



**UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS**  
2D MARINE AIRCRAFT WING  
II MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE  
POSTAL SERVICE CENTER BOX 8050  
CHERRY POINT, NC 28533-0050

WgO 5230.13C

G-6

**AUG 25 2010**

WING ORDER 5230.13C

From: Commanding General, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing  
To: Distribution List

Subj: ILLEGAL SOFTWARE POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Ref: (a) NAVSO P-5239-29  
(b) Title 17, U.S. Code  
(c) MCO 5239.2  
(d) WGO 5230.15A

1. Situation. To promulgate policy and guidance on authorized software, the use of copyrighted computer software and to eliminate software piracy.

2. Cancellation. WgO 5230.13B

3. Mission. Federal Law, Department of Defense (DoD), Department of the Navy (DoN), and U.S. Marine Corps directives prescribe computer software laws, regulations and policy. With the proliferation of computers and access to software, guidance regarding software within 2d Marine Aircraft Wing (2d MAW) is required. This guidance is designed to ensure compliance with appropriate laws as well provide for accountability for 2d MAW software.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations. All 2d MAW computer users will comply with U.S. legal requirements and DoD, DoN and USMC policy requirements.

b. Navy/Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI). NMCI has strict security policies approved by the government regarding the installation of software and operating systems (see definitions below). NMCI does not allow the user to install any software that is not on the Ratified List (RatList). Applications on the RatList must be installed through the network by Remote Technical Install (RTI) or by NMCI system administrators. Users who require a specific software package other than the Microsoft

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release;  
distribution is unlimited.

Office or the "Core Build" software (Microsoft Office, Adobe Acrobat Reader, Citrix) must request the software through their S-6 to the 2d MAW, Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S) G-6 Information Systems Management Officer (ISMO).

c. Deployed Computers & Marine Common Hardware Suite (MCHS). NMCI computers deployed off the NMCI network (where the NMCI deployment script has been executed and the user has administrative rights) or MCHS computers used on the Nonsecure Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNET) will use only authorized software designated on the respective Authority to Operate/Authority to Connect (ATO/ATC) approval package. Due to the wide range of applications, various network configurations and software or application requirements, specific guidance may result in handicapping user capabilities or violation of deployed network policy. Regardless of the deployment, exercise or tactical network environment, users are not authorized to install freeware, shareware, or illegal software not otherwise approved by the unit/base Information Assurance Manager (IAM). These computers are also referred to as tactical computers.

d. Marine Corps Worldwide (MCW). Marine Corps Worldwide (MCW) is the Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET). The installation of software on SIPRNET computers will be conducted by Marine Corps Installation East (MCI EAST) helpdesk personnel or administrators in the garrison environment. In the tactical environment, unit S-6/G-6 personnel will be responsible for the installation of approved programs per the ATO/ATC. Software requests for the MCW will be routed through the 2d MAW AC/S G-6 ISMO and the respective station IAM to research and grant approval for the installation and use of any application outside of the "Core Build." Prior to the installation, the ATO/ATC will be updated to reflect the use of the new software. Any software changes on the SIPRNET require amendment to the ATO/ATC.

e. Concept of Operations. To address the issue of illegal software, the following terms, as discussed in reference (a), are provided for informational purposes.

(1) Software License. An agreement by a vendor to permit the use of copyrighted software under certain terms and conditions. When software is purchased, the purchaser is paying for a license to use the software. The purchaser is not buying the program code, only "permission" to use that code and therefore does not own the program. The purchaser owns a license to use one copy, or multiple copies of the software as specified in the license, or purchaser agreement.

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(2) Copyright Restrictions. The restrictions on copying software are specific. Unless otherwise specified in the license agreement, one copy can only run on one machine. Reference (b) is the Copyright act of 1976 and it authorizes backup copies of the media for archival purposes in case the original is damaged. Use of the archival copy on a second computer is not legal and copy must be marked as a "backup". Reference (b) can be found at <http://www.copyright.gov/title17/>.

(3) Illegal Software (software piracy). Software copied without permission of the copyright owner is in violation of the license. Software piracy is copying a program on additional computers either at work or at home. There is currently no license to allow the use of a government copy of Microsoft Office at home.

(4) Shareware. Copyrighted software distributed on a trial basis, with a license to use it for a "limited" period of time. The Internet is usually the source of such software. Shareware is not authorized to be loaded on computer system connected to the Marine Corps Enterprise Network (MCEN), either deployed NMCI or tactical, without prior written approval from the U.S. Marine Corps Designated Approving Authority (DAA).

(5) Freeware. Copyrighted software that has been made available to the public without cost, is distributed from an authorized source, and which may have restrictions regarding use, further distribution or resale. Freeware must comply with the guidelines established in the references for computer security. Freeware requires prior written approval from the U.S. Marine Corps DAA prior to loading on deployed NMCI or tactical computers.

(6) Public domain software. Software not copyrighted that can be freely distributed without obtaining permission from the author or paying the author a fee. Public domain software requires prior written approval from the U.S. Marine Corps DAA prior to loading on deployed NMCI or tactical computers.

(7) Operating System. The operating system is that software which controls the hardware and user interface for the computer. Examples of operating systems are Windows 2000, XP or Vista. Windows XP and Service Pack 3 is the current U.S. Marine Corps standard operating system. All computers purchased through the NMCI or MCHS (including tactical and SIPRNET computers) are purchased with a legal copy of the operating system.

(8) Legal Copy. A legal copy is a license to load a particular software package. Legal copies pertain to every software package, including the operating system. A legal copy

can be defined either through the ownership of an OEM disk, or through an original Purchase License Agreement. Each OEM disk (singular) provides the owner a license to load that software on a single (1) computer. Purchase license agreement must specify in writing the number of instances a certain software package can be loaded.

(9) Site License. A site is defined as an agreement between an organization and a software manufacturer. The agreement gives the organization the legal right to load a particular software package to every computer within the organization.

5. Administration and Logistics. Per the references, the Marine Corps observes all current copyright protection laws. All personnel must understand the implications of illegal software. Unauthorized use of copyrighted software denies the software vendors their rightful revenues, violates federal laws, and constitutes theft. Additionally, unauthorized software may have malicious code which may present a threat to the DoD Global Information Grid (GIG) or result in a vulnerability to the network. All software must conform to IA requirements as directed in reference (c). Compliance with licensing agreements relies on the "integrity" of the software user; therefore, Commanders shall take the following steps to ensure compliance:

a. Ensure NMCI computers are not loaded with illegal software, circumventing security. Ensure deployed and tactical computer software loads are compliant with the operations order.

b. Ensure records exist that verify the purchase, ownership, transfer, or loss of software in use by the unit outside of the Gold Disk load. If you must use multiple copies of software from one single OEM disk, ensure a legal license agreement is maintained.

c. Prohibit the use of privately owned commercial software and software, including all game software, on all computers.

d. Ensure that any illegal software found on a computer is immediately removed and reported via the S-6 chain to the AC/S G-6 ISMO.

e. The AC/S, G-6 will continue to monitor the status of illegal software through the Commanding General's Inspections, and through the use of automated network tools. Instances of illegal software discovered by the AC/S G-6 will be deleted, and the Commanding Officer of the organization notified per reference (d).

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6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This order is applicable to all 2d MAW units and personnel.

b. Signal. This order is effective on date signed

  
R. W. REGAN  
Chief of Staff

Distribution: A