CHAPTER 2

WEARING OF UNIFORM

ALIGNMENT OF THE UNIFORM

2.1 Shirts and jackets are to be worn with the button line positioned centrally in front of the body. The outer edge of the buttoned shirt is to be vertically aligned with the trouser fly. The buckles of the trouser belt, ceremonial belt and Sam Browne Belt are to be positioned centred with the buttons of jackets and shirts, or centrally in the front of the body when wearing sweaters.

IRONING OF THE UNIFORM

2.2 As a minimum standard, all uniforms except Field Dress Disruptive Pattern Camouflage Uniform (DPCU), Field Dress Australian Multicam Camouflage Uniform (AMCU) and Combat Dress Australian Multicam Camouflage Uniform (AMCU) are to be ironed free of wrinkles. The collars of shirts are to be ironed flat against the body of the shirt, with creases extending upward from the first button/button hole below the collar, to the base of the collar. The polyester shirt sleeves (long and short) are to be ironed with a single crease from the centre of the epaulette to the hem or cuff. The yoke of the shirt is to be ironed flat in context with the back of the shirt. No other creases are to be ironed into shirts. Trousers and protective dress shorts are to be ironed with a single crease, centrally in the front and rear of each leg. Skirts are not to have any ironed creases.

2.3 DPCU and AMCU when worn as General Duty Dress (DPCU) and General Duty Dress (AMCU) is to be clean and lightly pressed to remove wrinkles with the collar ironed flat. No creases are to be ironed into sleeves or to the back of the uniform, and under no circumstances are DPCU and AMCU garments to be starched.

SPECIFIED OCCASIONS

2.4 Orders of dress to be worn on specific occasions are in Annex 5A and Annex 5B.

2.5 When being received on parade, officers are to be dressed in the same order of dress as those on parade. All spectators at a parade are to be dressed in the matching spectator uniform to those on parade. The Australian Army uniform is worn, in accordance with (IAW) Chapter 5 and as follows:

a. Ceremonial Dress. Ceremonial Dress is worn for all ceremonial and State occasions.

b. Mess Dress. Mess Dress is worn for formal and semi-formal mess functions, and organised balls. A Commanding Officer (CO) may authorise the wearing of equivalent civilian clothes on appropriate occasions.

c. Disruptive Pattern Camouflage Uniform and Australian Multicam Camouflage Uniform. DPCU and AMCU when worn in the barracks environment are referred to as General Duty Dress (DPCU) and General Duty Dress (AMCU); General Duty Dress (DPCU) and General duty Dress (AMCU) may be worn in public. General Duty Dress (DPCU) and General
Duty Dress (AMCU) is mandated across Army as dress of the day, and is authorised as the dress of the day for Army personnel serving in Non-Army Groups, at the discretion of respective Army Admin CO. This order of dress can be worn when travelling in public, including domestic civil aircraft. This dress is also worn on the first working day when reporting for duty on posting. DPCU and AMCU is not to be worn when Protective Dress is to be worn. The DPCU and AMCU shirt and trousers when worn are to be, within reason, matching in colour, style and age. Shirts and trousers that do not meet this criterion are not to be worn in the barracks environment; however, may be worn as Field Dress (DPCU) and Field Dress (AMCU).

d. **Combat and Field Dress.** Combat and Field Dress is worn when on operations, exercises, field related duties and field training.

e. **Protective Dress.** Protective Dress is worn when engaged in activities such as vehicle maintenance, catering, medical and dental duties and other tasks which may cause damage to other orders of dress, or when required for workplace health and safety reasons. Both the DPCU Wet Weather Jacket and Coat khaki fleece/Combat jacket interim cold weather may be worn with this order of dress. Protective Dress is not to be worn in public except when in direct fulfilment of a task, described in this paragraph. Dirty, untidy or spoiled dress is not to be worn at any time in public but may be worn in the workshop. Personnel may wear Protective Dress whilst travelling to and from duty/home inside a private vehicle or on a motorcycle but not on public transport.

f. **General Duty Dress (polyesters).** General Duty Dress (polyesters) is worn for attending representational activities only and by exception where polyester uniform is the more appropriate option, due to the nature of the appointment.

g. **Australian Multi-Camouflage Pattern Ensemble.** Australian Multi-Camouflage Pattern (AMP) Ensemble is be worn by Special Operations Command (SOCOMD) personnel only within Raise Train and Sustain and operational environments. The uniform may be worn with or without knee and elbow protection inserts, dependant on the nature of duties. The AMP shirt is to be embellished with badges of rank, Operational Shoulder Patch, National Distinguishing Sign–Australian National Flag and nametag. The trouser may be worn with or without a combat belt and it is to be bloused over the combat boot; however, it may be worn un-bloused when operational tasking or duty permits.

**MEMBERS ON POSTING**

2.6 Members of the Australian Regular Army (ARA) and Army Reserve (Ares) posted or attached to a Unit or Regiment of a Corps other than their parent Corps, are to continue to wear the badges of their parent Corps. The exception to this is an Officer or Warrant Officer posted into a Commanding Officer, Officer Commanding or Sergeant Major position. Members in these appointments may wear the Unit or Regiment badges and shoulder titles for the duration of their posting. For example – A Royal Australian Armoured Corps (RAAC) Officer posted as the Commanding Officer of a Royal Australian Infantry Unit (51 Far North Queensland Regiment).
Where the gaining unit has a Unit (not Corps) lanyard, the Unit lanyard is to be worn for the tenure of the posting, except in the following circumstances:

a. Members of a Corps based sub-unit within a Unit or Regiment are to wear the lanyard of their parent Corps applicable to that sub-unit, eg 2/10 Light Battery, Royal Australian Artillery within 5/6 Royal Victorian Regiment (RVR) are to wear the parent Corps (white) lanyard, IAW Chapter 3.

**CORPS OF STAFF CADETS**

2.7 Members of the Corps of Staff Cadets are authorised to wear the Hat Khaki Fur Felt (KFF) with the following variations:

a. brim down, except when participating as a part of a National Contingent or on ANZAC Day, and the chinstrap buckle on the right-hand side

b. distinctive olive drab puggaree.

**ROYAL AUSTRALIAN ARMoured CORPS, ROYAL AUSTRALIAN REGIMENT, ROYAL AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY CORPS, AUSTRALIAN ARMY AVIATION, ARMY RESERVE INFANTRY REGIMENTS, UNIVERSITY REGIMENTS, REGIONAL FORCE SURVEILLANCE UNITS AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND**

2.8 The wearing of specific embellishments by RAAC, Royal Australian Regiment (RAR), Royal Australian Infantry Corps (RA Inf), Australian Army Aviation (AA Avn), Army Reserve Infantry Regiments, University Regiments (UR), Regional Force Surveillance Units (RFSU) unit personnel and SOCOMD is to be as follows:

a. **Royal Australian Armoured Corps members.** RAAC members posted to RAAC regiments are to wear the badge and shoulder title of their respective regiment. At all other times, except of a SOCOMD posting, the RAAC badge and shoulder title are to be worn.

*For example: a RAAC member posted to 1 Armoured Regiment (AR) is to wear the 1 AR badge, 1 AR shoulder title and RAAC lanyard. The member, who is then posted to School of Armour, is to wear the RAAC badge, RAAC shoulder title and RAAC lanyard.*

b. **Australian Army Aviation members.** AA Avn members posted to AA Avn regiments are to wear the badge and shoulder title of their respective regiment. At all other times, except of a SOCOMD posting, the AA Avn badge and shoulder title are to be worn.

*For example: an AA Avn member posted to 1 Avn Regt is to wear the 1 Avn Regt badge, 1 AVN shoulder title and AA Avn lanyard. The member, who is then posted to AA Avn Training Centre, is to wear the AA Avn badge, AA Avn shoulder title and AA Avn lanyard.*
c. **Royal Australian Regiment members.** RAR members are to wear the RAR badge, shoulder title and lanyard of their battalion/unit. On posting from an RAR battalion/unit, members retain the RAR badge and shoulder title but wear the RA Inf lanyard. If posted to another RA Inf regiment/unit, which has specific regiment/unit badge, shoulder title and lanyard, those embellishments are to be worn. On subsequent posting to a non-RA Inf unit, the RAR badge, shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard are to be worn.

*For example: a RAR member posted to 2 RAR is to wear the RAR badge, RAR shoulder title and 2 RAR lanyard. The member, who is then posted to 5/6 RVR, is to wear the 5/6 RVR badge, 5/6 RVR shoulder title and 5/6 RVR lanyard. The member, who is then posted to the School of Infantry, is to wear the RAR badge, RAR shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard.*

d. **Royal Australian Regiment members discharge/transferring from the Australian Regular Army.** RAR members, who discharge/transfer from the ARA and enlist or transfer to the ARes are to wear the badge, shoulder title and lanyard of the regiment/unit to which they enlist/transfer. If that regiment/unit does not have specific regiment/unit embellishments, the RAR badge, shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard are to be worn.

*For example: a RAR member posted to 1 RAR is to wear the RAR badge, RAR shoulder title and 1 RAR lanyard. The member, who is then discharged/transferred from the ARA and re-enlists/transferred to 8/7 RVR, is to wear the 8/7 RVR badge, 8/7 RVR shoulder title and 8/7 RVR lanyard. The member, who is then posted to Land Warfare Centre (VIC), is to wear the RAR badge, RAR shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard.*

e. **Army Reserve infantry members.** ARes infantry members of other RA Inf regiments and RFSU (who have never served in the ARA) are to wear the badge, shoulder title and lanyard of their regiment/unit. On posting to another RA Inf regiment/unit, which has specific regiment/unit embellishments, they are to be worn. On subsequent posting to a non-RA Inf unit, the RA Inf badge, shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard are to be worn.

*For example: an ARes member posted to 9 Royal Queensland Regiment (RQR) is to wear the 9 RQR badge, 9 RQR shoulder title and 9 RQR lanyard. The member, who is then posted to 25/49 RQR, is to wear the 25/49 RQR badge, 25/49 RQR shoulder title and 25/49 RQR lanyard. The member, who is then posted to Land Warfare Centre (South QLD), is to wear the RA Inf badge, RA Inf shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard.*

f. **Royal Australian Infantry members transferring from the Army Reserve to the Australian Regular Army.**

(1) Previous RAR members are to wear the RAR badge, shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard. If posted to a RA Inf regiment/unit which has specific regiment/unit embellishments, they are to be worn.
For example: a former RAR member who is now an ARes member of 12 Royal Tasmanian Regiment, transfers to the ARA and is posted to 3 RAR, is to wear the RAR badge, RAR shoulder titles and 3 RAR lanyard.

(2) Members who have not previously been posted to a RAR unit are to wear the RA Inf badge, shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard. If posted to a RA Inf regiment/unit which has specific regiment/unit embellishments, they are to be worn.

For example: an ARes member transfers to the ARA and is posted to 6 RAR, is to wear the RA Inf badge, RA Inf shoulder title and RA Inf lanyard until such time the member has marched-in to a new unit, when they are to then to wear the RAR badge, RAR shoulder title and 6 RAR lanyard.

g. University Regiments members. RAR and RA Inf members posted to UR are to wear UR badge, shoulder titles and UR lanyard. Non-RA Inf members posted to UR are to wear their Corps badge and shoulder title but wear the UR Unit Colour Patch (UCP) and UR lanyard. Officer Cadets under training are to wear the UR badge, shoulder title, lanyard and UCP.

For example: a RAAC member posted to Sydney University Regiment (SUR) is to wear the RAAC badge, RAAC shoulder title, SUR UCP and SUR lanyard.

h. Training establishment members. Members posted to a training establishment position, ie Army Recruit Training Centre (ARTC), Army Logistic Training Centre, Warrant Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer Academy are to wear their Corps or RAR badges, Corps or RAR shoulder title and Corps or RA Inf lanyard but wear the UCP of that unit.

For example: a RAR member posted to ARTC is to wear RAR badges, RAR shoulder titles, ARTC UCP and RA Inf lanyard.

i. Tier C Regimental Sergeant Majors (RSMs) no longer in a Tier C appointment are to revert to their Corps or RAR badges, IAW paragraph 2.6.

j. Special Operations Command. IAW Annex 2A.

RESTRICTIONS ON WEARING THE UNIFORM

2.9 The Australian Army uniform is not to be worn:

a. at a meeting or demonstration held for a religious or political purpose other than official duties

b. at a civil law court unless authorised by the commander or CO
c. where contempt is likely to be directed at the uniform or member under section 84 of the *Defence Act 1903*\(^8\)

d. when participating in non-official recognised activities, unless authorised in writing by a CO.

**DRESS IN THE OFFICE ENVIRONMENT**

2.10 A Service Dress jacket, utility jacket or sweater khaki lightweight may be removed in an office environment. Jackets or sweaters are to be worn outside the defined office environment. When the jacket is removed in an office environment, the shirt polyester is not to be embellished, but rank insignia is to be worn.

**DRESS IN OFFICERS’, SERGEANTS’ MESSES AND SOLDIERS’ CLUB**

**Dress standards**

2.11 High standards of dress are to be applied in Officers’ and Sergeants’ Messes and Soldiers’ Clubs to maintain the image and status of messes, clubs and customs of the Army. Standards are defined as: presentation, cleanliness, state of good repair and non-offensive.

**Dress style**

2.12 The style of dress to be worn in Officers’ and Sergeants’ Messes and Soldiers’ Clubs are to be determined by the Supervising Officer, RSM or President of the Mess Committee and are authorised by the CO of the mess or club. Styles are to reflect the nature of functions or activity, living accommodation, geographic location, climate and status of the mess or club. Styles are to be promulgated for specific functions or duration.

2.13 The following styles are not to be worn: singlets, thongs, trousers worn without a belt, obscene or offensive motifs and like items.

**SERVICE MEMBERS VISITING MESSES**

2.14 It is the responsibility of Service members to check in advance, the local mess rules and comply with those rules when visiting a mess.

**DRESS IN VEHICLES**

2.15 Personnel wearing the Australian Army uniform whilst driving or travelling in military or civilian vehicles are not to wear headdress except, IAW *Chapter 3*. The uniform is not to be modified or adapted, ie removing the shirt whilst driving any vehicle.

DRESS FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING

2.16 Members participating in physical training (PT) as part of a formed body are to wear uniform standards of dress as follows:

a. **Combat or Battle Physical Training.** DPCU and AMCU with equipment as ordered, with the issue brown T-shirt or a unit approved T-shirt or suitable top (not a singlet or muscle shirt), which provides suitable protection to the individual including the torso, arms and elbows, dependant on the activity being conducted as directed. Combat or Battle PT Dress is not to be worn in public, unless conducting scheduled PT sessions.

b. **Aerobic.** The issue brown T-shirt, black Army shorts and white socks are worn during the conduct of PT. However, the unit CO/OC may approve a style and design for unit/sub-unit PT T-shirt and shorts, and may be worn in place of the issued PT attire, which members are to purchase and wear at their own expense. Bicycle shorts, compression pants/shorts or similar, if worn, are to be worn under PT shorts. All members are to wear suitable underwear with PT attire. Approved/authorised headwear is to be worn where appropriate, IAW Chapter 3.

c. **Team sports (including contact sports).** Team uniforms, which meet the accepted standard and strip for the approved sports are permitted. Consideration should be given to the climate conditions, eg indoor/outdoor activities. Mouth guards and all mandated safety equipment are to be worn by members while participating in approved team/contact sports, including sun protection.

d. **Water sports.** Male members are authorised to wear plain black or Navy blue shorts (with underwear or bathers) or plain black, Navy blue or dark green ‘Speedo’ type bathers when conducting scheduled water sports or PT sessions. A plain black, Navy blue or dark green ‘rash shirt’ or an equivalent may be worn for sun protection. Multi-coloured board shorts, bathers or other types of garments, designs, patterns or colours are not authorised to be worn. Female members are authorised to wear a plain black, Navy blue or dark green single-one-piece bathing suit (with or without PT shorts) when conducting scheduled water sports or PT sessions. A sports brassiere/crop top (the same colour as the bathing suit) may be worn underneath. A plain black, Navy blue or dark green ‘rash shirt’ or an equivalent may be worn for sun protection. Multi-coloured board shorts, two-piece bathers, ie a bikini or other types of garments, designs, patterns or colours are not authorised to be worn.

2.17 Members participating in individual PT activities during on-duty hours are to wear the appropriate dress for the activity, IAW paragraph 2.16. Headphones or iPods are not to be worn under any circumstances whilst undergoing PT, except when conducting individual PT inside a gymnasium or designated running track away from traffic. Members participating in individual indoor weight training during on-duty hours may wear the appropriate clothing, eg singlet or muscle shirt. Once the individual has completed a weight training session, he/she is to wear the appropriate outdoors PT attire, eg T-shirt. Singlets and muscle shirts are not to be worn as PT attire when conducting scheduled PT sessions. Singlets and muscle shirts are not to
be worn at any other time by members on Defence establishments, except those specified within this manual.

**MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES**

2.18 A member travelling on a motorcycle or bicycle must wear individual safety or protective equipment, IAW civil law. The prescribed order of dress is to be restored as soon as practicable at the completion of the journey. Headdress is not be worn whilst carrying a motorcycle helmet in the circumstances in Chapter 3. Females travelling in uniform on a motorcycle or a bicycle are to wear an order of dress which includes trousers.

**TRAVEL ON SERVICE AIRCRAFT**

2.19 Dress for travel on Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF), Service chartered commercial aircraft or other military aircraft is to be as follows:

a. **Internal flights.** General Duty Dress (DPCU) or General Duty Dress (AMCU) is to be worn.

b. **External flights.** The normal dress for travel on international flights is civilian clothing. Exceptions to this requirement will be advised by RAAF at the initial check-in, one day prior to flight departure. Civilian dress must conform to the following minimum standards:

   1. trousers with belt, may include jeans
   2. shirts with properly formed collars
   3. jackets, pullovers, etc as required
   4. fully enclosed shoes, (sandals and thongs are not to be worn).

2.20 **Operational/exercise deployment.** Field Dress (DPCU) or Field and Combat Dress (AMCU), when authorised is to be worn.

**TRAVEL ON PUBLIC OR COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT WITHIN AUSTRALIA**

2.21 When travelling for Service reasons on domestic air travel/civil aircraft, General Duty Dress (DPCU), General Duty Dress (AMCU) or civilian clothing, IAW paragraph 2.19(b) may be worn. Personnel wearing General Duty Dress (DPCU) or General Duty Dress (AMCU) on commercial air transport, is to be clean and ironed, IAW paragraph 2.3. In exceptional circumstances and for practical reasons, personnel entitled to wear the Sam Browne Belt in Chapter 3 may be exempt from wearing the belt with general duty orders of dress, when travelling on any aircraft who are subsequently required to attend an activity after such travel. In this instance, the waist belt 32 mm is to be worn in lieu of the Sam Browne Belt. In exceptional circumstances and for practical reasons, personnel entitled to carry the pace stick in Chapter 3 may be exempt from carrying the stick with general duty orders of dress, when travelling on any aircraft who are subsequently required to attend an activity.
after such travel. In this instance, the entitled person is not to carry the pace stick when the waist belt 32 mm is to be worn in lieu of the Sam Browne Belt.

**TRAVEL ON PUBLIC OR COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA**

2.22 When posted or visiting overseas, a member travelling on duty is to wear civilian clothing, IAW paragraph 2.19(b), unless otherwise authorised.

2.23 While in a foreign country, all ranks are to wear the Australian Army uniform on appropriate occasions when on duty or visiting foreign military establishments. Advice should be sought from the local Australian military or diplomatic representative if there is doubt. The Australian Army uniform is not to be worn in a foreign country when not on duty. In exceptional circumstances and for practical reasons, personnel entitled to wear the Sam Browne Belt in Chapter 3 may be exempt from wearing the belt with general duty orders of dress, when travelling on any aircraft who are subsequently required to attend an activity after such travel. In this instance, the waist belt 32 mm is to be worn in lieu of the Sam Browne Belt. In exception circumstances and for practical reasons, personnel entitled to carry the pace stick in Chapter 3 may be exempt from carrying the stick with general duty orders of dress, when travelling on any aircraft who are subsequently required to attend an activity after such travel. In this instance, the entitled person is not to carry the pace stick when the waist belt 32 mm is to be worn in lieu of the Sam Browne Belt.

**MILITARY WEDDINGS**

2.24 All members are to apply for CO approval to wear a military uniform at a wedding. Where no entitlement for issue exists, and the member’s commander or CO has approved for the wearing of a uniform, the uniform is to be purchased at the members’ expense or loaned on short-term loan. Requests to purchase/loan a uniform are to include the commanders or COs approval and forwarded to Director Logistics–Army. If approved, the Australian Army uniforms to be worn at military weddings are as follows:

a. **Official party.** Dress Order No 1A or 1B and Dress Order No 6A or 6D.

b. **Service guests.** The appropriate civilian attire or IAW the official party.

**CIVILIAN FUNERALS**

2.25 A CO may give approval for a member to wear the appropriate Australian Army uniform at a civilian funeral.

**FORMS OF CIVILIAN ATTIRE FOR SOCIAL FUNCTIONS**

2.26 The various forms of civilian attire for social functions that require civilian dress to be worn are in Table 2–1.
## Table 2–1 Civilian attire for social functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial (a)</th>
<th>Dress (b)</th>
<th>Gentlemen (c)</th>
<th>Ladies (d)</th>
<th>Remarks (e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1          | Planters        | a. Open-neck, short sleeve shirt with slacks  
               b. Long sleeve shirt and tie with slacks | Smart casual dress; skirt and blouse or tailored slacks and blouse         | a. Sometimes referred to as 'Territory Rig'  
               b. Depends on the local custom |
| 2          | Morning Dress   | Grey or black Morning jacket and striped or plain trousers                    | Smart day-wear, ie two piece suit or a dress                              |                                                                            |
| 3          | Lounge Suit     | Matching two or three piece business suit                                     | Smart day-wear, ie two piece suit or a dress                              |                                                                            |
| 4          | Day Dress       | Lounge Suit                                                                   | Smart day-wear, ie two piece suit or a dress                              |                                                                            |
| 5          | After Five      | Lounge Suit                                                                   | Cocktail dress                                                            | Usually Cocktail parties                                                     |
| 6          | Dinner Suit     | A black ‘formal’ suit with a black bow tie                                    | A ‘formal’ dress                                                          | a. May also be referred to as ‘After Six’  
               b. May also be expressed as either ‘Dinner Jacket’ or ‘Black Tie’ |
| 7          | Evening Dress   | A black ‘formal’ suit, having a coat with ‘tails’, and a white bow tie       | Formal long dress, with gloves                                             | a. May also be expressed as ‘White Tie’                                      |
| 8          | Coat and tie    | A Sports jacket, tie and slacks                                               | Smart casual, eg dress or skirt or tailored slacks and top                | Jeans are not to be worn                                                      |
| 9          | Casual wear     | Neat open-neck shirt, long or short sleeve and slacks                         | Smart casual, eg skirt, slacks or shorts and top                          | Shorts or smart jeans may be worn                                             |
2.27 Females wearing the Australian Army uniform may wear conservative colour and style cosmetics. False eyelashes, heavy eyeliner and excessive application of facial make-up are not to be worn. The colours of fingernail varnish, permitted to be worn are to be conservative as follows:

a. clear

b. pale pink shades to dull red shades.

2.28 French polished fingernail varnish is permitted to be worn; however, no other colours of fingernail varnish other than those in paragraph 2.27(b) are permitted to be worn. Dual or multiple colours or symbols and patterns, that are superimposed upon the base colour of fingernail varnish is not permitted to be worn, except for the wearing of French polished fingernail varnish.

2.29 Facial foundation cream make-up, that acts as a sun protection agent is to be applied conservatively and may be worn in the field or on operations. Fingernail varnish is not to be worn in the field or on operations.

FINGERNAILS

2.30 Fingernails of males are to be kept clean and neatly trimmed at all times, and not to extend beyond the tip of the thumb/finger. Fingernails of females are to be kept clean and neatly trimmed, and are not to extend further than 5 mm beyond the tip of the thumb/finger.

HAIR—MALES

2.31 Hair on the head of males is to be:

a. Neatly groomed at all times.

b. Taper trimmed from bare skin with the back, sides and above the ears blending with the hairstyle. The taper at the back is to commence above and parallel to the top of the shirt collar when buttoned.

c. Worn short enough so that when hair is groomed and headdress is removed, no hair touches the ears or collar or extends below the top of the eyebrows.

d. Cut and groomed so that the bulk of hair on top of the head is not greater than 4 cm with the bulk decreasing gradually from the top and blending with the taper trimmed sides and back. Bulk is defined as the distance that the mass of hair protrudes from the scalp when groomed as distinct from the length of hair.
2.32 Radical hairstyles, such as mohawk, stepped, layered foils, streaked, bleached, unnatural or extreme colours or combinations of colours or styles which have an uncombed appearance are not permitted. A clean shaven head or close cropped hair, ie number one cut is permissible.

2.33 Sideburns worn by males are to:

a. extend no lower than the point where the ear lobe joins the face
b. be squared off in a horizontal line at the bottom edge
c. be evenly trimmed to blend with the hairstyle and is to be an even width, not exceeding 4 cm.

BEARDS

2.34 Beards are to be managed IAW Army Standing Instruction (Personnel) Part 8 Chapter 3—The application of the Medical Employment Classification System and PULHEEMS Employment Standards in the Australian Army.9

2.35 When worn, beards are to be kept neatly trimmed and tapered to blend with the hairstyle. The whisker length of the beard is to be IAW Table 2–2. No area of the face is to be shaved when a beard is worn. Beards are only to be worn by males IAW Table 2–2.

Table 2–2 Beards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial</th>
<th>When worn</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Posted to 2 RAR as the Pioneer SGT</td>
<td>IAW tradition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Medical restrictions not to shave</td>
<td>Whisker length is to be no greater than a number 2 comb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A commander grants permission to a member on religious grounds</td>
<td>IAW religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>An operational level force commander authorises a member to grow a beard for operational deployments</td>
<td>Whisker length is to be no greater than 2 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A member is on authorised leave off barracks</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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9 https://objective/id:R26414260
2.36 If members are required to wear a beard for religious reasons, prior approval is to be sought in writing from Director-General Personnel – Army (DGPERS–A). Applications for approval are to be submitted by a Minute through the member’s chain of command and are to include advice from a Defence Chaplain and endorsement from the Unit Commander. Members who have received approval by a commander prior to 2017 are to also submit a minute to DGPERS–A for approval. These members may continue to wear a beard while awaiting the outcome from DGPERS–A.

2.37 Commanders will receive a Minute from DGPERS–A advising the outcome of their member’s application. DGPERS–A will consult with Director-General Chaplains – Army and the appropriate senior religious representative from the ADF Religious Advisory Committee, prior to a decision being made. No member is to grow a beard until formal approval is advised by DGPERS–A.

MOUSTACHES

2.38 Moustaches worn by males are to be neatly trimmed and are not to exceed 2 cm in length. Handlebar and similar styles are not permitted unless authorised for specific charitable activities. Except when authorised for charitable activities, no part of the moustache is to extend below the top lip or past the corners of the mouth. Commanders and COs may authorise in writing, unit members to grow moustaches in support of a charitable activities. Only in this instance is a handlebar and similar style moustache permitted. When authorising the growth of moustaches for charitable activities, a commander or CO must comply with the following caveats:

a. the moustache is not to extend beyond the region of the mouth, chin and top lip
b. the moustache is not to extend to other parts of the face
c. the moustache is not to extend to join the side burns
d. the moustache is not to form a goatee style beard or similar styles of beards
e. members are not to be involved in any representational ceremonial duties
f. it must be a nationally recognised charity event, eg Blue September, Movember, Bandana Day etc
g. outline the specific event and a fixed period of time that specifies the start and end date
h. there must be no damage to Army’s reputation as a result of the event.

SHAVING

2.39 Males are to be clean shaven daily when:

a. they enter onto any Defence establishment regardless of whether they are on or off duty or on authorised leave
b. on duty on a Defence establishment, prior to the designated first parade
c. on leave on barracks and moving outside of the accommodation room, if residing in living-in accommodation, transit lines or designated on barracks facilities, eg gymnasium, Regimental Aid Post or medical facility

d. attending any administration or meal parade on barracks or at a Defence establishment

e. when representing Defence at sponsored gatherings, sporting activities and official functions regardless of whether in uniform or not

f. travelling from one place of duty to another when it is an official move, eg course, posting or official visits

g. when participating in any Defence representative activities domestically and internationally

h. when facial hair has rapidly grown during the day and stubble growth is visible prior to attending an evening formal dinner, eg Regimental Dining In/Out, Candle Light Dinner or Association Dinner.

HAIR—FEMALES

2.40 Hair on the head of females is to be:

a. neatly groomed at all times

b. groomed so that it does not fall below the eyebrows or extend below the lower edge of the buttoned shirt collar

c. styled so that hair does not interfere with the proper wearing of any military headdress or protective equipment.

Hair colouring

2.41 Hair colouring is not to be extreme. Unnatural or extreme colours are not permitted. A natural appearance is to be maintained.

Radical hairstyles

2.42 Radical hairstyles, such as mohawk, stepped, layered foils, solid streaks, bleached or have an uncombed appearance, of an unnatural or extreme colour or combinations of colours and styles are not permitted.

2.43 Hair accoutrements are to be of a similar colour to the hair. Acceptable accoutrements are hair combs, clips, nets, elastic bands, hair pins and bun pieces, and for PT scrunchies or head bands.

2.44 Long hair may be worn as follows:

a. Tied back in a bun, which is to be secured to the head, ie a French roll or a bun and is not to extend below the top of the collar.
b. A braid or plait may be worn loose when in field exercises or on operations, at the discretion of the commander or CO. However, commanders at all levels are responsible to direct that hair is to be worn up and secured to the head, if the length of the plait or braid poses a safety concern or workplace risk or risk of injury.

c. The braid or plait may be worn in barracks but is not to extend below the lower edge of the buttoned shirt collar.

d. For PT activities a ponytail is permitted; however, for battle PT the ponytail is to be tied off at the bottom.

WIGS

2.45 The wearing of a wig or hairpiece by personnel when wearing uniform is not permitted, except to cover natural baldness or physical disfiguration caused by accident or medical procedure. When worn, a wig or hairpiece is to conform to the standard criteria for hair.

JEWELLERY

2.46 Jewellery is not to be worn by personnel in uniform with the exception of wrist watches, medic alert bracelets, soldier Killed In Action (KIA) memorial bracelets, earrings, engagement, wedding, eternity and signet rings. A signet ring is defined as one which has a private seal, crest, initials or signature set in the face. On a ceremonial parade, identification or medical alert bracelets are not to be visible.

2.47 The soldier KIA memorial bracelet, in Figure 2–1 is to be made of black anodised light alloy metal. The bracelet is to be made in a 'horseshoe' pattern so that a 2 cm space is designed when fitted on the inside of the members' wrist. The text engraving/etching is to be silver, Times New Roman, font size 12. An Australian National Flag may be engraved/etched on the left side of the bracelet. An operational emblem may be engraved/etched on the right side of the bracelet. Other motifs, emblems, badges, Corps badges or quotes are not permitted to be engraved/etched on the bracelet. Only one bracelet is to be worn on either the left wrist or the non-watch wearing wrist. The bracelet is not to be worn with Aerobic PT, Combat or Battle PT, and sports dress or on ceremonial parades when wearing ceremonial orders of dress. The soldier KIA memorial bracelet is not to be purchased at Commonwealth expense.

Figure 2–1 Soldier Killed In Action memorial bracelet
RINGS

2.48 Engagement, wedding and/or eternity rings are to be worn together only on the ring finger. Only a single ring of another type is permitted and is to be worn on the middle, ring or little finger of either hand. Where there is a risk of injury, rings are to be removed or taped whilst conducting group or individual PT sessions, in the field or on operations. Signet rings are not to be worn on ceremonial parades when wearing ceremonial orders of dress.

EARRINGS

2.49 Piercing of the ears are not to cause any abnormal disfigurement or deformity of the ears. Only ear piercing that allows the wearing of earrings is allowed. Ear spacers that stretch the ear lobes or other parts of the ears which form abnormal size holes are not to be worn under any circumstances when either on or off duty, on Defence establishments and/or in the public domain.

2.50 Females, when wearing uniform, may wear a gold or silver single sleeper not greater than 10 mm in diameter, in the lobe of each ear, or a single stud type decorative style gem stone (diamond only) not greater than 5 mm in diameter in the lobe of each ear, or a single stud type earring of plain gold or silver with an orb not greater than 5 mm in diameter, in the lobe of each ear. When wearing mess dress orders of dress, females may wear a single stud decorative style pearl or gem stone not greater than 5 mm in diameter. No other type of earring is to be worn. Females when off duty, on Defence establishments, may wear one earring in the lobe of each ear.

2.51 Males are not permitted to wear ear jewellery of any type during ‘on-duty’ hours, whether wearing military uniform or civilian clothing, or when representing the ADF wearing military uniform, sporting or civilian attire. Males wearing civilian attire carrying military equipment, luggage and/or clothing are deemed to be representing the ADF. Males are not to wear ear jewellery at any time whilst on Defence establishments.

BODY PIERCING, BEADING OR TEETH JEWELLERY

2.52 Body piercing or beading is not to cause any unsightly/abnormal disfigurement or deformity of any part of the body. Members are not permitted to wear any form of body piercing, beading or teeth jewellery adornment whilst on duty or whilst on Defence establishments, when off duty.

WATCHES

2.53 Watches or watch bands are not to be worn when they may create a safety hazard. Brightly coloured watches or watch bands are not permitted. Pocket watches with visible chains are not to be worn with the Australian Army uniform. On a ceremonial parade a watch is not to be worn by any member, except the senior soldier controlling the sequence of a parade; normally the RSM or CSM (E) who may wear an inconspicuous timepiece.
TATTOOS

2.54 Tattoos are defined as a picture, design, or marking made on the skin by staining it with an indelible dye, or by any other method, including pictures, designs, or markings only detectible or visible under certain conditions (such as ultraviolet or invisible ink tattoos). Tattoos anywhere on the body that are obscene, associated with gangs, issue motivated groups, extremists, and/or supremacist organisations; or that advocate sexual, racial, ethnic, or religious discrimination are prohibited. Tattoos are prohibited on the throat, face, scalp and ears. Tattoos on the hand are not to exceed 25% of the exposed hand. Tattoos are authorised on the back of the neck (excluding behind the ears) as long as they are not visible in a passport photo when wearing an open collar shirt. Females are permitted to have tattooed eyebrow forms, excluding eyeliner, providing it follows the natural arch line of eyebrows and is of a natural colour that matches the colour of the hair. Females may have lip tattooing to enhance the outline of the lips providing it does not look unnatural, ie not outlined in black, not a non-flesh colour and does not change the natural shape of the lips. If for religious reasons, members are required to obtain tattoos on those areas prohibited, approval is first to be sought in writing to DGPER–A. If there is any doubt, prior to having any tattooing a ruling on eligibility is to be sought through DGPER–A. If given the approval of the visible tattoo, it is to be recorded on the members personnel file. On a case by case basis, a candidate in the recruiting process may be granted a waiver by the Recruiting Liaison Officer–Army (RLO–A) or the SO2 RLO–A. An approved waiver will be recorded on the member's enlistment documentation.

SIKH RELIGION

2.55 A member of the Australian Army; whether male or female, who is an adherent of the Sikh religion (Keshadharis) is to wear the Australian Army uniform and is to adhere to all dress policy, IAW the Army Dress Manual and/or related instructions, except for the following:

a. **Hair.** The hair and beard may remain uncut, provided that the operational effectiveness and Workplace Health and Safety considerations are not jeopardised, when the member is required to wear occupational and operational equipment, such as gas masks, oxygen masks, combat/vehicle/flying helmets, hard hats, scuba masks, body armour etc, during combat operations, operational training or exercises, when serving with peacekeeping or multinational contingents. When a hazard clearly exists, the member and the unit CO are to ensure that the hair and/or beard are to be modified to the degree necessary for wearing the required equipment. When participating in ceremonial parades and representing the Australian Army, the hair is to be tied in such a manner so the beret or the Ceremonial Hat KFF, and all items of ceremonial orders of dress can be worn.

b. **Religious symbols.** In addition to uncut hair, five other symbolic requirements of the Sikh religion, in paragraph 2.56 are authorised to be worn with all orders of dress, by both male and female members. Should a conflict arise between the wearing of safety or operational clothing and equipment, and these religious symbols, the manner and location of wearing these symbols are to be adjusted or they are to be removed. Unit COs are authorised to order the manner of this adjustment or removal as necessary,
in order to meet valid safety and operational requirements. Such orders are to take into account the sensitivity of the issue. When participating in ceremonial parades and representing the Australian Army, these symbols are to be worn in such a manner so the beret or the Ceremonial Hat KFF, and all items of ceremonial orders of dress can be worn.

c. **Turban.** A turban (patka) may be worn with all orders of dress when representing the Australian Army, by male and female members of the Sikh religion, IAW paragraph 2.55(a). Adherents of the Sikh religion are to when deemed essential, cover their head with a turban or other customary clothing item over which they are to wear headdress, including combat helmets and other items of military equipment, as ordered by the unit CO. The colour of the turban, worn with all orders of dress is to be black or tan to mid brown in colour. The material used is to be the standard currently worn by a Sikh religious member. The provision of turbans for Sikh members is a member’s responsibility, IAW Chapter 3. When participating in ceremonial parades and representing the Australian Army, the beret or the Ceremonial Hat KFF is to be worn with all items of ceremonial orders of dress if the turban is not worn. The turban is to be only embellished with a Corps or Regimental hat badge. The hat badge is to be worn at the front of the turban, central to the head, 1 cm above the turban overlap, IAW Figure 2–2. When deployed in the field, on operations or participating in field related activities in the barracks environment, the patka may be worn under the hat utility in lieu of the turban and is not to be embellished with a hat badge, any other badges or patches. If the turban is worn during these occasions, it is also not to be embellished with a hat badge, any other badges or patches.

*Figure 2–2 Positioning of the hat badge on a turban*
2.56 A turban worn by a Sikh religious member, is not to be removed while wearing uniform, except in the circumstances in paragraph 2.54. In addition, when reporting on-duty and wearing civilian clothing, the civilian turban is not to be removed. Hat badges or patches are not to be worn on a civilian turban. The turban is not to be removed in the following circumstances:

- on parade, when other members are required to remove their headdress
- by a member of a bearer party at a military funeral
- during the administration of the Oath of Allegiance by an attesting officer
- when paraded as the accused before a summary authority
- when paraded as the accused before a Defence Force Magistrate or Court Martial
- when entering a consecrated building
- when entering a mess or dining room
- at a formal or informal function, when the removal of headdress is considered appropriate.

**Five symbolic requirements**

2.57 Adherents of the Sikh religion are permitted to observe the following five symbolic requirements, except during the circumstances in paragraph 2.54. They are:

- **Kesh.** Kesh (Hair) is to leave hair on the head, face and body uncut.
- **Kanga.** Kanga (Comb) is to wear a comb.
- **Kara.** Kara is to wear an iron bangle (bracelet).
- **Kacha.** Kacha is to wear under-drawers of a specific design.
- **Kirpan.** Kirpan is to wear a symbolic dagger with an overall length, including handle and sheath not exceeding 23 cm.

**Method of wearing Sikh religious accoutrements**

2.58 The method of wearing Sikh religious accoutrements is as follows:

- **Turban.** The turban is to be worn at a low Sikh conventional manner, with the final winding to be over the left of the forehead. If ribbons are to be worn, the lower edge is to be positioned 2 cm from the lowest edge of the turban at the sides of the head, and crossed over the left at the centre of the forehead. The ribbons are to be secured on the turban by tucking the ends into the folds at the front and rear. The cloth is to be long enough to provide five overlapping layers to the left of the turban.
b. **Patka.** A traditional cloth head-covering, may be worn when a turban is not suitable, such as under combat, flying or diving helmets, or during sports and/or physical training activity.

c. **Kesh (Hair).** Male members are to wear their hair, tied in a knot at the crown of the head and secure the hair of the beard under the chin presenting a close-to-face, groomed appearance. Female members who elect not to wear a turban or patka are to wear their hair styled in a bun at the rear of the head to facilitate the proper wearing of standard headdress, IAW paragraph 2.39–2.43.

d. **Kanga (Comb).** The Kanga is to be worn and is to be concealed in the hair.

e. **Kara (Bangle or Bracelet).** The Kara is to be worn on the right wrist.

f. **Kirpan (Dagger).** The Kirpan is to remain sheathed, except for religious occasions and cleaning purposes. The sheathed Kirpan, worn under the outer shirt or jacket, is to be supported by a black cloth sling, slung from the right shoulder to the left side of the body. Should the Kirpan interfere with the wearing of uniform accoutrements or equipment, it may be slung from the left shoulder and worn on the right side.

**Covering of arms and legs**

2.59 Sikh religious members may be permitted to wear trousers when other personnel wear shorts or skirts. Where it is practical and appropriate, swimwear that is purchased at the member’s expense, that is in-keeping with Sikh requirements for modesty, may be worn.

**Annex:**
2A **Special Operations Command**
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

1. Members posted to Special Operations Command (SOCOMD) units are entitled to wear the following embellishments and headdress associated with their respective units.

   a. **Lanyard.** With the exception of the senior leadership group, all SOCOMD personnel are to wear the garter blue lanyard for the duration of their service/tenure in SOCOMD.

   b. **Unit Colour Patch.** For those occasions of protocol where Hat Khaki Fur Felt (KFF) is to be worn, members are to wear the Unit Colour Patch associated with their respective unit regardless of qualification.

   c. **Unit Shoulder Patch.** Members posted to SOCOMD units are to wear the Unit Shoulder Patch associated with their respective unit regardless of qualification.

   d. **Parachute Qualification Badge.** Parachutist Qualification Badge or ‘Wings’ in Annex 4G is a military badge awarded by the armies of most countries to soldiers who have received the appropriate training and accomplished the required number of jumps/descents, either as a Static Line paratrooper or as a Military Free Fall operator. Members of SOCOMD are to wear the parachute badge of their Special Forces (SF) qualification. Non-SF qualified SOCOMD personnel are to wear the Basic Parachutist Badge or unit specific parachutist badge of their last parachute unit. Personnel entitled to wear the Special Air Service Regiment (SASR) or Commando (Cdo) Parachutist Badge may continue to do so for the duration of their service. Those personnel with advanced parachute instructor qualifications are to wear the associated insignia of their qualification, in accordance with (IAW) Annex 4G.

2. To ensure distinct clarity, personnel posted to SOCOMD units are defined into one of the following categories and are to wear the appropriate headdress and embellishments.

   a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Personnel who have successfully completed the qualification requirements for the respective unit Employment Category Number (ECN) are deemed qualified for that particular unit—ECN 353 for SASR and ECN 079 for 1 Cdo Regiment (Regt) and 2 Cdo Regt respectively.

   b. **Special Forces qualified support staff personnel.** Personnel who are non-Royal Australian Corps of Infantry, who have successfully completed the SASR or Cdo selection and reinforcement cycle, as required by the Defence Force Remuneration Tribunal, to be recognised as beret qualified in either ECN 353 or ECN 079, but remain aligned to their parent Corps and trade. Such personnel are entitled to wear the embellishments of a qualified member.
c. **Non-SF qualified personnel.** Personnel who have either not attempted, or have not successfully completed the qualification requirements for either ECN 353 or ECN 079.

d. **Intra-unit posting of beret qualified personnel.** Whilst remaining in SOCOMD and posted between SOCOMD units, SF qualified personnel are to wear the Special Operations (SO) beret and embellishment of their qualification but adopt the specific regiment/unit badges.

3. Members posted to SASR are to wear the following:

   a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Fawn beret (or beret of their qualification) or Hat KFF, SASR badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and SASR Parachutist Badge. The hat badge is surmounted with a dark blue cloth shield background on the beret and Hat KFF. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

   b. **Special Forces qualified support staff personnel.** When such members have completed the full suite of reinforcement courses, they are to wear the Fawn beret (or beret of their qualification) or Hat KFF, SASR badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and SASR Parachutist Badge. The hat badge is surmounted with a dark blue cloth shield background on the beret and Hat KFF. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

   c. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Hat KFF or Army/Service blue beret, SASR badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps shoulder titles. If parachute qualified, either the Basic Parachutist Badge or 3 Royal Australian Regiment (RAR) Parachutist Badge is to be worn. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

4. Members posted to 1 Cdo Regt are to wear the following:

   a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Sherwood Green beret (or beret of their qualification) or Hat KFF, 1 Cdo Regt badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and Cdo Parachutist Badge. The hat badge is surmounted with a black cloth shield background on the beret and Hat KFF. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

   b. **Special Forces qualified support staff personnel.** When such members have completed the full suite of reinforcement courses, they are to wear the Sherwood Green beret (or beret of their qualification) or Hat KFF, 1 Cdo Regt badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and Cdo Parachutist Badge. The hat badge is worn with a black cloth shield background on the beret and Hat KFF. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

   c. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Hat KFF or Army/Service blue beret, 1 Cdo Regt badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps shoulder titles. If parachute qualified, either the Basic Parachutist Badge or 3 RAR Parachutist Badge is to be worn. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.
5. Members posted to 2 Cdo Regt are to wear the following:

a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Sherwood Green beret (or beret of their qualification) or Hat KFF, 2 Cdo Regt badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and Cdo Parachutist Badge. The hat badge is surmounted with a black cloth shield background on the beret and Hat KFF. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

b. **Special Forces qualified support staff personnel.** When such members have completed the full suite of reinforcement courses, they are to wear the Sherwood Green beret (or beret of their qualification) or Hat KFF, 2 Cdo Regt badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and Cdo Parachutist Badge. The hat badge is worn with a black cloth shield background on the beret and Hat KFF. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

c. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Hat KFF or Army/Service blue beret, 2 Cdo Regt badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps shoulder titles. If parachute qualified, either the Basic Parachutist Wings or 3 RAR Parachutist Badge is to be worn. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the left shoulder.

6. Members posted to Special Forces Training Centre are to wear the following:

a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Beret or Hat KFF, badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and all other embellishments of their qualification, IAW paragraph 2–5 of this annex. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.

b. **Special Forces qualified support staff personnel.** When such members have completed the full suite of reinforcement courses, they are to wear the beret or Hat KFF, badges, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and all other embellishments of their qualification, IAW paragraph 2–5 of this annex. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.

c. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Hat KFF or Army/Service blue beret, parent Corps badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps shoulder titles. If parachute qualified, either the Basic Parachutist Badge or 3 RAR Parachutist Badge is to be worn. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.

7. Members posted to Special Operations Logistic Squadron (SOLS) are to wear the following:

a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Beret or Hat KFF, SOLS hat badge, collar badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and all other embellishments of their qualification, IAW paragraph 2–5 of this annex. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.
b. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Hat KFF or Army/Service blue beret, SOLS hat badge, parent Corps collar badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps shoulder titles. If parachute qualified, either the Basic Parachutist Badge or 3 RAR Parachutist Badge is to be worn. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.

8. Members posted to Special Operations Engineer Regiment (SOER) are to wear the following:
   a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Beret or Hat KFF, SOER hat badge, collar badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and all other embellishments of their qualification, IAW paragraph 2–5 of this annex. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.
   b. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Hat KFF or Army/Service blue beret, SOER hat badge, parent Corps collar badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps shoulder titles. If parachute qualified, either the Basic Parachutist Badge or 3 RAR Parachutist Badge is to be worn. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.

9. Members posted to Parachute Training School are to wear the dull cherry beret or Hat KFF, badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps/Regiment shoulder titles and all other embellishments of their parent Corps/Regiment qualification, IAW paragraph 2–5 of this annex. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.

10. Members posted to Special Operations Headquarters (SOHQ) are to wear the following:
   a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** Beret or Hat KFF, badges with the appropriate cloth backing, AUSTRALIA’/Regiment shoulder titles and other embellishments of their parent Regiment qualification, IAW paragraph 2–5 of this annex. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.
   b. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Hat KFF or Army/Service blue beret, parent Corps badges and ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps/Regiment shoulder titles. If parachute qualified, either the Basic Parachutist Badge or 3 RAR Parachutist Badge is to be worn. The garter blue lanyard is to be worn on the right shoulder.

11. In addition to the above requirements; Parachute Jump Master, Parachute Jump Instructor and Free Fall Instructor personnel are to wear the Brevet appropriate to their qualification.

12. All personnel posted to SOCOMD units are to wear Australian Army buttons.

13. When posted from a SOCOMD unit:
   a. **Special Forces qualified personnel.** May continue to wear the embellishments of their SF qualification for the remainder of their service subject to the following circumstances:
(1) Personnel posted from SOCOMD to a unit which has specific Corps/regiment/unit embellishments are to be worn for the term of their posting, IAW Chapter 2.

(2) Personnel deemed unsuitable for further service in a SF unit are to remove the headdress and embellishments of their qualification, and adopt the Corps/regiment/unit embellishments of their recognised qualification including collar badges, lanyard, ‘AUSTRALIA’/Corps/Regiment shoulder titles and Basic Parachute Badge. Personnel subject to this category will be advised in writing by SOHQ. The members’ Career Advisor will also be advised for endorsement, record keeping and entered into PMKeyS.

b. **Non-Special Forces qualified personnel.** Personnel are to remove all SO dress embellishments and adopt those embellishments appropriate to their new Corps/regiment/unit.