into question, particularly in the event of voluntary (self) identification, the regulation addresses that point in the following manner:

3-3a... Normally, members with an alcohol or other drug problem should seek help from their unit commander; however, they may initially request help from their installation ADAPCP or medical treatment facility, a chaplain, or any officer or noncommissioned officer in their chain of command. If a servicemember initially seeks help from an activity or individual other than his/her commander, the individual contacted will immediately notify the servicemember's unit commander and installation Alcohol Drug Control Officer.

b. The requirement that the individual contacted must notify the servicemember's unit commander and installation Alcohol Drug Control Officer is not in conflict with a chaplain's right of privileged communication. The situation in which the servicemember is seeking assistance from the ADAPCP is addressed in "a" above, but the situation in which the member merely reveals to a chaplain that he/she is abusing or has abused alcohol or other drugs is not addressed. In the latter instance, it is expected that the chaplain would inform the member that—

(1) Professional alcohol/drug treatment and rehabilitation counseling is available through the ADAPCP;
(2) The Army program requires that the member's unit commander become involved in the rehabilitation process; and
(3) The chaplain cannot assist the member's entry into the ADAPCP without going through the member's unit commander.*

Acknowledging the fact that only a limited number of chaplains will now work in the roles described in that regulation, the immediate questions are:

—What is the role or the participation of the chaplain who is not assigned to the ADAPCP staff?
—Does the chaplain have any responsibility to fulfill?
—Does the chaplain have any method of making a significant impact in the area of substance abuse?

Perhaps the initial answers to those questions are found in the Army's expectations of the chaplain in community involvement. Note paragraph 2–14 of the same regulation:

One of the few staff officers on an installation having access to all levels of the community is the chaplain. Through his unique relationship with the commander, members of the command, and their families, the chaplain serves as a positive influence in the ADAPCP. Using the guidelines established in AR 165-20 and in FM 16-5, the installation chaplain should—

—Serve as a member of the Alcohol and Drug Dependency Intervention Council or other council which addresses alcohol and other drug abuse matters.
—Provide chaplain coverage as appropriate to the ADAPCP.
—Insure contact and maintenance of relationship with local

*AR 600-85; paragraph 3–3a,b (emphasis by author).