

U.S.ARMY CENTRAL

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Understanding the Army's Policy on Corrective Training



Corrective training is an effective tool all Army leaders can use to correct minor deficiencies during the course of their daily duties. When used correctly and fairly, corrective training allows everyone, from the most junior Army leader to the most seasoned general officer, to help teach their fellow Soldiers "what right looks like" and correct a deficiency. However, company commanders must ensure that all corrective training conducted in their unit is in accordance with Army Regulation (AR) 600-20 (Army Command Policy, 6 November 2014.)

One of the most effective administrative corrective measures is extra corrective training or instruction (including on-the-spot correction). For example, if a Soldier appears in an improper uniform, a leader may require them to correct it immediately; if a Soldier fails to properly maintain their accommodations, a leader can require they immediately undertake corrective actions. If a leader believes a simple on-the-spot correction will not be adequately address a deficiency, they may require the Soldier to undergo additional corrective training directly related to the shortcoming. Soldiers can be required to attend corrective training

and take corrective actions after normal duty hours, but such activities should only continue until the leader believes the Soldier has overcome the training deficiency or has adequately applied the appropriate corrective measures.

Leaders at all levels must ensure that they and their subordinates do not use corrective training in an oppressive manner (e.g., 30 minutes of intense physical training after final formation is **not** considered appropriate corrective training for littering in the company area) or to evade the procedural safeguards applying to imposing nonjudicial punishment. Commanders who encourage or tolerate improper corrective training within their unit are in violation of AR 600-20 and can be subject to allegations of regulatory misconduct. Company commanders should have an active plan to monitor corrective training within their company and make it very clear to both their subordinate leaders and Soldiers that improper corrective training will not be tolerated. Army leaders are encouraged to refer to AR 600-20 or contact their local IG if they have any questions related to the proper use of corrective training.

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References

- AR 600-20 Army Command Policy
- USARCENT Standards Book 2016, Chapter 3
- USARCENT Policy Memo 2017-02 Treatment of Persons

