

Department of the Army
USA Combined Arms Support Command
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

*USACASCOM Suppl 1 to AR 27-10

7 August 2015

SUMMARY OF CHANGES:

USACASCOM Suppl 1 to AR 27-10

This revision, dated 7 August 2015:

Realigns Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) jurisdiction at Fort Eustis.

**Legal Services
MILITARY JUSTICE**

Purpose and Scope. This regulation supplements AR 27-10, Military Justice, 3 October 2011, to furnish guidance and establish responsibilities and procedures for the administration of military justice under the General Courts-Martial (GCM) jurisdiction of the Commander, United States Army Combined Arms Support Command (USACASCOM & FL) for Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) jurisdiction and administrative actions. It also details specific procedures for the imposition of pretrial confinement. This supplement supersedes the USACASCOM & FL Supplement 1 to AR 27-10, dated 16 October 2013.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all personnel assigned to USACASCOM, or attached to USACASCOM for UCMJ jurisdiction and administrative actions.

Supplementation. Further supplementation of this regulation is prohibited except upon approval of the Commander, CASCOM. Proposed supplements may be submitted to the OSJA, ATTN: Military Justice, 441 First Street, Fort Lee, VA 23801.

AR 27-10, 3 October 2011, is supplemented as follows:

Page 1, Chapter 1, paragraph 1-1. Purpose. Add subparagraphs a and b.

a. The policies and limitations herein are not intended to impose procedural prerequisites on courts-martial or non-judicial punishment proceedings, and are not intended to confer rights upon any accused. Failure to adhere to the provisions of this supplement will not confer any benefit upon an individual Soldier.

b. The provisions of this supplement shall continue to remain applicable despite changes in page and paragraph numbers in the basic regulation.

Page 1, Chapter 1, paragraph 1-4. Responsibilities. Add subparagraphs d, e, f, and g.

d. The Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) at Fort Lee, VA has overall responsibility and authority for the assignment, MOS-related training, management, education, professional development, duty location, and proper utilization of all legal personnel assigned or attached to Fort Lee. This

applies to all judge advocates (27A), legal administrators (270A), legal specialists/NCOs (27D), and court reporters (27DC5), regardless of unit of assignment. The SJA delegates his or her responsibility to the Command Judge Advocate (CJA) at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA for the assignment, MOS-related training, management, education, professional development, duty location, and proper utilization of all legal personnel assigned or attached to Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA and Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, VA.

e. The Office of the Staff Judge Advocate for Surface Distribution and Deployment Command (SDDC) is responsible for furnishing legal advice and services to SDDC units on Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA and Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, VA.

f. The Chief Paralegal at Fort Lee, VA has overall responsibility and authority for the MOS-related training, management, education, professional development, duty location, and proper utilization of all military legal administrators (270A), legal specialists (27D), and court reporters (27DC5) regardless of unit of assignment. The Chief Paralegal delegates his or her responsibility to the Senior Paralegal at Joint Base Langley-Eustis over the Soldiers assigned or attached to Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA and Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, VA. However, with regard to the Soldiers assigned or attached to 7th Transportation Brigade (Exp.), the Senior Paralegal at Joint Base Langley-Eustis shall coordinate with the Brigade prior to utilizing Soldiers assigned to 7th TB(X).

g. Paralegal specialists, NCOs, and JAG officers under AR 27-3 will not be assigned regular duties inconsistent with their military occupational specialty when such duties will delay the processing of legal actions. Such duties include assignment to long-term details that delay processing administrative separation or post-trial actions. Judge Advocates and court reporters are exempt from all unit detail rosters, because of the nature and potential conflict these details create with their legal duties.

Page 1, Chapter 1. Introduction. Add paragraph 1-5.

1-5. General Policies.

a. It is the policy of this command that disciplinary action be taken at the lowest level commensurate with the maintenance of discipline, the accomplishment of the mission, the needs of society and the accused, and the ends of justice.

b. **GCMCA Withholding Policy.** The Commanding General, CASCOM, withholds authority from subordinate GCMCAs in accordance with a separately published memorandum. CG, CASCOM also reserves authority to dispose of certain types of misconduct involving Senior Leader Misconduct, Sexual Assault, Collateral Misconduct in Sexual Assault Cases, and Trainee Abuse cases, as stated in CG CASCOM Memorandum: Withholding and Reservation of Authority to Dispose of Misconduct.

c. **Investigation and Temporary Suspension.** For those cases covered by subparagraph 1-5b and CG CASCOM Memorandum: Withholding and Reservation of Authority to Dispose of Misconduct, authority to initiate investigations and to review and approve, disapprove, or modify findings and recommendations in reports of investigation, and to initiate related non-adverse administrative actions such as suspension of favorable personnel actions and temporary suspension from duty is withheld to the Special Court Martial Convening Authority (SPCMCA). No particular form of investigation is required by this policy, and commanders retain the authority

to make personal inquiry, appoint or request appointment of an investigating officer, or request investigation by criminal investigative agencies.

d. **Disposition.** Following the completion of an appropriate investigation, when the authority to dispose of the incident is withheld by a superior commander, the chain of command will forward the investigation or other documentation of the facts and circumstances, with recommendations for disposition, through the OSJA to CG CASCOM.

e. A Soldier will never be punished before trial or before proper completion of an Article 15, UCMJ proceeding. A Soldier or group of Soldiers who have or may have committed misconduct will not be singled-out, such as placed in a separate "Platoon" or section of the barracks for the purpose of making "administrative procedures easier," as this has the appearance of corrective measures that are not related to the committed offenses(s), the appearance of punishment outside the boundaries of non-judicial punishment IAW Article 15, UCMJ, or the appearance of pretrial punishment.

Page 2, Chapter 2, paragraph 2-4. Grants of immunity. Add subparagraph e.

e. **Immunity.** The authority to issue grants or promises of immunity (see Rule for Courts-Martial 704, Manual for Courts-Martial, 2012) is limited to the CG CASCOM. No subordinate commander will solicit evidence or information during investigation of any offense under the UCMJ in exchange for any promise not to prosecute or promise inducement of favorable consideration on sentencing. Any request for a grant of immunity at any post under the USACASCOM jurisdiction will be forwarded by the SPCMCA (Brigade Commander) or a subordinate GCMCA (School Commandant) to the Chief of Military Justice, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Lee, Virginia. The phone number for the Chief of Military Justice is (804) 765-1537.

Page 6, Paragraph 3-7. Who may impose nonjudicial punishment. Add subparagraph e.

e. For the purpose of imposing nonjudicial punishment, the following commanders, in addition to the unit(s) that are naturally aligned within their command, will have Field Grade Article 15 authority for the units noted in the table below:

FIELD GRADE AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE UNIT(S)
Cdr 266th QM BN	HHC, 23rd QM BDE; 508th Trans Co; E Co (JBLE)
Cdr MADVC, Fort Eustis	Fort Lee Veterinary Branch
Cdr 71st Trans BN	HHC, CASCOM
Cdr 832nd OD BN	HHC, 59th OD BDE
Cdr TRADOC STB (Provisional)	HHC, TRADOC; TRADOC Band; JECC; ALSA; C Co. AF South; & 221st MP Det.
Commandant, USATS	2nd Staff & Faculty Company

Page 7, Chapter 3, paragraph 3-14. Preliminary inquiry. Add subparagraph c.

c. When investigating an allegation of improper or illegal behavior, officer or enlisted, the immediate commander will promptly initiate a suspension of favorable (flagging) action IAW AR 600-8-2. If the most probable course of action will result in the accused being retained beyond

the accused's ETS date, which includes both Reserve and National Guard Soldiers in Title 10 status, the immediate commander will immediately notify the unit's Trial Counsel. The accused's chain of command will take action pursuant to AR 27-10, paragraph 21-4 and AR 135-200, ch 7, in order to extend the Soldier in excess of 30 days beyond the ETS date. As stated in AR 27-10, paragraph 1-24(f), "The Adjutant General (ATTN:TACP-PDZ-B) will be the approval authority for ARNGUS and USAR Soldiers on initial active duty for training or Active Guard/AGR tours."

Page 12, paragraph 3-18.c. Right to counsel. Add the following.

No commander or any other person shall prevent or discourage a Soldier from consulting counsel. Should a Soldier elect to exercise the right to consult with counsel, the commander will ensure that Trial Defense Services (TDS) is provided a copy of the relevant DA Form 2627 and copies of all existing statements or evidence upon which the allegation(s) is based. Access to such information is essential to the counsel advising the Soldier. Failure to provide such information may result in an unnecessary delay of the proceedings.

Page 15, paragraph 3-19b(9). Format for punishment. Add the following.

Item 6 of DA Form 2627 will be left blank and returned to the servicing Legal NCO/Specialist/Assistant after the imposition of punishment, so that they may enter the properly formatted information into item 6.

Page 28, Chapter 4, paragraph 4-2. Policy. Add the following.

Soldiers who commit offenses off of the installation or in areas wherein the State of Virginia exercises exclusive jurisdiction will generally be prosecuted by civilian authorities, and will not be punished under the UCMJ unless state authorities decline to prosecute. Commanders seeking to initiate UCMJ action against Soldiers for offenses committed off-post will coordinate with their servicing trial counsel to ensure compliance with the policy provisions of AR 27-10, ch 4.

Page 28, Chapter 4. Disciplinary proceedings subsequent to exercise of jurisdiction by civilian authorities. Add paragraph 4-4.

4-4. Civilian Confinement.

a. Commanders at all levels will take an active interest in the return of confined Soldiers to military control. When Soldiers are available for release to their unit, the commander will ordinarily ensure that custody is taken immediately.

b. When a Soldier is placed in civilian confinement within 50 miles of his or her unit, the immediate commander or an officer representative will visit the Soldier within 48 hours after receiving notification of confinement. For the initial visit, the commander's representative must be a commissioned officer. Thereafter, the Soldier must be visited at least once every 30 days. The commander's representative for subsequent visits may be a senior NCO (E7 through E9) provided they are senior in grade to the confined Soldier.

c. If a Soldier is in civilian confinement more than 50 miles from his or her unit and it is not practical to visit the confinement facility, the immediate commander will initiate communication with the Soldier by telephone within 48 hours after receiving notification that he or she is confined, and thereafter in the same manner at least once every 30 days.

d. Commanders will immediately report the confinement of members of their commands by civilian authorities to the supporting Command Judge Advocate (CJA) or Trial Counsel, or to the OSJA, Military Justice Division, and to the supporting Provost Marshal's Office. This report will include the Soldier's unit, place of confinement, charge(s) on which the Soldier is being held, and status of the civilian case.

e. The provisions above regarding command visits and reporting are applicable as long as the confinee is assigned to the unit. Once the confinee is discharged, these provisions no longer apply.

Page 29, Chapter 5, paragraph 5-2. Courts-martial jurisdiction. Add subparagraphs a.(3), a.(4), a.(5), and a.(6).

a.(3) **GCMCA Jurisdiction.** The GCMCA jurisdiction of CG CASCOM includes the exercise of GCMCA authority over all Soldiers assigned or attached for UCMJ purposes or disciplinary authority to USACASCOM, to include Soldiers within a subordinate GCMCA within their chain of command established by TDA, unit permanent orders, attachment orders specifically stating disciplinary authority jurisdictions for UCMJ and administrative purposes, TRADOC Regulation 27-3, or this supplement.

a.(3)(a) For purposes of this supplement, disciplinary authority is the exercise of general court-martial convening authority, responsibility for the general administration of military justice, attachment for original and appellate proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice, and the taking of those adverse administrative actions that require action by an officer exercising General Court-Martial Convening Authority.

a.(3)(d) All existing orders assigning or attaching units to the 23rd Quartermaster Brigade, the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Lee, or any other unit on Fort Lee or JBLE remain in effect unless specifically rescinded or amended.

a.(4) **Special Courts-Martial Jurisdiction.** The commanders of units marked with a ** in Appendix A will exercise Special Courts-Martial (SPCM) jurisdiction over all Soldiers assigned or attached to those units for UCMJ or related purposes:

SPECIAL COURT-MARTIAL CONVENING AUTHORITY	OTHER APPLICABLE UNIT(S)
128th AV BDE, JBLE	HHC, TRADOC; TRADOC Band; JECC; ALSA; C Co. AF South; & 221st MP Det.

a.(4)(a) In accordance with the Alignment of TRADOC Installations and Activities under Superior Competent Authorities (SCAs) for Military Justice and Administrative Actions dated 25 April 2014, CG CASCOM is delegated the authority for the general administration of military justice over all personnel assigned or attached to HHC, TRADOC. All personnel assigned or attached to HHC, TRADOC, are attached to the Commander, 128th Aviation Brigade, Joint Base Langley-Eustis, for the general administration of military justice as a SPCMCA.

a.(4)(b) The authority of SPCMCA's in Appendix A to convene Special Courts-Martial is withheld to CG CASCOM. All authority exercised by those commanders as SPCMCA's is retained, except for that specifically withheld by this supplement.

a.(5) **Summary Courts-Martial Jurisdiction.** The commanders of units marked with an * in Appendix A will exercise Summary Courts-Martial Convening Authority (SCMCA) jurisdiction over all Soldiers assigned or attached to those units for UCMJ or related purposes:

a.(5)(a) In addition to exercising Special Court-Martial Convening Authority (SPCMCA) over the units that are naturally aligned within their command, the following Commanders will exercise SCMCA over the listed unit(s).

SUMMARY COURT-MARTIAL AUTHORITY	APPLICABLE UNIT(S)
Cdr 266th QM BN	HHC, 23rd QM BDE; 508th Trans Co.; & E Co (JBLE)
Cdr MADVC, Fort Eustis	Fort Lee Veterinary Branch
Cdr 832nd OD BN	HHC, 59th OD BDE
Cdr TRADOC STB (Provisional)	HHC, TRADOC; TRADOC Band; JECC; ALSA; C Co. AF South; & 221st MP Det.

a.(6) All units or personnel located at Fort Lee not already accounted for in the jurisdictions listed in this supplement will fall under HHC CASCOM, 71st Transportation Battalion, and the Army Logistics University for UCMJ purposes. All units or personnel located at JBLE or JEBLC-FS not already accounted for in the jurisdictions listed in this supplement will fall under HHC, TRADOC, the TRADOC Special Troops Battalion (Provisional) and 128th Aviation Brigade for UCMJ purposes.

Page 32, paragraph 5-10. Preparation by court-martial personnel. Add paragraph d.

d. Prior to a court-martial, the command of the accused must identify two NCO escorts and one NCO bailiff. Two NCO bailiffs may be required, depending on the complexity of the case or if there is an officer or enlisted panel.

d.(1). Escort duties and responsibilities. The paralegal NCOIC for the case will brief the escorts about their responsibilities prior to the court-martial, to include the post-trial confinement procedures. Prior to the court-martial, the escorts must: have the accused's initial issue inventoried and packed, have a government vehicle dispatched, and sign out restraints from the Military Police station. After the Court-Martial, if it is during normal duty hours, they must take the prisoner to Kenner Army Health Clinic (if at Fort Lee) or McDonald Army Community Health Center (if at Joint Base Langley-Eustis or Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story) to receive a confinement physical and be ready to transport the prisoner to the assigned post trial confinement facility. In the event that the confinement physical is required outside of normal business hours, the escorts must arrange to take the prisoner to Naval Medical Center Portsmouth or USAF Hospital Langley. If the prisoner received a punitive discharge as part of his or her sentence, the escorts must assist in clearing the prisoner from the post, to include obtaining the prisoner's PCS orders.

d.(2). Bailiff(s) duties and responsibilities. The bailiff(s) ensures order is kept in the courtroom. It is the bailiff's responsibility to ensure all electronic devices and cell phones are turned off prior to witnesses and spectators entering the courtroom. The bailiff announces "All rise" when the judge or panel enters and leaves the courtroom, and retrieves witnesses from the waiting room when they are called. If a court-martial consists of a panel, the bailiff keeps

accountability of the members once they have arrived, and ensures they enter the courtroom according to the lineup posted in the deliberation room.

Page 33, Chapter 5, paragraph 5-12. Civilian Witnesses. Add subparagraph c.

c. **Civilian Witnesses.** Pursuant to AR 27-10, para. 5-12, I delegate the SJA, Fort Lee, the authority to approve payment of transportation expenses and allowances to civilian witnesses appearing before Article 32, UCMJ, investigations for those courts-martial convened at Fort Lee, and to the CJA, Joint Base Langley-Eustis, for those courts-martial convened at Joint Base Langley-Eustis.

Page 33, Chapter 5, paragraph 5-15. Pretrial confinement. Add subparagraphs e, f, g, h, i, and j.

e. If the Soldier is ordered into pretrial confinement to the Naval Consolidated Brig, Chesapeake, units must contact the Brig immediately. If possible, they will contact the Naval Brig in advance of ordering correctional custody to ensure space is available and to provide arrival information. The U.S. Army Liaison to the NAVCONBRIG telephone number is (757) 421-8786 and the main NAVCONBRIG telephone number is (757) 421-8675. The trial counsel will assist the commander ordering pretrial confinement, and ensure compliance with NAVCONBRIG regulations.

f. Commanders must consult with their respective trial counsel before ordering any Soldier into pretrial confinement. The SJA, Fort Lee, must authorize any continued pretrial confinement within 24 hours after confinement of a Soldier assigned or attached to Fort Lee or Joint Base Langley-Eustis. The SJA will immediately brief the GCMCA regarding any Soldier placed in pretrial confinement.

g. The commander ordering pretrial confinement, IAW Rule for Courts-Martial (R.C.M.) 305(h)(2)(B), will provide the trial counsel with all evidence of the alleged offenses. The commander ordering pretrial confinement will complete DA 5112-R, Checklist for PRETRIAL CONFINEMENT.

h. A commander who places an accused in the status of arrest in quarters or restriction in any form pending charges will immediately notify the trial counsel telephonically, by e-mail, or in person. The notification will include: (1) the date the restriction was imposed; and (2) the conditions of the restriction.

i. Any type of revocation of pass privileges, restriction, or arrest in quarters imposed by a commander will be in writing, and will describe the restriction in detail, along with dates imposed.

j. **Soldiers in pretrial confinement.** Commanders will maintain contact with Soldiers in pretrial confinement to ensure their safety, welfare and morale. Commanders will comply with confinement facility requirements or the following, whichever is more stringent:

j.(1) Company Commanders will personally visit Soldiers placed in pretrial confinement in a military facility or a local civilian facility during the first 7 days of confinement. Thereafter, Commanders, First Sergeants, Executive Officers, or other members of the chain of command (E-7 or above), at reasonable intervals, at least monthly, or as otherwise required, will visit the Soldier.

j.(2) Company Commanders with Soldiers in civilian pre-trial confinement, who are not local, should telephonically contact their Soldiers at least once during the first 7 days of confinement. Thereafter, Company Commanders, First Sergeants, Executive Officers, or other members of the chain of command (E-7 or above), will continue to telephonically contact Soldiers at reasonable intervals, at least monthly, or as otherwise required.

Page 33, Chapter 5, paragraph 5-16. Preparation of charge sheet. Add subparagraph c.

c. All charges entered on DD Form 458 shall be reviewed by the trial counsel and Chief of Military Justice before the commander prefers charges against any accused.

Page 34, paragraph 5-17. Forwarding of charges. Add subparagraphs e and f.

e. A preliminary hearing convened pursuant to Article 32(b), UCMJ takes precedence over all other duties and the appointed officer should be relieved of all duties that interfere with prompt completion of the hearing. The preliminary hearing will begin within 10 days of appointment. The preliminary hearing officer may approve requests for delay up to 10 days. Requests for delay beyond 10 days will be submitted in writing and may only be approved by the Appointing Authority. All defense requests for delay will be made in writing.

f. Immediately after being appointed, Article 32 preliminary hearing officers and Summary Courts-Martial officers, shall contact the Administrative Law Division, OSJA, to coordinate an information briefing with the legal advisor. The Fort Lee phone number is (804) 765-1533, and the Joint Base Langley-Eustis phone number is (757) 878-5286 x243.

Page 39, Chapter 5, paragraph 5-32. Convening authority action. Add subparagraph e.

e. The authority to sign the order directing post-trial confinement of a Soldier pursuant to a courts-martial is delegated to any trial counsel, Chief of Military Justice, Legal Administrator, DSJA, CJA and the SJA. The authority to sign orders promulgating convening authority action is delegated to the SJA, DSJA, Chief of Military Justice, and the Legal Administrator.

Page 76, Chapter 11. Court-Martial Orders. Add paragraph 11-8.

11-8. **Delegation of Signature Authority.** Under the provisions of AR 27-10, authority is delegated to the SJA, DSJA, Chief of Military Justice, Legal Administrator, and the Chief Paralegal NCO to sign Court-Martial Orders, DD Form 494 (Court-Martial Data Sheet), and related documents implementing CG CASCOM decisions relating to courts-martial and other UCMJ actions.

Page 110, paragraph 20-4. Extending Reserve Component Soldiers on active duty. Add subparagraph c.

c. National Guard and Reserve Component Soldiers serving on AD, ADT, AT, IDT or IADT in Title 10 status may be extended on AD involuntarily only if there is a view towards Courts-Martial (i.e., contemplated action is a preferral of charges at the Summary, Special, or General Court-Martial level) that is taken before the expiration of the AD, ADT, AT, IDT, or IADT period. All administrative measures and non-judicial punishment will be completed before the expiration of the AD, ADT, AT, IDT, or IADT period; a Soldier may not be extended on AD to initiate or

complete adverse administrative action or non-judicial punishment. For National Guard and Reserve Component Soldiers whose order's termination date state "until complete," until complete means graduation from their respective course.

Page 115, Chapter 23, paragraph 23-5. Misdemeanors. Add subparagraph g, and h.

g. Traffic Offenses. Traffic offenses committed by any person on Fort Lee, Joint Base Langley-Eustis, or Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story will be cited on a DD Form 1805 and prosecuted in the U.S. Federal District Court by a Special Assistant United States Attorney (SAUSA).

g.(1) Soldiers who commit traffic offenses on the installation and areas wherein Fort Lee and the State of Virginia exercise concurrent jurisdiction (i.e. State Routes 36, 630, 144, and 109 where they cross the installation) to include driving while intoxicated, will be issued a U.S. District Court Violation Notice (DD Form 1805) by the military police or Department of the Army Civilian Police.

g.(2) Soldiers issued a DD Form 1805 will normally have their case adjudicated before a magistrate judge in U.S. Federal District Court. Battalion (Summary Court-Martial Convening Authority) level commanders and above may, however, request the authority to dispose of individual cases through UCMJ or related administrative means. Such requests will be coordinated with the trial counsel and the Special Assistant United States Attorney (SAUSA), and if both recommend approval, will then be sent through the Chief of Military Justice, Fort Lee, to the CG, CASCOS & Fort Lee. In such cases the charges pending before a magistrate judge in U.S. District Court will be dismissed without prejudice. In no case will the same misconduct be adjudicated in U.S. Federal District Court and through the military justice process without approval of the Commander, USACASCOS & Fort Lee. Adverse administrative actions (e.g., loss of on-post driving privileges, General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand, administrative separation, etc.) may, however, be taken in such cases.

g.(3) The chain of command will dispose of cases for which they request disposition authority and are approved IAW g.(2) above by appropriate action. Authority to dispose includes the authority to determine that no disciplinary or other adverse action is appropriate. Disposition of such cases should be reported on a DA Form 4833, Commander's Report of Disciplinary Action. The authority to dispose of driving while intoxicated or under the influence in violation of Article 111, of the UCMJ is withheld to the Summary Court-Martial Convening Authority (SCMCA).

g.(4) The chain of command will notify their trial counsel of Soldiers' civilian criminal misconduct offenses that require court appearance to include, but not limited to driving under the influence or driving while intoxicated offense, within 72 hours of the command being notified.

g.(5) The authority to suspend and revoke installation driving privileges is detailed in the Fort Lee Supplement to AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision, 15 July 2009.

g.(6) **Letter of Reprimand Withholding.** The authority to issue letters of reprimand for driving while intoxicated incidents that are required under AR 190-5, paragraph 2-7, is withheld to the CG CASCOS. In individual cases, CG CASCOS may return jurisdiction to a subordinate commander for action as that commander deems appropriate. Commanders may, upon written request through the SJA, be granted jurisdiction to dispose of cases at their level on a case by case basis.

h. **Delegation of Authority-Bar Letters.** Pursuant to AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, 6 November 2014, CG CASCOM delegates the authority to issue and approve temporary and permanent bar letters to the Fort Lee and Fort Eustis Garrison Commanders until this authority is rescinded in writing or superseded by a subsequent written delegation. The appellate authority for these bars will be the Commander, CASCOM. The authority to issue and approve temporary and permanent bar letters for JBLE will be addressed by and coordinated through the JBLE Senior Commander.

Page 134, Chapter 28. Administrative Separation. Add chapter 28.

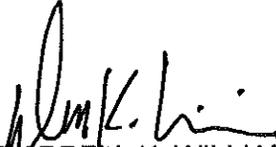
a. **AR 15-6.** Officers appointed as investigating officers pursuant to AR 15-6 will contact the Administrative Law Department of the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate for advice concerning their duties within 24 hours after appointment. Administrative Law Department for Fort Lee: (804) 765-1533; and Joint Base Langley-Eustis: (757) 878-5286 x243.

b. **Excusal Authority.** Pursuant to AR 15-6, para. 5-2, the SJA, Acting SJA, or the JBLE CJA is delegated authority to excuse individual members of officer and enlisted separation boards appointed by GCMCA or General Officer Show Cause Authority (GOSCA) before the first session of the board is convened.

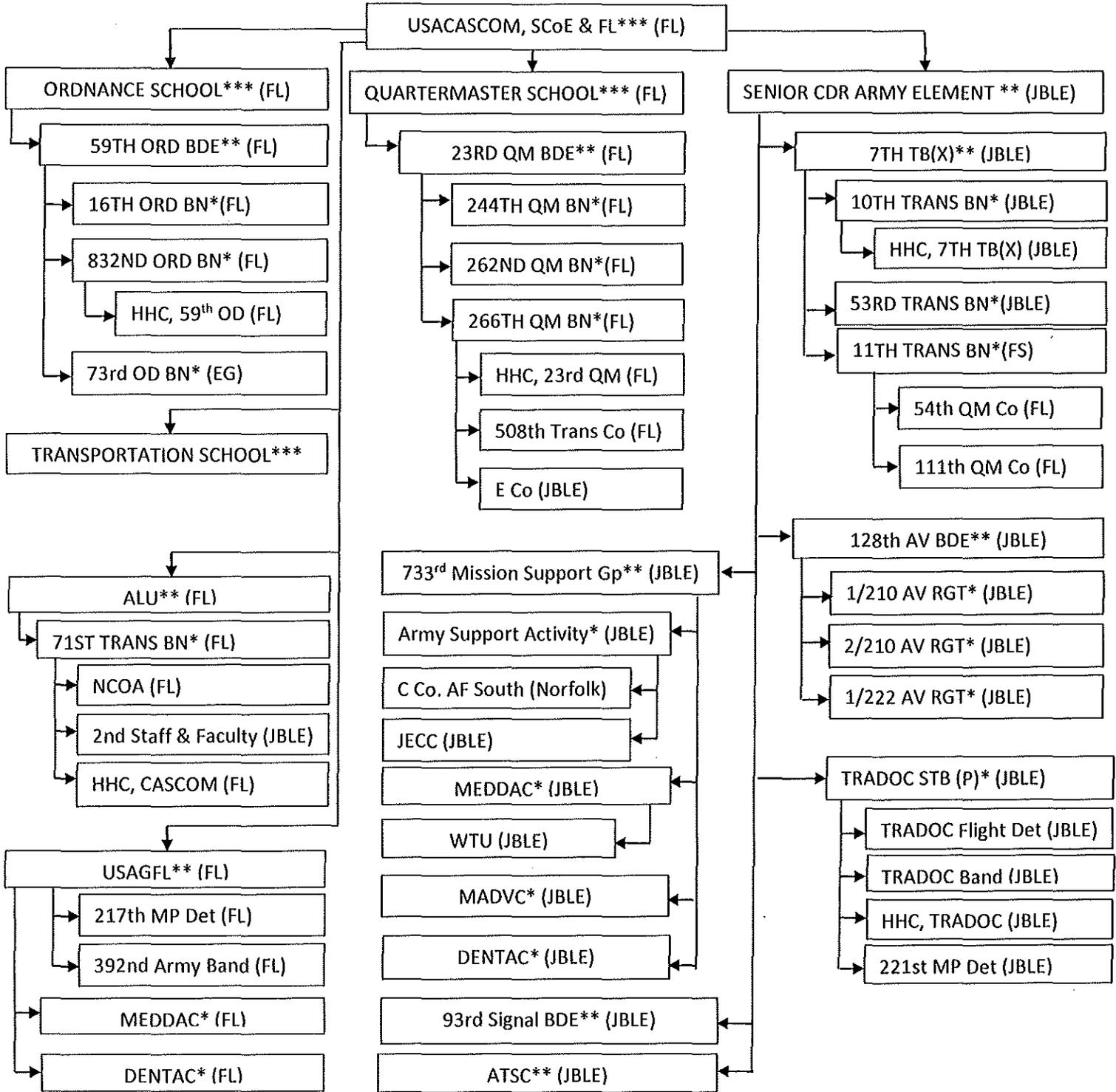
c. **Permanent Bar.** Enlisted Soldiers separated UP AR 635-200, Chapter 10 (discharge in lieu of court-martial) and chapter 14 (separation for misconduct) will be permanently barred from their respective duty installation. SPCMCA's will inform the Soldier by letter personally delivered to them at the time of their discharge.

These changes remain in effect until rescinded or further modified.

- 2 Encls
1. Appendix A
2. TRADOC SCA Memo, 25 Apr 14


DARRELL K. WILLIAMS
Major General, US Army
Commanding

**APPENDIX A
 UNITED STATES ARMY COMBINED ARMS SUPPORT COMMAND,
 FORT LEE, AND FORT EUSTIS
 UCMJ JURISDICTION**



LEGEND
 GCMCA***
 SPCMCA**
 SCMCA*

ABBREVIATIONS
 FL: Fort Lee
 JBLE: Joint Base Langley-Eustis
 FS: Joint Expeditionary Base Little
 Creek-Fort Story
 EG: Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
 MC: Movement Control
 P: Provisional