

**CHAPTER 4**  
**CADET DISCIPLINARY CODE**

**401. General: Use of the Cadet Disciplinary Code.** This chapter provides general categories, or articles, to distinguish infractions for disposition under the Cadet Disciplinary System. When an infraction involves several articles, the commander should choose the most appropriate one for processing under Article 10. Article 10 is the authority given to commanders to impose punishment and the type and amount of punishment the commander may impose.

**Article 1. Failure to comply with Regulations, Orders, Instructions**

Failure to comply with oral or written regulations, orders, or instructions through laxness, ignorance, or neglect. The disobedience of orders and regulations normally is more serious than a error in judgment. Orders are given with the expectation of compliance both in spirit and in letter.

**Article 2. Failure to Perform Duty**

Failure to perform a duty, failing to assume a responsibility, evading a regulation, permitting other cadets under one's command or control to evade their responsibility or regulations, and overlooking or failing to report violations of regulations are all delinquencies which indicate poor motivation and a low concept of duty.

**Article 3. Delinquency in Accountability**

a. Self-disciplined cadets who possess a strong sense of duty also report as ordered and abide by the spirit and intent of regulations. The cadet who willfully absents him or herself from the cadet area, post limits, or place of duty does not display the degree of self-discipline expected of cadets or future officers. The individual cadet is responsible for being present for duty and on time.

b. Cadets must learn to allow sufficient time for unknown circumstances and unforeseen delays in the execution of their duties. Being on time when a group or unit may be delayed because of an individual's tardiness, such as a return trip formation, is more important than being on time to an activity which affects only the individual. The seriousness of tardiness is only partly indicated by the length of time involved. Tactical officers also consider the amount of judgment exercised by the cadet in attempts to report for duty.

c. Accountability Involving Lateness: Cadets are late when they arrive after the class, formation, or activity has started but before it is dismissed or ends; or after the Command "Fall In" has been given at a formation but before the accountability report is rendered by the immediate supervisor.

d. Accountability Involving Absence: Cadets are absent when they fail to be at a prescribed location or place of duty during a specified time.

**Article 4. Unsatisfactory in Appearance: Personal, Room, and Equipment**

Appearance is a significant indicator of individual pride and unit discipline, morale, and esprit. For these reasons, cadets are responsible to ensure they meet and maintain the standards of their personal appearance, as well as the condition and appearance of rooms and equipment. Cadets are expected to maintain an appearance and exercise proper stewardship appropriate for officers and cadets at all times.

**Article 5. Delinquency for Academic Requirements or Official Reports**

The proper preparation and timely submission of official communications, records, reports, and academic writing/homework requirements at the Military Academy develop habits and attention to detail which are prerequisites to successful officership. Therefore, cadets should always prepare accurate and complete reports, academic papers, and required homework exercises and submits them on time. Academic instructors must be careful to differentiate between those deficiencies that are solely academic in nature and should result in a lower academic grade and those which reflect a failure of duty or an obvious laxness in the accomplishment of such a duty.

**Article 6. Unsatisfactory Behavior**

Those standards of manner, decorum, and conduct expected of a commissioned officer and a gentleman or lady is expected of cadets at all times. Unsatisfactory behavior is any behavior that is prejudicial to the good order and

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discipline within the Corps of cadets, and behavior that brings discredit upon the Corps, USMA, and the US Army. Reflecting discredit is defined as actions or words that would bring criticism against an organization; this requires that the individual is identifiable as a member of the Corps of Cadets or the U. S. Army.

### **Article 7. Error in Judgment.**

Cadets are expected to exercise good judgment at all times. These including situations not covered by instructions or cases in which orders are obviously illegal or inappropriate. Errors in judgment under this article are those decisions or actions by a cadet that may have serious consequences. Decisions made under these circumstances reflect a cadet's maturity, initiative, experience, common sense, and ability to learn from past mistakes.

### **Article 8. Failure in Security or Property Accountability and Safety**

Failure to properly account for, safeguard, and/or secure property. Cadets are responsible to properly maintain and safeguard all government property and their own personal high dollar value property. Examples of such property include but are not limited to: military radios, TA-50, training aids or personal property such as CD players, compact disks, wrist watches, check books, and cameras.

### **Article 9. General Article**

All other behaviors, either by commission or omission, that are prejudicial to good order and discipline in the Corps of Cadets or Armed Forces and all conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon the Corps of Cadets or Armed Forces.

### **Article 10. Commanding Officer Authority to Impose Punishment**

Under authority of the Commandant, United States Corps of Cadets (USCC), commanders within USCC may impose one or more of the following disciplinary punishments upon members of his or her command:

#### **MAXIMUM PUNISHMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 10**

<b>Commanding Officer</b>	<b>Admonition or Reprimand</b>	<b>Demerit Award*</b>	<b>Extra Duty Tours</b>	<b>Withdrawal of Privileges</b>	<b>Restriction</b>	<b>Reduction in Rank</b>
<b><u>Summarized:</u></b>						
Platoon Leader**	Yes	10	10	7 Days	7 Days	No
CDT Commander***	Yes	10	10	7 Days	7 Days	No
Company Tactical Officer***	Yes	10	10	7 Days	7 Days	No
<b><u>Company Grade:</u></b>						
Company Tactical Officer	Yes	20	20	30 Days	14 Days	To one lower rank; CPL or below
Battalion Tactical Officer	Yes	30	30	30 Days	30 Days	To one lower rank; SGT and below
<b><u>Field Grade:</u></b>						
Regimental Tactical Officer	Yes	35	80	60 Days	45 Days	To one or more lower ranks
Brigade Tactical Officer	Yes	35	100	90 Days	60 Days	To one or more lower ranks
Commandant	Yes	35	120	120 Days	90 Days	To one or more lower ranks

\* Commanders do not award demerits. The demerit award is automatic and matches the award of tours for a maximum of 35 demerits ( e.g. 1 demerit per 1 tour)

\*\* Only when authority is delegated by the Company Commander.

\*\*\* Baseline punishment for a violation of Article 3, Delinquency in Accountability (for being absent or late), or Article 5, Delinquency in Academic Requirements or Reports, is 5 demerits and 5 extra duty tours and the loss of privileges for the following Saturday after punishment is imposed.

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**402. Withholding of Authority.** Any commander (or summer equivalent) may withhold the authority of a subordinate to dispose of a violation of this regulation in individual cases, types of cases, or in general. In such cases, the individual withholding that authority may direct referral of the violation to the level of Article 10 proceeding that he or she deems appropriate. Commanders will publish and distribute a memorandum specifying their withholding-of-authority policy.