freight shipments.
      (2) Mail shipments will be processed according to AR 25–51 and the International Mail Manual.
   b. Self-mailers. When printed matter is to be distributed by mail within CONUS with single copies going to each address, the use of self-mailers will be considered. If this method can be used and is economical, the printed matter will be prepared for mailing in accordance with the U.S. Postal Service Domestic Mail Manual.

5–12. Sale to eligible foreign governments
   Printed copies of publications and forms will be supplied only to those foreign governments who establish a sales agreement under the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program. DA Pam 25–33 tells how to establish and manage an FMS account for publications.

Chapter 6
Secretary of the Army Awards for Improving Publications

6–1. Program responsibilities
   a. The AASA is the proponent for the program and will administer the program through an appointed program manager.
   b. The Director, APD, will provide technical and staff support to the screening panel as deemed appropriate by the program manager. This will include providing overall administrative support to the program manager in all aspects of the program.

6–2. Award categories
   There are four types of awards presented each year under the Secretary of the Army Awards for Improving Publications. These categories are—
   a. Army Editor of the Year Award (Departmental).
   b. Army Editor of the Year Award (Command).
   c. Secretary of the Army Award for Publications Improvements (Departmental).
   d. Secretary of the Army Award for Publications Improvements (Command).

6–3. Objectives
   The awards listed in 6–2 are presented for the following achievements:
   a. Department of the Army and field command employees who have significantly improved the quality of Army publications through their own personal writing and editing initiatives.
   b. Department of the Army and field command employees who have made significant contributions toward improving the quality of Army publications systems, processes, or programs.
   c. Department of the Army and field command employees who have used innovative approaches to improve existing publishing operations or have applied new technologies and solutions that increase efficiency and/or tangible or intangible savings.
   d. Department of the Army and field command employees who worked as a group. If a group is involved, forward
(whenever possible) the name of a single individual who was primarily responsible for the initiative or accomplishment. When an individual award is just not practical, a group award of no more than three employees who have worked as a group on a project may be authorized. The use of group awards is normally strongly discouraged.

6–4. Eligibility

a. Army Editor of the Year Award (Departmental). Any Army employee (military or civilian), regardless of location, who is involved with the duties of writing and editing official Army-wide (departmental) publications may be nominated for this award. Command information publications (including newspapers) published under AR 360–1 and Army periodicals are not eligible for this competition.

b. Army Editor of the Year Award (Command). Any Army employee (military or civilian), regardless of location, who is involved with the duties of writing and editing official command or agency publications may be nominated for this award. Command information publications (including newspapers) published under AR 360–1 and Army periodicals are not eligible for this competition.

c. Secretary of the Army Award for Publications Improvements (Departmental). Any Army employee (military or civilian), regardless of location, who is involved in the development, management, or support of programs or efforts to improve an Army-wide (departmental) publications system, process, or program may be nominated for this award. Visual information specialists and forms analysts are the only ones who may be nominated in this category for improvement of a publication rather than a system, process, or program. Web designers/developers who are involved with numbered authenticated publications may be nominated for improvement of a Web site. The award is intended to recognize either innovative approaches to improve existing publishing operations or the application of new technologies and solutions that increase efficiency and/or tangible or intangible savings.

d. Secretary of the Army Award for Publications Improvements (Command). Any Army employee (military or civilian) who is involved with the duties of writing and editing official Army-wide (departmental) publications may be nominated for improvement of a publication rather than a system, process, or program. The award is intended to recognize either innovative approaches to improve existing publishing operations, or the application of new technologies and solutions that increase efficiency and/or tangible or intangible savings.

6–5. Criteria for awards

Eligible employees nominated for these awards must meet the following criteria for the period commencing on 1 July of the previous year to 30 June of the current year.

a. Army Editor of the Year Awards. Nominees must produce (through writing, editing, restructuring, and reorganizing) publications that are easy to read, use, and understand. The reduction of pages is encouraged provided it does not detract from the improvements of the publication. The writing and editing should be at the appropriate reading grade level for the intended audience. The writing or editing must involve at least one of the types of official Army publications listed in paragraph 2–2. An official Army departmental or command publication must be numbered and approved in order to be considered as a basis for this award.

b. Secretary of the Army Awards for Publications Improvements. (See paras 6–4c and d for special criteria for visual information specialists, forms analysts, and Web designers/developers.) Nominees must—

(1) Develop, manage, or support an Army-wide HQDA agency, MACOM, corps, division, or installation program designed to improve the activity’s publications system, process, or program.

(2) Improve effectiveness or achieve a savings as a result of initiated publications actions or establishment of an innovative program designed to improve publications or a publications system, process, or program.

6–6. Preparing nominations

a. Submit nominations on DA Form 1256 (Incentive Award Nomination and Approval).

b. Prepare a narrative justification to explain the nomination. The justification will begin with a summary of the accomplishment, be of high quality, and contain as much support materials and documentation as possible. Specific examples of what the nominee has done to further the publications improvement effort must be included. This justification will be attached to the DA Form 1256. Also, because of the proliferation of electronic publishing products in the Army inventory, samples of these innovative products may be submitted as part of the packet to demonstrate to the panel how it benefits users. Copies of interactive CDs, hyperlinks to the Internet, or other products are examples of items that may be added to enhance the packet.

(1) Nominations for the Army Editor of the Year Awards must include the following:

(a) If the work spans the entire award period, provide enough samples to give an indication of the year’s activity. Also provide nonprinting comments and notes to the author. The narrative justification must clearly state the objectives of the publication and the publication’s audience. It must also include supporting documentation to show how these objectives were met. Include reading grade level (RGL) data based on Kincaid Readability Formula. (See DA Pam 25–40, para 2–3b(1).) There are computer programs that will automatically calculate the RGL. This regulation is not
establishing a maximum RGL for eligibility. However, the publication must meet the needs of audience and general readability standards.

(b) Provide “before” and “after” samples if available.

(2) Nominations for the Secretary of the Army Awards for Publications Improvements must include specific comments regarding the improved effectiveness of a publication or any tangible or intangible savings.

c. Agencies may nominate one person for more than one award. However, visual information specialists, forms analysts, and Web designers/developers may not be nominated for the Editor award; they will be nominated for the Improvements award. Each award nomination must include a DA Form 1256, justification, cover letter (if applicable), backup material, and EEO statement. Officials may submit one set of backup material when it supports the individual’s other award nomination.

d. When a group is being nominated for an award, as the best alternative, submit a separate DA Form 1256 for each member of the group not to exceed three.

6–7. Submitting nominations

a. Send all submissions through the headquarters element. The original DA Form 1256 must include official signatures. Principal HQDA officials and MACOM commanders (or, when applicable, at least the regional level commander/director) must submit their nominations to Director, Army Publishing Directorate, ATTN: JDSO-PAT-S, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302, no later than 1 October of each year.

b. Send departmental level nominations through channels to the appropriate principal HQDA official or designated representative for approval. Send command level nominations through command-level channels and approved at the MACOM level (or when applicable, at least the regional level commander/director).

c. Submit the original and 7 copies of DA Form 1256, narrative justification, an Equal Employment Opportunity clearance statement, and all supporting work samples, to include publications, for each nomination.

6–8. Selection and notification procedures

a. The nominations will be screened by a panel in Washington DC in late Fall. The panel will be composed of one representative from each of the following HQDA agencies or offices:

(1) OAASA.
(2) Office of the CIO/G–6.
(3) Office of the Chief, Public Affairs.
(4) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1.
(7) Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.

b. The panel, chaired by the OAASA representative, will select the top nominee from each of the four categories. Where a category may have more than one outstanding nominee, a runner-up may be designated.

c. The OAASA Program Manager will forward panel recommendations to the Army Incentive Awards Board. The Army Incentive Awards Board, in turn, will select and notify winners after the first of each calendar year.

d. Each winner will be honored and receive an engraved plaque at the annual formal Secretary of the Army Awards ceremony conducted in late spring at the Pentagon. Nominating agencies will be responsible for providing funding for winners’ travel to Washington, DC to receive their awards.

e. The OAASA will mail runners-up a certificate of achievement that may be presented at a ceremony at their individual installations.

Chapter 7
Printing, Reproduction, and Self-Service Copying Management

Section I
Statutory Guidelines

7–1. General

a. Title 44, United States Code, establishes the overarching policy for public printing and documents. This policy stipulates that all printing will be accomplished at the GPO unless otherwise authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing (JCP).

b. Local field printing and reproduction facilities provide in-house printing and reproduction support for those requirements that cannot be obtained from commercial sources through the Government Printing Office. Local in-house
printing and reproduction facilities at Army activities are operated by either the local command activity, or by the Defense Logistics Agency, Document Automation and Production Service (DAPS).

c. Army printing, reproduction, and self-service copying will be obtained as follows:

(1) APD will acquire or direct the acquisition of all departmental printing and all local or command printing originating in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area (except for local or command printing by HQDA agencies supported by the HQDA, Information Management Support Center).

(2) Unless otherwise exempted by DOD Directive 5330.3, commands and agencies will obtain local printing and reproduction from the local DAPS.

(a) All orders for Army printing services placed by customers of the DAPS within the Continental United States (CONUS) and Hawaii, and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico are to be acquired using the Government Purchase Card. This mandate is in conjunction with the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology) memorandum of March 20, 1997, “Micro-purchases.” The memorandum states that, effective October 1, 1997, no contracts or purchase orders for micro-purchases at or below the threshold will be awarded unless a written determination is made by a member of the SES, Flag Officer, or GO that: the source or sources available for the supply or service do not accept the purchase card; and the contracting activity is seeking a source that accepts the purchase card; or the nature of the supply or service necessitates a contract or purchase order so that terms and conditions can be specified. The Government-wide commercial purchase card is the preferred method for these types of purchases.

(b) The Government Purchase Card will not be used to purchase printing and reproduction services directly from a commercial vendor unless a waiver has been obtained through DAPS and the servicing GPO regional office.

(c) The Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc., a Javits-Wagner-O’Day (JWOD) participating non-profit agency, and the Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR), may be used (without a waiver) as an alternate source of procuring services when it is clearly less costly to the Army.

(d) Self-service copying will be obtained through the most economical source or method available and as authorized by this and local regulations. (See glossary for definition of self-service copying.)

(e) The policy and procedures for the management of self-service copiers given in this chapter do not apply to the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHISC), the U.S. Army Post Dependent School Systems, and non-appropriated fund instrumentalities (NAFIs) when non-appropriated funds (NAFs) are involved. Also, they do not apply to Army units during periods of mobilization.

(f) APD will serve as the point of contact for operational matters related to Army operated field printing and reproduction facilities, self-service copying, and the authorization of all printing, binding, and related equipment as listed in tables provided in DA Pam 25–40 for use at Army authorized facilities. These tables are not all-inclusive and list generic descriptions of equipment. All items in Federal Supply Class 3610 should be considered to fall under the provisions of this regulation unless specifically granted an exception elsewhere in this regulation.

(g) Part 247, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) sets forth the implementing guidelines for section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 USC 6962). These guidelines require that procuring agencies have an affirmative procurement program for paper and paper products, to ensure that procured items have the highest percentage of recoverable (recycled) materials practicable.

Use of appropriated funds to provide printing, reproduction, and copying support will be restricted authorized activities.

7–2. Contracts for equipment and services

a. Printing will not be included in contracts for the manufacture or operation of equipment and for services without prior coordination with APD. These are services such as architectural, engineering, research, construction, training, and publicity advertisement for personnel recruiting. For example, printing requirements for TM and other publications may not be procured as an integral part of a contract for supplies or services. This restriction does not prevent procuring services for writing and editing or for preparing manuscripts and related illustrations as a part of a contract. It also does not prevent preparing recorded manuscript copy in digital form for typesetting if coding instructions have been approved by APD.

b. The Army sometimes requires that equipment contractors maintain and update the original technical data they wrote and illustrated during the contract. If so, data will be procured in digital format. Camera-ready copy or photolithographic page negatives may be obtained on an exception basis.

c. When printed media is required, the requirement for an Army contractor or grantee to duplicate less than 5,000 units of only one page or less than 25,000 units in the aggregate of multiple-page documents may be included as part of a contract for the manufacture and/or operation of equipment and for services such as architectural, engineering, and research. However, any contract or one time acquisition that is specifically for the purpose of obtaining reproduction and copying services must be coordinated with the local DAPS prior to initiating any contract action. Pages may not exceed an image size of 10 3/4 inches by 14 1/4 inches (274mm by 363mm).
7–3. Printing and reproduction requirements in grants
Printing and reproduction will not be included in grants unless authorized by APD. This requirement does not preclude—

a. Grants to support non-government publications, if such grants are authorized by law and not made primarily or substantially to have material printed for Army use.

b. The publication of findings by grantees within the terms of their grants when the findings are not printed primarily or substantially for Army use.

c. Grants for writing and editing or preparing illustrations as part of Army contracts. It also does not preclude preparing digital copy. The replication of such material must be done according to this regulation.

7–4. Initial publication by private publishers
When the Army uses appropriated funds to create information for publication (such as scientific materials or technical reports), it is subject to Title 44, United States Code, sections 103 and 501. Such information will not be made available to a private publisher for initial publication without the prior approval of APD.

7–5. Unlawful printing
a. Printing or reproduction of any of the material listed in paragraphs (1) through (9), below is unlawful unless allowed under an exception in paragraph b or c, below.

(1) Adjusted compensation certificates for veterans of the world wars.
(2) Licenses such as automobile drivers, marine officers, aircraft, and radio operator licenses and also automobile titles.
(3) Certificates of citizenship or naturalization.
(4) Certificates of war necessity.
(5) Immigration papers.
(6) Obligations of any foreign government, bank, or corporation.
(7) Obligations or securities of the U.S. Government, including bonds; Certificates of Indebtedness; National Bank Currency; coupons; United States Notes; Treasury Notes; Certificates; Silver Certificates; Fractional Notes; Certificates of Deposit; bills, checks, or drafts for money drawn by or for authorized officers of the United States; passports; and Selective Service Registration Certificates.
(8) Official badges, identification cards, and other insignia of the design prescribed by the head of any department or agency of the U.S. Government.
(9) Copyrighted material of any manner or kind without permission of the copyright owner, except as provided by law.

b. Exceptions to paragraph a, above are for illustrations only and are as follows:

(1) Printed illustrations of paper money, checks, bonds, other obligations, and securities of the United States and foreign governments are allowed for numismatic, educational, historical, and news purposes only. Illustrations used primarily for eye-catching purposes are not permitted. Illustrations must be in black and white and must be less than three-fourths or more than one and one-half times the size of the genuine instrument. (Use these illustrations only in articles, books, journals, newspapers, magazines, or albums. Do not use individual facsimiles.)
(2) Printed illustrations of U.S. postage stamps and U.S. revenue stamps are allowed for philatelic, educational, historical, and news purposes in articles, books, journals, newspapers, magazines, or albums. The illustrations will be in black and white and may be of any size. (Do not use multi-colored illustrations.)
(3) Printed illustrations of U.S. and foreign coins are allowed for any purpose. Tokens, disks, or devices in the likeness of or resembling U.S. and foreign coins in design, color, or inscription are prohibited.
(4) Printed illustrations of official badges, identification cards, and other insignia are permitted in official publications that explain or deal with these items. The word “Sample” must be overprinted on the badge or identification card.

c. Printing or reproducing (falsely making, forging, or altering) of passports is unlawful. However, passports may be copied for personal use only. That is, for purpose of reissuance in the event the passport is lost or stolen.

Section II
Printing Policy

7–6. Conservation of resources
All publications and forms whether commercially procured or produced by in-house resources must relate entirely to
the transaction of official business. Each command and agency is responsible for implementing an aggressive program for conserving resources.

a. Proponents will request only the least expensive materials, construction, processes, and number of copies that will achieve the intended purpose of the product.

(1) An affirmative program to procure products, purchased with appropriated funds, containing recovered (recycled) materials will be established at all levels.

(2) Agencies may decide not to procure recycled material if the material—
   (a) Is not available in a reasonable period of time;
   (b) Fails to meet reasonable performance standards; or
   (c) Has a current price for available stock that is unreasonable.

b. Managers of printing, reproduction, and self-service copier operations will conserve personnel, funds, material, and equipment. Conservation will be consistent with conducting operations essential to Army missions.

7–7. Letterhead and memorandum stationery

a. General.

(1) Letterhead stationery will be used for official written correspondence in response to actions external to the agency or command.

(2) All official letterhead and memorandum (memo/note pads) stationery will bear the DOD seal.

(3) Computer-generated letterhead will be used for correspondence. However, the format and output quality of the DOD seal must be comparable to that which is produced by printed letterhead stationery. Use letterhead template provided by APD at the APD Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil/).

   (a) Do not print any seals, emblems, decorative devices, distinguishing insignia, slogans, office symbols, names, or mottos on letterhead or memorandum stationery except those approved or directed by HQDA.

   (b) To obviate the need for color printers, use black ink for computer-generated letterhead. For more detailed instructions, refer to DA Pam 25–40.

(4) Separate stationery is authorized when elements of the same agency, command, or organization are located in different geographical areas, cities, or states.

(5) The letterhead used for correspondence to be signed by the head of an agency, office, or command, or by an authorized representative, will be that of the office or the headquarters of the agency or command. In offices where more than one kind of letterhead is used, the capacity in which the commander or agency head is acting, as reflected in the authority line or signature block of the letter, will dictate the proper letterhead.

(6) Separate letterhead stationery will be limited to the following:

   (a) OSA and principal HQDA agencies identified in DAGO 2002–03.

   (b) Major Army commands and major Army subordinate commands.

   (c) Continental United States Army.

   (d) Installations.

   (e) Separate organizations or agencies headed by a commander in the grade of Lieutenant Colonel or above, or a civilian in the grade of GS–15/GM–15 or above.

b. Paper.

   (1) Color. White is the only color authorized for stationery. Note: White recycled stationery stock may not appear to be as white as non-recycled stock.

   (2) Size. Letterhead stationery is 8 1/2 by 11 inches (216mm by 279mm). Padding of letterhead and other sizes are not authorized.

   (3) Grade and weight. For letterhead and memorandum stationery twenty-pound, 25 percent recycled bond is the standard. Sixteen-pound, 25 percent recycled bond may be used.

   (4) Recycled paper. Use of recycled paper is encouraged. Selected grades and weights will be in accordance with GPO, GSA, and DOD standards, specifications, and mandates.

   (5) Continuation sheets. Continuation sheets will be the same grade and weight as the letterhead. No printing will appear on the continuation sheet.

   (6) Format.

   (1) Letterhead and memorandum stationery will be printed in black ink. DA Pam 25–40, figures G–1 and G–2 provide sample and specifications of letterhead and memorandum stationery. Include the complete street address and ZIP+4 Code.

   (2) No names, telephone numbers, titles of officers and officials or other personalized information will be printed on letterhead or memorandum stationery printed at Government expense.

7–8. Envelopes

Imprinting of return and mailing addresses on envelopes with office laser printers is authorized. To obviate the need for
color printers, use black ink for computer-generated envelopes. For more detailed instructions, refer to DA Pam 25–40, paragraph G-4.

a. Envelopes will be the types and sizes stocked/issued by GPO/GSA.

b. Office symbols, names, and titles of officers and officials will not be printed on envelopes. This will prevent obsolete stocks.

c. Markings, slogans, designs, or borders will not be printed or stamped on mailing envelopes.

d. Envelopes must conform to AR 25–51, which implements the Official Mail and Distribution Management Program. (See sample in DA Pam 25–40, fig G-3.)

e. Envelopes will be ordered through normal supply channels according to the current GSA FSS.

7–9. Slogans and logos promoting savings bonds and DOD and HQDA sponsored commemorative programs

a. Slogans and logos promoting programs such as U.S. Savings Bonds, and DOD and HQDA recognized commemorative and special programs may be printed on command and agency letterhead stationery and envelopes. An example of a DOD and HQDA sponsored commemorative and special program includes but is not limited to a program such as Centennial Celebrations of foreign wars. Slogans and logos may be printed concurrently with the printing of stationery or be overprinted when printing the body of the letter or address on the envelope. The type style and size must conform to that of the standard letterhead format.

b. Listed below are examples of the types of slogans that may be used to promote the U.S. Savings Bonds Program.

(1) Buy U.S. Savings Bonds through the Payroll Deduction Plan.

(2) Keep Freedom in Your Future with U.S. Savings Bonds.

(3) Strengthen America’s Peace Power, Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.

(4) U.S. Savings Bonds Are Shares in America.

(5) Save Regularly - Buy U.S. Savings Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan.

(6) Secure Your Future with U.S. Savings Bonds.

(7) You Save More than Money with U.S. Savings Bonds.

(8) U.S. Savings Bonds Help Keep America Free.

(9) Buy and Hold U.S. Savings Bonds.

(10) Save Regularly for Future Needs, Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.

7–10. Classbooks and yearbooks

a. Appropriated funds, non-appropriated funds, and Army equipment will not be used to prepare, print, or copy class books, yearbooks, or similar publications that—

(1) Tend to glorify a person, group, or activity.

(2) May result in or appear to give preferential treatment to any person, group, or activity.

b. Military or civilian personnel will not be authorized or permitted to engage, during duty hours, in activities involving these types of publications. These activities are—

(1) Writing, editing, or collecting information.

(2) Procuring or producing photographs.

(3) Making drawings or paintings.

(4) Selling orders for copies.

(5) Delivering or collecting funds.

(6) Any other activity connected with the completion, preparation, production, sale, and distribution of these publications.

c. The restrictions in paragraphs a and b above do not apply to officially authorized installation newspapers, periodicals, and similar publications. (Do not construe the restrictions as applicable to providing assistance to newspapers and magazines produced and distributed by the public press.)

7–11. Business cards

a. The printing of business cards at Government expense is authorized when those cards are considered necessary to perform official duties and to facilitate mission related business communications. When appropriated funds are used, individual offices are responsible for funding the cost of producing business cards. Cards will be procured using the most economical authorized method.

(1) Commercially procured cards. Commercially procured business cards are generally restricted to designated investigators and recruiters.

(a) A Brigadier General (BG) or SES equivalent must approve commercial procurement and printing of business cards.

(b) Cards commercially procured with appropriated funds will be procured through the Document Automated Printing Service. Cards will be limited to a single color of ink unless a BG or SES equivalent has granted an exception
and only when the use of more than one color provides demonstrable value and serves a functional purpose. (See para 7–17 on use of color.)

(c) Customized embossed or engraved cards will not be procured at Government expense.

(2) Cards produced in-house. Cards produced in-house must use existing computer hardware and software. No special hardware, software, or card stock will be procured for the express purpose of producing business cards. Only standard business card stock that is available through normal supply channels may be used.

b. Cards will contain only the necessary business information such as the name of the organization, office, activity, or unit represented; official mailing address; name of individual; DSN, commercial telephone, and facsimile numbers; and office and e-mail addresses.

c. Only approved organization logos may appear on business cards.

d. The Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc., a Javits-Wagner-O’Day (JWOD) participating non-profit agency and the Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR), may be used as an alternate source of procuring business cards when the cost is equivalent or less than the cost of producing the cards on a personal computer. Activities supported by DAPS must submit requirements through DAPS. Activities who have been exempted from requirements to use DAPS may submit requests directly to the agency.

7–12. General officer and Senior Executive Service stationery and General Officer invitations

a. Stationery. Active duty and Reserve GOs and SES members who are current DA employees and are required to host official Army sponsored functions may have stationery printed at Government expense. Official functions include change of command, dedication, and recognition ceremonies; receptions and other official DA functions at the installation level. Standard stationery has been developed for use by these officials. To avoid obsolescence, stationery will have the appropriate flag imprinted, but may not contain the name of the GO or SES member. The flag must be printed in Red Pantone 185 ink only. Stationery may be completed in writing or imprinted locally.

b. Invitations. Standard invitations have been developed for GOs to use. Requests for GO invitations must be forwarded to the address in d(2), below. Requests should include the appropriate name, building number, room number, and street address. Invitations will not be stocked in installation stock rooms. Invitations may be completed in writing or imprinted locally.

c. Envelopes.

(1) Standard envelopes have been developed for use with the stationery and invitations.

(2) GOs and SES members may have their names locally imprinted on envelopes on a case-by-case basis. Envelopes will not be stocked with imprinted names.

d. Replenishment of stationery and invitations.

(1) Request for GO and SES stationery and GO invitations will be made by memorandum on official letterhead.

(2) Requisitions will be sent to APD, Distribution Operations Facility (APD–DOF), 1655 Woodson Road, St. Louis, MO 63114–6128.

(3) At a minimum, the requesting memorandum will request the quantity of stationery and/or invitations required by standard package (see para (4), below). The memorandum will also provide a point of contact with a telephone number, and a complete United States Postal Service mailing address, to include room number and building number.

(4) All requested materials will be issued only in a standard package of 250 each to a box. Envelopes will be issued in quantities corresponding to the product requested.

e. Inventory. Local inventory of GO and SES stationary or GO invitations—

(1) Is authorized within the GO and SES office to meet anticipated requirements and within immediate support offices to the GO or SES member, when appropriate.

(2) Is not authorized at publication stock room or equivalent facilities at the installation.

(3) Is authorized for overseas stockrooms, for example, the U.S. Army Publications Distribution Center, Europe, to be handled as an accountable item that may be requisitioned only by GOs and their immediate staff.

7–13. Non-general officer invitations

Invitations (other than general officer invitations) may be printed at Government expense only as required for official functions. Official functions (for example, change of command, dedications, or official ceremonies) are those that are directly related to the organization’s mission. Invitations may not be printed at Government expense for private purposes. National Guard Bureau will provide funding for printing costs of invitations for change of command ceremonies or other official National Guard Bureau functions.

7–14. Personalized items and calendars

a. Stationery, memo pads, and other items. These items will not be personalized with an individual’s name at Government expense. Printing of memo pads for GO and SES personnel, using local printing funds is authorized providing they contain only the organization name, office title, installation, city, state, and zip code.

b. Desk and wall calendars. Standardized desk and wall calendars are available through normal supply channels. These are the only calendars authorized for purchase at Government expense. No specialized calendars will be printed,
except those that are for the expressed purpose of promoting soldier recruitment and retention. These items must be produced in accordance with the guidelines of the Army Recruiting Command and Army Public Affairs Office.

7–15. Official telephone directories
   a. The Defense Telecommunications Service-Washington (DTS–W) is authorized to publish and distribute the DOD Telephone Directory. This directory will be the only authorized telephone directory for DOD components in the Washington, DC, and metropolitan area. Army activities will not publish or duplicate this document without the approval of the DTS–W.
   b. A commercial publisher will not print or distribute official telephone directories free or at a reduced rate in exchange for the right to advertise.
   c. Unofficial telephone and personnel listings may be included in installation civilian enterprise guides in lieu of printing an official installation telephone directory. Civilian publishers in exchange for certain distribution rights print these guides and they contain advertisements. These guides may be published only under the provisions of AR 360–1.

7–16. Advertising
   a. An Army publication or other Army printed matter prepared or produced with either appropriated or non-appropriated funds or identified with an activity of the Army will not contain any of the items listed in paragraphs (1) and (2), below.
      (1) Any advertisement inserted by or for any private individual, firm, or corporation.
      (2) Material that implies in any manner that the Government endorses or favors any specific commercial product, commodity, or service.
   b. Publications published under the Civilian Enterprise Program managed by the Office, Chief of Public Affairs, may contain advertisements as authorized by that program.
   c. NAFIs, excluding exchange operations, may sell space for commercial advertising in any media form (printed, signage, electronic) produced for or prepared by the NAFI. Payment may be accepted for such advertising subject to the policy, conditions, and restrictions of the program. (See AR 215–1 for additional program guidelines.)
   d. Morale, welfare, and recreation programs may display advertising of commercial MWR sponsors of programs and events in appropriate civilian media subject to the conditions and restrictions of the MWR commercial sponsorship program. (See AR 215–1 for additional program guidelines.)

7–17. Use of color
Do not use multiple color printing and reproduction for hardcopy distribution of routine reports and presentations unless multiple color is necessary to provide clarity of data and information being presented. Unless otherwise prohibited by Army Policy, multiple colors of text, graphics, and illustrations may be used in CD ROM and Web site versions of the reports, presentations, or publications. However, printing, reproduction, and copy production of hard copies in color should only be done when it serves a functional purpose and/or provides demonstrable value to the purpose of the published item. The additional cost associated with producing a printed product in color shall be a primary consideration. Color combinations used must be legible when printed in black and white.

   a. Representative examples of when multicolor printing and copying provides demonstrable value are—
      (1) Maps, technical diagrams, graphs, and illustrations where extra color is necessary for clarity.
      (2) Object identification, such as medical specimens and diseases.
      (3) Safety programs, fire prevention programs, Savings Bonds programs, and competitive areas of personnel recruiting.
      (4) Areas where cost savings can be clearly identified and soundly predicted if multicolor is used.
      (5) Programs that are required by law and whose success depends on the degree of public response. The proper use of colors must clearly contribute to getting the desired response. Examples of such programs are promotional or motivational programs (such as public health, safety, and consumer benefits) and programs to encourage use of Government facilities (such as Social Security, Medicare, and veterans’ benefits).
   b. Multicolor printing, reproduction, and self-service copying does not meet the valuable contribution requirement if—
      (1) Additional color is used mainly for decorative effect.
      (2) Additional color is used instead of effective layout and design.
      (3) Additional colors are used excessively; that is, four colors when two or three will fill the need, three colors when two will do, and two colors when one (with or without reverse treatment) is adequate.
      (4) Use of multicolor does not show careful, competent planning that recognizes the contribution of color and how it should be used to achieve a publication’s purpose.
   c. For administrative field printing, exceptions may be approved by the designated agency head or commanders approving official when determined to be in the best interest of mission accomplishment.
   d. For departmental publications, a request for approval for multicolor departmental publishing, with full justification, will be sent through command channels to Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army,
ATTN: SAAA–ESOM–PO, 105 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0105. This request will be sent before creating the artwork. Preliminary sketches and visuals will also be sent to avoid wasting time and money to complete artwork that may not be approved for publication and/or inclusion on the APD Web site.

e. Three or four-color process printing and reproduction in CONUS Army field printing and reproduction facilities is prohibited and must be commercially procured through the appropriate authorized procurement source. The criteria for “demonstrable value” above must also be considered when procuring multicolor printing.

Section III
Printing Procurement (RCS DA&M(AR)1467)

7–18. Commercially procurable printing and reproduction

a. Commercially procurable printing and reproduction requirements being obtained from the GPO central office in Washington, DC will be submitted through APD. Requirements for administrative printing and reproduction requirements originating at the installation level will be obtained through the DAPS. Printing and reproduction requirements originating at locations not directly supported by a DAPS office will be obtained through the GPO regional printing procurement offices (RPPOs) within the Federal printing regions. Federal printing regions are listed in DA Pam 25–40.

b. Printing and reproduction procured directly from commercial sources using appropriated funds and not procured through the local DAPS operation must be reported on JCP Form 2 (Commercial Printing Report). DOIMS are required to submit this report semiannually (March and October). Send this form report to Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–S, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302.

7–19. Departmental printing

APD will procure departmental printing from authorized sources. Procedures and guidelines for requisitioning departmental printing are provided in DA Pam 25–40.

7–20. Contract field printing and reproduction

a. Procurement. Procurement of field printing or reproduction from any source other than GPO is prohibited unless authorized by a waiver from the JCP. When a waiver is granted, the waiver number will be referenced in the bid advertisement to indicate that a waiver has been granted. Printing and reproduction services may be procured through Federal Prison Industries, Inc., (UNICOR), or the Lighthouse for the Blind as an alternative to GPO procurement when GPO cannot provide support in a timely manner or at a competitive cost. No waiver is required to use these facilities. Work procured will not be reported as GPO contract work. It will be reported on JCP Form 2. Enter “UNICOR” or JWOD in column (b) to indicate the source of the procurement. The GPO RPPO should remain the primary source for procurement. Only unclassified material may be procured from UNICOR.

b. Contracting for field printing.

(1) For activities supported by DAPS. Contract field printing will be obtained from the DAPS at installations directly supported by DAPS offices. Submit any requests for waiver through the local DAPS office.

(2) For activities exempt from the requirement to use DAPS (Reserves and Guard). Requisition printing and reproduction from GPO RPPOs in the Federal printing region of copy origin or distribution. (Do not go directly to the GPO central office.) Submit a request for waiver to the nearest regional GPO Printing Procurement Office. Requisitions for printing and reproduction services under an authorized waiver must be submitted through an authorized Army purchasing official and/or contracting officer.

(3) Procuring from other than DAPS and GPO. As required by Public Law 102–392 and Army policy, printing and
reproduction may be procured directly from commercial sources only when it does not exceed a cost of $1,000 dollars and it—

(a) Is essential to the conduct of official business and is approved by the installation commander or his/her designated representative.

(b) Is not of a continuing or repetitive nature.

(c) Does not lend itself to the establishment of an open-end, indefinite quantity-type contract.

(d) Cannot be ordered against an existing contract established by the GPO.

(e) Cannot be obtained from the nearest DAPS or other authorized sources in time to meet the mission requirement.

(f) Must be procured in accordance with established procurement policies and procedures.

c. Establishing requirements type contracts. The designated functional managers must establish requirement-type contracts for recurring printing and reproduction needs as follows:

(1) Functional managers will send a letter of request and SF Form 1 (Printing and Binding Requisition for Specialty Items) to the DAPS to enter into these contracts. The letter of request will include the following:

(a) An explanation of the need for the contract.

(b) Effective date desired.

(c) Specifications.

(d) Estimated annual requirements.

(2) The DAPS will administer requirement-type contracts to include maintaining quality control of products and payment of invoices.

d. Funding to support contract printing. The local commander or designated functional manager must ensure that funds are available for requisitioning printing and reproduction services through the DAPS or GPO RPPO for procurement from commercial sources. They will also establish close liaison with DAPS to determine the time required for printing and reproduction procurement under various circumstances. Proposers will coordinate with designated functional managers when projecting printing and reproduction requirements and the required delivery time from commercial sources. Those activities not supported by DAPS will coordinate with the servicing GPO RPPO.

Section IV
Field Printing and Reproduction Operations

7–21. General

a. Field printing and reproduction facilities are departmental facilities that have been chartered to support printing and reproduction requirements that cannot be adequately satisfied by a local DAPS facility or procurement through the GPO. Field printing and reproduction facilities must operate within the provisions of Title 44, United States Code, JCP Printing and Binding Regulations, and the guidelines and procedures provided in DA Pam 25–40.

b. DOD Directive 5330.3 establishes the DAPS as the consolidated organization for printing and high speed-high volume duplicating, and as the preferred provider of document conversion and/or automation services in the Department of Defense, excluding TOE, MTOE, National Guard and Reserve organizations.

c. Unless otherwise exempted, commands and agencies will—

(1) Obtain automated printing services through DAPS, consistent with the provisions of this regulation.

(2) Provide necessary information and assistance to DAPS, in setting requirements, arranging for, and executing inter-Service support agreements, and enabling the DAPS to provide them with the required products and services in an effective and efficient manner.

7–22. Establishing field printing and reproduction facilities

Printing and reproduction facilities at Army installations and activities provide support for those requirements that cannot be efficiently and effectively procured through the GPO or to produce work that must be retained in-house to avoid compromise of national security.

a. No new Army printing or reproduction facility will be established at those locations supported by a DAPS facility.

b. Approval must also be obtained from APD prior to—

(1) Operation of an Army controlled printing and reproduction facility by a contractor as either a Government Owned Contractor Operated (GOCO) or Contractor Owned, Contractor Operated (COCO) facility.

(2) Augmentation of TOE/MTOE with TDA based printing and reproduction organizations.
7–23. Reduction or discontinuance of field printing and reproduction facilities
   a. A notice will be sent through command channels to the Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–S, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302 when—
      (1) Requirements for an in-house TDA printing and reproduction facility are reduced, or the facility is no longer required.
      (2) TOE/MTOE printing units are deactivated or printing and binding equipment is determined to be in excess of their needs.
   b. Provide the following information:
      (1) A brief summary of reasons for disestablishing the facility.
      (2) An explanation of how any continuing printing and reproduction requirements will be met.
      (3) A list of equipment to be retained, transferred, or disposed of along with original authorization numbers. Give the condition of the equipment, the authorization number, its current value, and the date it will be available. DA Pam 25–40 provides a table for determination of equipment value.
      (4) The number of military and civilians to be released or reassigned. Show this number by category (such as officers, enlisted personnel, and direct hire (U.S. or foreign national) or indirect hire civilians). Also include the number of civilians who are assigned to authorized spaces and who will be subject to RIF procedures.

7–24. Authorized equipment
   a. Printing, electronic publishing, reproduction, binding, and related equipment authorized for use in printing and reproduction facilities are grouped according to certain basic types by JCP. The tables in DA Pam 25–40 define the basic types of equipment and approval levels.
   b. Electronic printing has been defined and accepted by the Department of Defense Printing and Reproduction Services Oversight Group as that portion of electronic publishing that includes composition, reproduction, finishing, and general distribution of information produced by means of high speed (71 copies per minute or more) imaging without a plate using non-impact methods on paper, film, magnetic, or optical media.
      (1) The above definition will be used to provide a base for identifying Army electronic printing programs and their associated costs for lease/rent, maintenance, and supply.
      (2) When computer equipment is to interface with and/or be acquired for printing and publishing functions (see glossary), coordination with APD is required prior to acquisition so that appropriate notification can be provided to the JCP. Acquisition of such items will not be initiated until this coordination is accomplished.
   c. Commanders will ensure that approval is obtained from APD for printing, binding, or related equipment listed in the equipment tables provided in DA Pam 25–40, regardless of intended use or location. Printing equipment that is located outside of the printing facility as well as equipment located at the facility must be reported on JCP Form 5 (Annual Plant Inventory). Equipment utilized by facilities controlled and operated by DAPS is excluded from this requirement.

7–25. Authorized work
   a. Work may be produced by any authorized in-house facility providing that the—
      (1) Work is not commercially procurable through DAPS or GPO.
      (2) Work is not for private organizations.
      (3) Work does not conflict with existing laws and regulations.
      (4) Accounting policies and procedures comply with the provisions of DFAS–IN Regulation 37–1 for reimbursable orders.
   b. For economy and efficiency and regardless of the command’s mission, each Army operated field printing and reproduction facility (except as noted in paragraphs c through e, below) may do work for other Army agencies and commands without charge unless local charge-back procedures have been established. However, the work must meet the conditions in paragraphs (1) through (3), below.
      (1) The facility can do it economically within its capacity.
      (2) The designated functional manager of the agency or activity that will do the printing or reproduction approves the work.
      (3) The designated functional manager verifies that the work is mission essential and that it meets the requirements of this regulation.
   c. Printing facilities operated for vocational purposes may print only forms and other publications that—
      (1) Have no established source of supply.
      (2) Are required to administer the activity.
   d. Topographic and Psychological Operation (PSYOP) and Army Reserve reproduction detachment units may produce any authorized work needed to support their mission. When units are engaged in mobilization and combat contingency exercises, the commander may authorize limited amounts of reproduction material to be produced to allow
the units to provide proficiency training to personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment. The units will not solicit from or provide reproduction support to other activities that are normally supported by DAPS.

e. Printing and reproduction in Army operated facilities are allowed for the activities and departments listed below when the facilities receive a citation for full repayment of funds. The facilities will use a comptroller-approved method to compute the cost.

(1) **Civil works activities. Chief of Engineers.** Inversely, when they receive a citation for full repayment of funds, civil works appropriated fund activities may do authorized work for military appropriated fund activities.

(2) **Non-appropriated fund activities.**

   (a) Printing and reproduction are not authorized for costs related to the sale of merchandise or services and those locally developed forms that are unique to and required for the internal operation of individual NAFIs. Printing and reproduction of publicity for activities are authorized if provided on a cost reimbursement basis and if commercial printing support is not available.

   (b) Printing and reproduction support is authorized on a non-reimbursable basis if the material to be reproduced is in direct support of the commander’s supervisory functions. Examples include directives, forms, and reports.

   (c) Requests for non-reimbursable printing and reproduction support will include a statement on why the product is required to support the commander’s supervisory function. All printing and reproduction support provided will be within the guidelines established by this regulation and AR 215–1.

(3) **Financed activities.**

   (a) Activities financed from industrial funds or management funds.

   (b) Activities of other Government departments and agencies that are financed from appropriated funds. Designated functional managers will advise ordering agencies that the agencies must process commercially procurable work through available GPO RPPO sources. Designated functional managers may require non-Army activities to provide a statement that jobs are not commercially procurable through GPO RPPO sources.

(f) **Industrial-type printing and reproduction facilities that operate under revolving funds or similar fiscal systems may perform services for departments, agencies, and offices as authorized by their charter. The facilities must receive citation for full repayment of funds. Repayment will be made according to DFAS-IN Regulation 37–1. (The Corps of Engineers has revolving fund reimbursement arrangements associated with civil works appropriated fund activities.)

(g) USAR and ROTC printing and reproduction is base operations support according to AR 37–49.

(h) Recruiting and publicity material for USAR and ROTC units is considered mission unique and will be reproduced only on a reimbursable basis. Recruiting and publicity work will be submitted by—

   (1) USAR units to their MUSARC headquarters or for USARC units, to their major command headquarters for approval. If approved, the major command will submit the work to the regional support command.

   (2) ROTC units to their regional headquarters for approval. If the work is approved, the units will submit it to the host installation.

7–26. Reproduction of classified material

Classified material will only be reproduced on printing, reproduction, and copier devices that have been approved by the appropriate security manager. Strict controls must be used when reproducing classified material. The security procedures in AR 380–5 must be followed.

a. Operators are responsible for ensuring that no classified material, to include waste, is left in, on, or around the machine prior to leaving the machine unattended. If a paper jam occurs, the person reproducing the material will remain at the machine until the malfunction is cleared and the original and all copies are retrieved. To ensure proper functioning of the machine following a malfunction, run one or more blank sheets through the machine to ensure the machine is clear of any latent images.

   b. Before leaving the reproduction area, the machine operator will account for—

      (1) All pages of each classified document.

      (2) The exact number of copies made.

7–27. Records and reports (RCS DD–COMP(AR)1467)

a. Records. Agencies, commands, and installations that operate field printing and reproduction facilities under Army authorization and those who procure printing from commercial sources will keep or have access to statistical and operational records necessary to complete annual reporting requirements. The guidelines for maintaining records necessary to satisfy required reporting requirements are provided in DA Pam 25–40. The signed original report forms and a memorandum of transmittal will be sent through command channels to arrive at APD (Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–S, Alexandria, VA 22331–0302), within 30 calendar days after the close of the fiscal year for which report is due. All forms will be signed and dated.
Section V  
Self-service Copier Management

7–28. General  

a. Commands and agencies are authorized to procure self-service copying equipment that provides automatic, end-user operated, self-service copy processing that has the capability of producing 70 copies per minute or less, without prior authorization from APD.

b. Self-service copiers will be used only when necessary to satisfy copying and reproduction needs that are impractical for sending to the local in-house reproduction facility or DAPS (due to size or time constraints).

c. Digital multifunctional devices capable of imaging, scanning, and producing a printed copy may be used as self-service copier devices provided the output speed does not exceed 70 copies per minute. Networking these devices must be in accordance with established network security procedures.

d. Follow the copier program management procedures provided in DA Pam 25–40, appendix J.

7–29. Copier equipment acquisition  

a. Acquisition of self-service copiers (including color self-service copiers) will not be acquired for the primary purpose of circumventing the use of the installation in-house printing or reproduction facility, or DAPS.

b. Cost-per-copy (CPC)/site plan service contracts: a cost benefit analysis must be conducted that clearly documents that the selected service option is the most cost effective option prior to entering into a service contractual agreement. Consideration must be given to utilizing existing copier equipment/service contracts that may be available through the local functional manager or DAPS prior to initiating a separate copier contract.

c. Consideration must be given to the condition of existing copier equipment available, the cost of exercising any buyout options on existing equipment, and the useful life of owned equipment.

d. Records that should be maintained by the copier program manager include the following:

(1) Equipment brand and model in each volume band. (See DA Pam 25–40 for explanation of volume bands.)

(2) Location of equipment (organization, building, and room number).

(3) Number of copies produced monthly in each volume band for each copier.

(4) Total cost per volume band (includes copies, developer, toner, fuser, and paper) when included in the CPC contract.

e. Agencies and commands are authorized to purchase or lease self-service copiers (including color copiers) with a throughput speed of up to 70 copies per minute. Each agency or command will conduct a technical review to determine the most cost effective and efficient copier needs for their particular mission requirements.

(1) Agencies and commands supported by DAPS that require self-service copiers that operate at a throughput speed of 71 copies per minute or above will coordinate with the local supporting DAPS organization to determine that DAPS cannot adequately support the copier needs in a timely and/or cost effective manner.

(2) Agencies or commands that are exempt from the requirement to utilize DAPS for reproduction support will submit their justification through command channels to Director, APD, ATTN: JDSO–PAT–S, requesting authorization.

(3) TOE units will normally obtain their reprographic (self-service copier) support while in garrison through the supporting logistics activity. Such equipment, whether rented or bought, will become station property. An exception is the acquisition and use of tactical document copiers for MTOE units, activities, or major elements. The authority for the acquisition of these copiers is in CTA 50–909, table 75.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 25–1
Army Information Management. (Cited in paras 2–3c, 2–6a(4), 3–16a(10), B–4.)

PAM 25–31
Forms Management, Analysis, and Design. (Cited in paras 4–1c and 4–6c.)

PAM 25–40

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. Federal and Military Standards are available at http://assist.daps.dla.mil/online/start. U.S. Code material is available at www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode.

AR 5–9
Area Support Responsibilities

AR 11–2
Management Control

AR 15–1
Boards, Commissions, and Committees—Committee Management

AR 25–36
Interservicing of Technical Manuals and Related Technology (AFR 66–19; OPNAVINST 5600.22; MCO 5215.16A; DLAR 4151.9)

AR 25–50
Preparing and Managing Correspondence

AR 25–51
Official Mail and Distribution Management

AR 25–55
The Department of the Army Freedom of Information Act Program

AR 25–400–2
The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)

AR 27–60
Intellectual Property

AR 37–49
Budgeting, Funding, and Reimbursement for Base Operations Support of Army Activities

AR 70–1
Army Acquisition Policy

AR 115–11
Geospatial Information and Services
AR 215–1
Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Activities and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities

AR 335–15
Management Information Control System

AR 340–21
The Army Privacy Program

AR 360–1
The Army Public Affairs Program

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program

AR 700–127
Integrated Logistic Support

AR 750–1
Army Materiel Maintenance Policy

CTA 50–909
Field and Garrison Furnishings and Equipment

DA Pam 25–30
Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Blank Forms

DA Pam 25–33
User’s Guide for Army Publications and Forms

DA Pam 25–51
The Army Privacy Program—System of Records Notices and Exemption Rules

DAGO 2002–03
Assignment of Functions and Responsibilities within Headquarters, Department of the Army

DFAS–IN Regulation 37–1
Army Accounting and Fund Control. (Available at https://dfas4dod-dfas.mil.)

DODD 5230.24
Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. (Available at www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

DODD 5500.7–R
Joint Ethics Regulation. (Available at www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

Executive Order 12770 (55 FR 35801)
Metric Usage in Federal Government Programs. (Available at www.archives.gov/research_room/index.html.)

FED–STD–376B
Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government.

MIL–HDBK 1221(3)
DOD Handbook for Evaluation of Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Manuals

MIL–HDBK 1222

MIL–HDBK 2361
Army Digital Publications Development Implementation Guide
MIL–HDBK 9660B
DOD–Produced CD–ROM Products

MIL–STD–2361
Digital Publications Development

MIL–STD–40051–1
Preparation of Digital Technical Information for Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETMS)

MIL–STD–40051–2
Preparation of Digital Technical Information for Page-Based Technical Manuals

40 CFR Part 247

15 USC
Commerce and Trade

5 USC 552a
Privacy Act

42 USC 20111
Atomic Energy Act of 1954

42 USC 6962
Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended

44 USC 3501
Paperwork Reduction Act

U.S. Postal Service
Domestic Mail Manual (Available at http://pe.usps.gov.)

U.S. Postal Service
International Mail Manual (Available at http://pe.usps.gov.)

Section III
Prescribed Forms
Except where otherwise indicated below, the following forms are available on the APD Web site (www.apd.army.mil).

DA Form 260
Request for Publishing. (Prescribed in paras 2–6, 2–7, 2–8, 2–10, 3–4, 3–5, 3–7, 3–22, and 4–1.)

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms. (Prescribed in paras 2–7 and 3–5.)

DA Form 4815
Forms Control Register. (Prescribed in paras 2–7, 4–2, 4–4, 4–5, and 4–6.) (This form is available on DOD Web site (http://www.dior.whs.mil.).)

DD Form 67
Request for Approval of New or Revised Form. (Prescribed in paras 2–7, 4–2, 4–4, 4–5, and 4–6.) (This form is available on DOD Web site (http://www.dior.whs.mil.).)

JCP Form 2
Commercial Printing Report (Prescribed in paras 7–18 and 7–20.)

JCP Form 5
Annual Plant Inventory (Prescribed in para 7–24.)
Appendix B
Management Control Evaluation Checklist

B–1. Function
The functions covered by this checklist are the administration of The Army Publishing and Printing Program. They include key controls for the following areas: Publications Management, Forms Management, Printing and Reproduction Control, and Distribution and Account Management and Control.

B–2. Purpose
The purpose of this checklist is to assist HQDA, and its field operating agencies; MACOMs; and installations in evaluating the key management controls outlined below. It is not intended to cover all controls.

B–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on the actual testing of management controls (such as, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These key management 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–R (Management Control Evaluation Certification Statement).

B–4. Test questions
a. Publications management and control.
   (1) Are policy publications issued as regulations or circulars?
   (2) If publications are effective for a limited period of time, are they published in the correct medium, showing expiration dates?
   (3) Are draft publications used only for coordination purposes?
   (4) Are publications that have Army-wide applicability issued in DA publications media?
Are command and agency publications issued only within the respective command or agency and its subordinate elements?

Are permanent changes issued to officially alter the policies and procedures in publications?

Are permanent changes to publications properly authenticated?

Are all official publications fully staffed with all interested or affected agencies and commands prior to publication?

Are funding requirements identified, prioritized, and coordinated with the resource manager each fiscal year?

Are records maintained on costs relative to life-cycle management of publications?

Have all departmental (Army-wide) publications been authenticated by the SA or the AASA prior to issuance as an official publication?

Have all agency or command publications been authenticated by the agency head or designee?

Do periodicals meet the requirement for not publishing unauthorized material in accordance with AR 25–1?

b. Forms management and control.

Are higher echelon forms used in lieu of creating local forms for the same purpose?

Have forms been prescribed in official publications?

Did the prescribing publication contain the form number, title, and source of supply?

Have all approved forms been reviewed for required form elements?

If there is a need to use temporary forms, do the applicable words follow the form number?

When appropriate, is this temporary method used instead of creating a permanent form?

Are forms with low annual usage authorized for local reproduction?

Are requests to alter the content, format, or construction of forms fully justified?

Are approvals for form deviations restricted to a 2-year period?

Is a program to encourage the design and use of electronically generated forms in place?

Are Army-wide forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Is the form authorized for electronic generation by the proponent?

Do users of forms have the necessary equipment to electronically generate forms?

Are procedures implemented to maintain an inventory and index of forms issued?

Were all departmental forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Are all approved forms reviewed for required form elements?

If there is a need to use temporary forms, do the applicable words follow the form number?

When appropriate, is this temporary method used instead of creating a permanent form?

Are forms with low annual usage authorized for local reproduction?

Are requests to alter the content, format, or construction of forms fully justified?

Are approvals for form deviations restricted to a 2-year period?

Is a program to encourage the design and use of electronically generated forms in place?

Are Army-wide forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Is the form authorized for electronic generation by the proponent?

Do users of forms have the necessary equipment to electronically generate forms?

Are procedures implemented to maintain an inventory and index of forms issued?

Were all departmental forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Are all approved forms reviewed for required form elements?

If there is a need to use temporary forms, do the applicable words follow the form number?

When appropriate, is this temporary method used instead of creating a permanent form?

Are forms with low annual usage authorized for local reproduction?

Are requests to alter the content, format, or construction of forms fully justified?

Are approvals for form deviations restricted to a 2-year period?

Is a program to encourage the design and use of electronically generated forms in place?

Are Army-wide forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Is the form authorized for electronic generation by the proponent?

Do users of forms have the necessary equipment to electronically generate forms?

Are procedures implemented to maintain an inventory and index of forms issued?

Were all departmental forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Are all approved forms reviewed for required form elements?

If there is a need to use temporary forms, do the applicable words follow the form number?

When appropriate, is this temporary method used instead of creating a permanent form?

Are forms with low annual usage authorized for local reproduction?

Are requests to alter the content, format, or construction of forms fully justified?

Are approvals for form deviations restricted to a 2-year period?

Is a program to encourage the design and use of electronically generated forms in place?

Are Army-wide forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Is the form authorized for electronic generation by the proponent?

Do users of forms have the necessary equipment to electronically generate forms?

Are procedures implemented to maintain an inventory and index of forms issued?

Were all departmental forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Are all approved forms reviewed for required form elements?

If there is a need to use temporary forms, do the applicable words follow the form number?

When appropriate, is this temporary method used instead of creating a permanent form?

Are forms with low annual usage authorized for local reproduction?

Are requests to alter the content, format, or construction of forms fully justified?

Are approvals for form deviations restricted to a 2-year period?

Is a program to encourage the design and use of electronically generated forms in place?

Are Army-wide forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Is the form authorized for electronic generation by the proponent?

Do users of forms have the necessary equipment to electronically generate forms?

Are procedures implemented to maintain an inventory and index of forms issued?

Were all departmental forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Are all approved forms reviewed for required form elements?

If there is a need to use temporary forms, do the applicable words follow the form number?

When appropriate, is this temporary method used instead of creating a permanent form?

Are forms with low annual usage authorized for local reproduction?

Are requests to alter the content, format, or construction of forms fully justified?

Are approvals for form deviations restricted to a 2-year period?

Is a program to encourage the design and use of electronically generated forms in place?

Are Army-wide forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?

Is the form authorized for electronic generation by the proponent?

Do users of forms have the necessary equipment to electronically generate forms?

Are procedures implemented to maintain an inventory and index of forms issued?

Were all departmental forms for electronic generation approved by the functional proponent and APD?
## Glossary

### Section I

#### Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAL</td>
<td>additional authorization list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASA</td>
<td>Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMC</td>
<td>U.S. Army Materiel Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APD</td>
<td>Army Publishing Directorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADP-DOF</td>
<td>Army Publishing Directorate–Distribution Operations Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AKO</td>
<td>Army Knowledge Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR</td>
<td>Army regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARNGUS</td>
<td>Army National Guard of the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA ALT</td>
<td>Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA(CW)</td>
<td>Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASA(FM&amp;C)</td>
<td>Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCII</td>
<td>American standard code for information interchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTODIN</td>
<td>automatic digital network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVIM</td>
<td>aviation intermediate maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVUM</td>
<td>aviation unit maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BII</td>
<td>basic issue items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOIP</td>
<td>basis-of-issue-plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALS</td>
<td>continuous acquisition and life-cycle support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBE</td>
<td>Command Budget Estimate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CCI
controlled cryptographic items

C–E
communications-electronics

CFR
Code of Federal Regulations

CG, AMC
Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command

CG, TRADOC
Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

CMF
career management field

CMH
Center for Military History

CNGB
Chief, National Guard Bureau

COE
Corps of Engineers

COEI
components of end item

COM
computer output microfilm

COMSEC
communications security

CONEX
container express

CONUS
continental United States

CSA
Chief of Staff, Army

CTA
common table of allowances

DA
Department of the Army

DA Cir
Department of the Army circular

DAGO
Department of the Army general order

DA Memo
Department of the Army memorandum
ISO
International Standard Organization

IOTE
initial operational test and evaluation

JANAP
joint Army-Navy-Air Force publication

JCP
Joint Committee on Printing

JCS
Joint Chiefs of Staff

JTA
joint table of allowances

KCC
The Army Knowledge Collaboration Center

LAN
local area network

LIN
line item number

LOGSA
Logistics Support Activity

MAC
maintenance allocation chart

MACI
military adaptation of commercial items

MACOM
major Army command

MILSTRIP
Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures

MIPR
Military Interdepartmental Procurement Request

mm
millimeters

MOS
military occupational specialty

MSC
major subordinate command

MTOE
modification table of organization and equipment

MUSARC
major United States Army Reserve Command
MWO
modification work order

MWR
morale, welfare, and recreation

NAF
nonappropriated fund

NAFI
nonappropriated fund instrumentality

NATO
North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NCO
noncommissioned officers

NCR
National Capital Region

NDI
non-developmental item

NGB
National Guard Bureau

NSA
National Security Agency

NSN
national stock number

OAASA
Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

OASD(C)
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

OCAR
Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

OCONUS
outside continental United States

OCPA
Office of the Chief of Public Affairs

OCSA
Office of the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army

OF
optional form

OMA
operation and maintenance, Army

OMB
Office of Management and Budget
ROTC
Reserve Officers’ Training Corps

RPPO
regional printing procurement office

RPSTL
repair parts and special tools list

SA
Secretary of the Army

SB
supply bulletin

SC
supply catalog

SCMO
summary court-martial order

SECDEF
Secretary of Defense

SES
Senior Executive Service

SF
standard form

SGML
Standard Generalized Markup Language

SOP
standing operating procedure

SPCMO
special court-martial order

STANAG
Standardization Agreement

STP
soldier training publication

TAADS
The Army Authorization Documents System

TB
technical bulletin

TDA
table of distribution and allowances

TDY
temporary duty

TJAG
The Judge Advocate General
Section II
Terms

Administrative Publication Proponent and Editor Interface Product (APPIP)
A set of word-processing templates that automatically structures administrative publications into the standard Army document format for administrative publications. APPIP assists the proponent in validating each file to ensure that all the required parts are included; structures the word-processing file so that it can be transformed into conforming SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language) files for composition; and automatically organizes administrative publications into SGML.

Army document type definition (DTD)
The required, standard structure for a Departmental publishing medium. Army DTDs exist for Army regulations (AR–DTD), DA circulars (CIR–DTD), DA pamphlets (PAM–DTD), joint-Army regulations (JAR–DTD), for which Army is the executive agency, and technical manuals (TM) (both equipment TMs and non-equipment TMs). Variations of these basic DTDs apply to automated information systems manuals (AISM); Air Force regulations (AFR); common tables of allowance (CTA); field manuals (FM); constituents of the Message Address Handbook (MAD), including USN Plain Language Address Directory (PLAD), U.S. Military Communications-Electronics Board (USMCEB) Publication; the Manual for Courts-Martial (MCM) United States; joint-Army pamphlets (JAP); supply bulletins (SB); supply catalogs (SC); technical bulletins (TB); and training circulars (TC).

Army Electronic Publishing System (EPS)
A database tagged in Standard Generalized Markup Language with the necessary structure to produce multiple-media outputs without time-consuming or costly proponent or writer actions.

Army regulation
A directive that sets forth missions, responsibilities, and policies, delegates authority, sets objectives, and prescribes mandated procedures to ensure uniform compliance with those policies. Mandated procedures in Army regulations are required and authoritative instructions that contain the detail needed to make sure basic policies are carried out uniformly throughout the Army. These mandated procedures also ensure uniform implementation of public law, policy guidance, and instructions from higher headquarters or other Government agencies such as the JCP, OMB, or Department of Defense.

Army training and evaluation program
A DA publication that contains guidance and instructions on how to train and evaluate TOE units. ARTEPs consist of either MTPs or drills.

Army-wide doctrinal and training literature (ADTL)
DA-numbered and indexed publications available in a variety of media, for example, paper and CD-ROM. ADTL publications include FMs, FMIs, TCs, ARTEP products, soldier training publications, Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps Manuals, and selected DA Pams or posters.

Army-wide Doctrinal and Training Literature Program (ADTLP)
The program for management, prioritization, print/replication, and distribution of ADTL, prescribed forms, and selected DA pamphlets and posters in a medium that supports the Total Army.

Automated information systems manual
A manual that is part of the complete technical documentation for an AIS. This documentation starts with the AIS functional requirements for the proponent and continues through the system design, programming, testing, evaluation, operation, and maintenance.

Binding
The work involved in and the equipment used for finishing books, pamphlets, or single sheets of paper after the presswork is completed. Binding processes include gluing, drilling, punching, sewing, stitching, collating, folding, cutting, trimming, covering, stamping, lettering, and related operations. Neither office operations such as staple fastening nor the hand-operated devices designed for this use are included in this term.

Change
An alteration of policy or procedure approved and authenticated by the Secretary of the Army or his, or her, designee and issued by the proponent that adds to, revises, corrects serious errors in, or cancels or rescinds policies or procedures contained in a DA publication.
Circular (agency wide or command wide)
A publication of agency wide or command wide application that contains information of general interest and instructions that are temporary or of a one-time nature.

Color copier
A special purpose multicolor copier dedicated to support internal office management functions either through an administrative or information technology application.

Compact disk-read only memory (CD–ROM)
An approved departmental distribution medium used to distribute publications and forms.

Composition
The process for composing material by hot-metal, cold-type, photocomposition, or electronic means. Composition also includes any method of providing justified right margins and producing camera-ready copy, negatives, a plate, or an image when such material is to be used to produce printing or microform.

Copyright
An exclusive right granted by law to an author to protect an original work of authorship. These works can be literary, musical, dramatic, choreographic, pictorial, graphic, sculptural, or audiovisual. Examples of works that may be copyrighted include written or printed material, motion pictures, sound recordings, and material stored in a computer and readable only by machine.

Court-martial promulgating order
Types of court-martials:
   a. General court-martial promulgating order. A written directive containing the results of trial by a general court-martial and the initial action of the convening authority thereon. It also shows any later action taken on the findings or sentence of the general court-martial case.
   b. Special court-martial promulgating order. A written directive containing the results of trial by a special court-martial and the initial action of the convening authority thereon. It also shows later actions taken on the findings or sentence of the special court-martial case if such actions are different from the action previously taken.

DA directive
A permanent directive or information memorandum issued by the Secretary of the Army for distribution and applicability Army-wide. DA directives are effective until superseded or rescinded by the Secretary.

DA circular
A temporary directive or informational publication that expires 2 years or less after date of issue.

DA general order
A written directive containing material of general interest (permanent or semi-permanent in duration) on establishment, redesignation, inactivation, or discontinuance of Army commands, installations, agencies, and activities; announcements of awards, decorations, and unit citations; and similar subjects. DA general order 1, in an inaugural year (for example, 1993, 1997) will be reserved for the Inaugural DA general order.

DA memorandum
A permanent directive with limited distribution. It applies only to the HQDA or HQDA and its field operating agencies. DA memorandums are effective until superseded or rescinded.

DA pamphlet
A permanent instructional or informational publication. The two basic types of pamphlets are standard and informational. Procedures in DA pamphlets are for guidance only, establish methods, and describe optional, or helpful methods of performing mission and functions, probable course of action, and how something is effected.
   a. A standard pamphlet is organized and printed in the same format as an AR. A standard pamphlet is used to publish information (such as how-to procedures) needed to carry out policies and mandated procedures prescribed in ARs.
   b. An informational pamphlet has no set organization or format. An informational pamphlet is used to publish information or guidance on subjects in support of Army missions.

DA poster
A decorative or pictorial bill or placard for posting, often in a public place, and intended primarily for advertising.
DA publication
A publication that is published and authenticated either by the order of the Secretary of the Army in the name of the Chief of Staff, Army, and authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army for nonpolicy publications or authenticated by the Secretary of the Army for publications that prescribe policy. In both cases the authentication represents the acts, orders, and directions of the Secretary of the Army.

Departmental forms
All forms distributed Army-wide including DA forms, DD forms, SF forms, and OF forms.

Departmental printing
All printing for use Army-wide regardless of place of origin.

Departmental publications
All publications distributed Army-wide including all publishing and distribution media, policy, and nonpolicy publications.

Depreciation
The dollar amount that is deductible monthly from the initial purchase price of printing, binding, and related equipment and that is spread over 100 months.

Designated functional manager
The individual or group of individuals who manage publishing and printing functions. A designated functional manager could be one or more than one individual as appointed by heads of HQDA agencies and MACOM commanders to perform publishing and printing functions. Publishing and printing functional areas are: publications control, printing and duplicating control, forms management, self-service copier management, and publications stockroom management. A designated functional manager could carry the title of publications control officer, printing/duplicating control officer, forms management officer, self-service copier management officer (or self-service copier manager), or publications stockroom management officer (or publications stockroom manager). Heads of HQDA agencies and MACOM commanders may choose to designate one individual for each of these functions or combine functions. Heads of HQDA agencies and MACOM commanders may also choose to designate a deputy chief of staff for information management (DCSIM), director of information management (DOIM), or information management officer (IMO) to perform these functions.

Doctrinal, training, and organizational publications
Publications that contain the doctrine, organization, tactics, techniques, and procedures adopted for use in training individuals and units of the Army and that provide guidance for units operating in the field.

Document type definition
An abstract collection of rules, determined by an application, that apply SGML to the markup of documents of a particular type (for example, Army regulations, DA pamphlets, DA circulars, field manuals, and technical manuals).

Draft publication
A manuscript circulated to solicit comments or to satisfy coordination requirements prior to submission for final composition in page form or for printing.

Drill
A discipline or repetitious exercise to teach and perfect a skill or procedure. Drills are linked to Mission Training Plans in that they are a method for executing a collective task or task step. There are two types: battle drill and crew drill.

Duplicating
There are two types of duplicating—
  a. Conventional. The single color production of not more than 5,000 units of a single page or not more than 25,000 units in the aggregate of multiple pages produced on equipment as defined in tables in DA Pam 25–40, appendix J. Processes using reusable contact negatives or positives for making masters or plates are not duplicating.
  b. Microfilm. The production of not more than 250 duplicates from original or inter-mediate microforms.

Duplicator
A device for making multiple copies of an original or master copy, in either paper or microform. (This definition does not include office-type copying machines.)
Electronic generation
Generating both the form image and the fill-in data at the same time. This includes either an exact facsimile or a simulation of the form.

Electronic manual
A page-oriented manual prepared from a digital database. It is distributed in either paper or digital form.

Electronic printing
That portion of electronic publishing including composition, reproduction, finishing, and general distribution of information produced by means of high speed (60 copies per minute and more) imaging without a plate using non-impact methods on paper, film, magnetic, or optical media.

Electronic publication (EP)
Generally a digitized version of a paper publication in either a formatted or reflowable text file format. Internal and external hotlinks may be added.

Electronic publishing
An electronic means for producing digitized version of a publication in either formatted or reflowable text file format, encompassing all aspects of the document publishing process including, creation, design, and capture of text and graphics, composition, editing, storage, transfer, printing, and distribution.

Electronic technical manuals (ETMs)
An ETM is a page-oriented file usually based on a paper original that may or may not be prepared from a digital database. An ETM may have hyperlinks added. ETMs can be distributed as digital media or printed on paper.

Equipment publication
A publication that deals with the installation, operation, maintenance, training, and parts support of Army materiel, including firing tables (FTs), Equipment technical manuals (TMs), technical bulletins (TBs), and modification work orders (MWOs) are examples of DA publications media used to provide these essential instructions.

Exception
A determination approved by the Secretary of the Army or his or her designee waiving for a limited time or purpose a policy or procedure contained in a DA publication.

Extensible markup language (XML)
A text markup syntax (or computer language) that is a subset of SGML for optimizing exchange and delivery of information between information systems, and delivery on the World Wide Web using a Web browser. XML is a Meta markup language that provides a format for describing structured data.

External publishing tasks
Those publishing and printing missions directed by higher authority for which the commander is responsible to include literature development for publications by a higher echelon, usually HQDA.

Federal printing
All printing done for the use of all governmental departments, regardless of where it is produced or procured.

Federal Printing Program
A Government-wide program created by law to provide for the procurement of eligible printing and duplicating items from commercial sources.

Field manual
A DA publication that contains doctrine and training principles with supporting tactics, techniques, and/or procedures and describes how the Army and its organizations function in terms of missions, organizations, personnel, and equipment. FMs implement ratified international standardization agreements. FMs may also contain informational or reference material relative to military operations and training and may be used to publish selected alliance doctrinal publications that are not readily integrated into other doctrinal literature.

Field manual–interim (FMI)
A temporary DA publication that provides expedited delivery of urgently needed doctrine that the proponent has approved for use without placing it through the standard development process. An FMI may contain doctrine, tactics,
techniques, or procedures. Information disseminated in a FMI will be incorporated into a new or revised FM or will expire 2 years from date of publication.

Field printing
Printing for command and local use; it does not cross command lines and products are not used outside of the command.

Final reproducible copy (FRC)
The final approved manuscript (or reproducible copy) with illustrations ready for printing and distribution as a DA equipment publication.

Firing table and trajectory chart
A table that contains exterior ballistic data, based on range firings, for specific types of weapons and combinations of projectiles, fuses, and propelling charges. It is classified according to types of weapons as follows:
   a. Abridged. Minimum data needed to determine the elevation for the desired point of impact for tank guns, light mortars, and similar weapons.
   b. Antiaircraft. Exterior ballistic tabulations that provide data along the trajectory for constant elevation out of the time of flight for which the fuse is set.
   c. Field artillery. Exterior ballistic tabulations giving the trajectory characteristics at the point of impact. They provide data needed to determine the elevation for a desired point of impact.

Form
The prescribed business tool, whether printed or electronic, designed with specific, fillable areas allowing users to input data. A form allows the data collection to be organized and transmitted quickly and efficiently. It also serves as a historical record and will control and improve an operation. Certificates are forms. Items such as labels, stickers, tags, instruction sheets, notices, and file covers do not require insertion of information; however, they may still be considered forms for procurement purposes. A worksheet is a decision making tool and is considered a form if it meets the criteria for the definition of a form. However, it does not have to be a form if it’s for individual use, no record is required, and the information will not be transmitted.

Format
A suggested logical sequence of presenting information or stating a request. Most formats are prescribed for use in situations where the information is largely narrative in nature or the amount of space needed by respondents to furnish the desired information varies substantially.

General officer invitations
The general officer (GO) invitation package consists of stationery, invitations, and envelopes. The GO invitation package attributes are 100 percent fine writing paper, size, and thermo graphic or offset GO flag. The GO stationery is used for personalized handwritten notes by the GO. Invitations are used for inviting guests to official related functions.

Government Printing Office regional printing procurement offices
Any office established by the Public Printer in accordance with the Joint Committee on Printing authorized to procure Federal printing needs that are determined to be commercially procurable.

Graphic training aids
Training support products that enable trainers to conduct or sustain essential military training in lieu of using extensive printed material or an expensive piece of equipment to conduct training.

Headquarters Department of the Army (HQDA) directive
A permanent directive or information memorandum issued by the Secretary of the Army for distribution and applicability only to Headquarters, Department of the Army. HQDA directives are effective until superseded or rescinded by the Secretary.

Hand receipt manual
A publication that is designed to improve property accountability and to provide a ready reference for equipment.

HQDA letter
A temporary directive or informational publication that has a limited distribution, is effective for 2 years or less, and applies to HQDA agencies and MACOMs.
Interactive courseware (ICW)
Computer-controlled software that relies on trainee input to determine the pace, sequence, and content of training delivery using more than one type of media to convey content of instructions. Interactive courseware can link a combination of media to include, but not limited to, programmed instructions, videotapes, slides, film, television, text, graphics, digital audio, animation, and up-to-full motion video to enhance the learning process.

Interactive electronic publications (IEP)
A digital publication with integral internal and external hotlinks that can also be integrated with another application, such as Web resources, a fillable forms program, calculations, and the like. An IEP may not be a linear file; that is, instead of being designed to be read from front cover to back cover, it may be designed for non-linear presentation—one reader may progress down one interactive path while another may be presented entirely different content, depending on their levels of expertise or purpose.

Interactive electronic technical manual (IETM)
A technical manual designed for electronic window display and possessing the following three characteristics:

a. Format and style are optimized for window presentation; that is, the presentation format is frame oriented, not page oriented.

b. The elements of technical data constituting the IETM are so interrelated that a user’s access is facilitated and is achievable by a variety of paths.

c. The IETM can function interactively (as a result of user requests and information input).

Interactive multimedia instructions (IMI)
A term applied to a group of predominantly interactive, electronically delivered training and training support products. IMI products include instructional software and software management tools used in support of instructional programs.

Illustration
Any map, drawing, photograph, graphic aid, or other pictorial device included in a publication.

Joint Committee on Printing
A committee that is established by Congress and that consists of members of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The Committee is charged with oversight of all Government department and agency printing actions.

Joint publications
Publication of joint interest prepared under the cognizance of Joint Staff directorates and applicable to the Military Departments, combatant commands, and other authorized agencies. It is approved by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the combatant commands, Services, and Joint Staff.

Lubrication order
A publication that contains information on authorized lubricants, lubrication intervals, work measurement standards for each lubrication interval, or mandatory lubrication instructions for all equipment issued that require lubrication by maintenance personnel.

Memorandum stationery
Stationery (memo or note pads) used only for internal or informal notes, usually hand-written. Memorandum stationery should not be confused with GO invitations.

Message Address Directory
An EPS handbook that contains USMCEB Publication Number 6, AFR 33–131, DA Pam 25–11, and USN PLAD–1. The Message Address Directory is a source publication for message addresses used in the preparation of DD Form 173 (Joint Message Form).

Microform
Any form that contains micro images too small to be read without magnification.

Micropublishing
The publishing and distribution of information in microform. Micropublishing does not include microfilming of administrative records, accounting reports, or similar items.
Military assistance advisory group
A U.S. military group located in a foreign country that receives U.S. military assistance. The group may be a military assistance advisory group, a military mission, or any other Army element that has a comparable mission.

MISSION training plan (MTP)
A plan which provides comprehensive training and evaluation outlines and exercise concepts and related training management aids to assist field commanders in the planning and execution of effective unit training. It provides units a clear description of “what” and “how” to train to achieve wartime mission proficiency.

Modification table of organization and equipment
A basic TOE modified to adapt its mission, capabilities, organization, personnel, or equipment to the needs of a specific unit or type of unit.

Modification work order
A publication that contains technical requirements for accomplishing mandatory modifications.

Multi-Service doctrine
Fundamental principles that guide the employment of forces of two or more Services in coordinated action toward a common objective. It is ratified by two or more services, and is promulgated in multi-Service publications that identify the participating Services (for example, Army-Navy doctrine).

Near obsolete
Materiel that is scheduled for replacement and obsolescence action within the next 5 years.

Operations security
Protection of military operations and activities by identifying and then eliminating or controlling intelligence indicators (vulnerabilities) that hostile governments may exploit.

Overprinting
Inserting fixed information on a blank form and having the form reprinted or reproduced with that information (such as inserting a command name and address).

Precommissioning publications
A publication that contains material in support of Army training programs to be used by ROTC students when suitable material is not readily available in other publications.

Preparing agency
Any agency designated by a proponent to develop and coordinate an official publication for the proponent’s area of responsibility. Preparing agencies initiate, prepare, and identify for removal the doctrinal, training, technical publications sponsored by their proponents.

Printing
The processes of composition, platemaking, presswork, duplicating, and binding, including micropublishing, for the production of publications.

Professional bulletin
A publication that contains instructions, guidance, and other material that serves to enhance, on a continuing basis, the professional development of individuals within a specified functional area.

Proponent
The agency or command responsible for initiating, developing, coordinating, approving content, and issuing a publication, and identifying them for removal. Each publication has only one proponent.

Publications
Items of information that are printed or reproduced, whether mechanically or electronically, for distribution or dissemination usually to a predetermined audience. Generally, they are directives, books, pamphlets, posters, manuals, brochures, magazines, and newspapers produced in any media by or for the Army.
Publishing
The actions involved in issuing publications to the Army. Publishing involves creating, preparing, coordinating, approving, processing, printing, and distributing or disseminating publications.

Reprint
A second or later printing of the current edition of a publication or blank form to replenish stock levels.

Reproduction
A broad term that encompasses printing, duplicating, copying, and related processes, including microform reproduction.

Self-service copying
Reproduction of copies on a copying machine that has been placed in an office environment for use by the staff of the office or organization.

Soldier training publication (STP)
Publications that contain critical tasks and other training information used to train soldiers and serve to standardize individual training for the whole Army; provide information and guidance in conducting individual training in the unit; and aid the soldier, officer, noncommissioned officer (NCO), and commander in training critical tasks. They consist of Soldier’s Manuals, Training Guides, Military Qualification Standards Manuals, and Officer Foundations Standards Systems manuals.

Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)
A computer language used to mark up documents so information can be created, stored, reviewed, and used in a heterogeneous computing environment. It is a neutral information exchange language that allows dissimilar computer systems to exchange information. SGML allows the administrative publications to be stored in the SGML/XML (eXtensible Markup Language) Registry and Library and the Electronic Publications System database for reuse.

Supply bulletin
A publication that contains information relating to the mission objectives of military supply operations.

Supply catalog
An equipment publication that contains supply management and item identification data necessary for the maintenance of Army supplies and equipment.

Table of allowances
An authorization for issue in one of two types:
  a. Common table of allowance. A table that contains authorization or approved basis of issue for common items of nonexpendable material that is required Army-wide.
  b. Joint table of allowance. A table that contains authorization for equipment for units operated jointly by two or more military services such as military assistance advisory groups and missions.

Table of distribution and allowances
A table that contains the mission, capabilities, organizational structure, and personnel and equipment requirements and authorization of a military unit performing a specific support mission for which a TOE is not appropriate.

Table of organization and equipment
A document that prescribes the mission, organizational structure, and the minimum mission essential personnel and equipment requirements for a military unit necessary to accomplish its wartime mission. It is the basis for an authorization document.

Technical bulletin
A publication that contains information, procedures, and techniques of a technical or professional nature relating to equipment and general subjects. A TB does not contain administrative material or material pertaining to tactical training or tactical operations. TBs may supplement equipment TMs; however, the contents of equipment TMs will not be changed by TBs nor will TBs be published instead of equipment TMs.

Technical manual
A publication that is one of the two types listed in paragraph a or b:
  a. Equipment technical manual. Publications that contain instructions for installation, operation, training and support of weapon systems, weapon system components, and support equipment. They include operational and maintenance instructions, parts lists or parts breakdown, and related technical information or procedures. Information may be
presented in many forms or characteristics, including but not limited to CD–ROM, World Wide Web, magnetic tape, disk (and other approved electronic devices), and hard copy.

b. General subject technical manual. A manual that contains technical instructions prepared on various subject areas (other than specific items of equipment or groups of related equipment) such as communications or electronics fundamentals, painting, welding, and destruction to prevent enemy use.

c. Technical manual media. A TM may be electronically displayed to the user (see ETM and IETM) or presented as a paper document. Electronic display is the preferred method of presentation.

Training circular
Publications (paper or computer-based) that provide a means to distribute unit or individual soldier training information that does not fit standard requirements for other established types of training publications.

Verification
The process by which an equipment publication is tested for completeness, accuracy, and adequacy of content, and usability by government personnel (not contractors) against the production configurations of the related system or equipment. The proponent’s technical publications element will be responsible for ensuring all technical and equipment publications are fully verified; no publications will be submitted for authentication until they have been fully verified and proved (under Army or other DOD component jurisdiction) to be adequate (comprehensive and usable) for the operation and maintenance of equipment procured for operational units.

Waiver
See definition for “exception”.

Word processing
The equipment and functions associated with the automated preparation of documents. Included are the dictating and transcribing of text and the keyboarding, recording, editing, and revising of text on magnetic media for final output on either modified typewriters or high-speed printers. Word processing equipment is considered composition equipment when the majority of materials prepared are camera-ready copy intended for printing.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
This publication uses the following special abbreviations, brevity codes, and acronyms not contained in AR 310–50.

ACP
Allied communications publications

ALSA
Air Land Sea Application

APP
Army Publishing Program

APPIP
Administrative Proponent and Editor Interface Process

ATSC
U.S. Army Training Support Center

CALS
Continuous Acquisition and Life-Cycle Support

CIO
Chief Information Officer

DAPS
Document Automation and Production Service

DCSIM
Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management
**DRU**
direct reporting unit

**EIR**
Equipment Improvement Report

**EM**
electronic media

**EMO**
electronic media only

**EPS**
Electronic Publishing System

**ETM**
electronic technical manual

**FOA**
field operating agency

**FOSI**
formatting output specification instances

**FRC**
final reproducible copy

**ICW**
interactive courseware

**ID**
Initial distribution

**IDN**
initial distribution number

**IEP**
interactive electronic publications

**IETM**
Interactive Electronic Technical Manual

**IMI**
Interactive Multimedia Instructions

**LRA**
local reproduction authority

**MM**
multi-Service manual

**OFS**
officer foundation standard

**PB**
professional bulletin

**PDF**
portable document format
PMCS
preventive maintenance checks and services

PMS
Pantone Matching System

PTM
preliminary technical manual

RCRA
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RTF
rich text format

RUPP
Reduction in Unit Publications Program

SACO
Staff Action Control Office

USMCEB
United States Military Communications-Electronics Board

WHISC
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation