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Section A. Purpose

This INSTRUCTION prescribes the insignia and devices (other than medals and ribbons which are described in INSTRUCTION 3, "Wearing of Medals and Ribbons," of this subchapter) for wear with the Public Health Service (PHS) commissioned officers' uniforms and the method of wearing them. Illustrations of the insignia and devices are included in Exhibit I.

Section B. Authority

See Section B of INSTRUCTION 1, "General Information on Uniforms and appearance," of this Subchapter.

Section C. Corps Device

1. Full-Size Device. The full-size corps device shall consist of gold-colored lace or thread comprising a foul anchor and caduceus crossed as in the PHS seal and shall be 1 3/16 inch high and 1 3/16 inch wide. See Exhibit I, Part A.

2. Miniature Devices. The miniature corps device shall be gold-colored metal in the same design as the full-size device, and shall be 11/16 inch high and 11/16 inch wide. When used as part of the soft shoulder board, the miniature corps device is embroidered in gold-colored thread and is approximately 7/8 inch high and 7/8 inch wide.

3. Usage. When used as sleeve, collar or shoulder insignia, the corps device is oriented such that the staff of the caduceus is vertical, the wings are at the top and the anchor points inward or forward.

Section D. Sleeve Insignia

1. Where Used. Sleeve insignia are used on the sleeves of Service Dress Blue coats (men and women), Service Dress White coat (women), Dinner Dress Blue Jacket (men and women) and Dinner Dress White Jacket (women).

2. Grade Stripes. Stripes are gold lace in 1/4 inch, 1/2 inch or 2 inch widths. The stripes are sewn onto each sleeve so as to be parallel with the cuff and completely encircle the sleeve. The lower edge of the bottom stripe is 2 inches from the edge of the cuff and there are 1/4 inch intervals between stripes. An officer shall wear the stripe or combination of stripes which corresponds to the officer's paygrade, as depicted in Exhibit I, Part B.

   NOTE: Assistant Surgeons General may be either paygrade O-7 or O-8. Those in paygrade O-7 on September 30, 1981, and occupying that paygrade continuously since then, wear the same insignia as paygrade O-8.

3. Corps Device. A full-size corps device shall be sewn onto the outer face of each sleeve, centered midway between the front and rear creases. It is positioned one-quarter inch above the uppermost stripe. Note that corps devices are used in left-right pairs and if the left and right devices are interchanged, the anchors will point in the wrong direction.

Section E. Shoulder Insignia

1. Hard Shoulder Boards. Hard shoulder boards are worn on the reefer, overcoat, and certain uniform coats and shirts. See uniform descriptions in INSTRUCTION 4, "Uniforms for Male Officers," and INSTRUCTION 5, "Uniforms for Female Officers," of this Subchapter. Hard shoulder boards consist of a corps device, a grade indication and a PHS gilt button, and are curved to fit the shoulder. The shoulder board is positioned with the squared end at the shoulder seam and the corps device towards the neck, with the anchor of the corps device pointing forward. Illustrations of hard shoulder boards are shown in Exhibit I, Part C.

   The women's hard shoulder board is designed to fit over the strap on the shoulder of epauletted shirts and coats. The men's hard shoulder board has a strap attached which fits through loops on the shirt or coat shoulder. The women's shoulder board is of the same appearance, but is approximately 1/2 inch shorter than the men's shoulder board.

   A 22 1/2 line PHS gilt button is positioned near the pointed end of the shoulder board. The corps device is embroidered in gold colored lace or thread and positioned with the staff of the caduceus falling along the centerline of the longer dimension of the shoulder board, with the winged end of the caduceus pointing toward the gilt button. The anchors on the left and right shoulder boards are positioned such that each anchor points forward when the board is worn on the correct shoulder.

   a. Flag Officers. The shoulder board is covered with gold lace leaving a 1/8 inch blue cloth margin along each long side. The corps device is embroidered with the head of the staff of the caduceus positioned 1 1/4 inches from the pointed end of the board. Grade shall be indicated by the use of 1 (grade O-7), 2 (grade O-8), 3 (grade O-9), or 4 (grade 0-10), silver-colored, embroidered, 5-pointed stars, arranged as shown in Exhibit I, Part C.

      NOTE: Assistant Surgeons General may be either paygrade O-7 or O-8. Those in paygrade O-7 on September 30, 1981, and occupying that paygrade continuously since then, wear the same insignia as paygrade O-8.

   b. Officers Below Flag Grade. The surface of the shoulder board is covered with blue cloth. Gold lace stripes indicate grade and are of the same width, spacing and arrangement as specified for sleeve insignia in Section D, above. However, the first stripe is positioned 1/4 inch (1/2 inch for the Junior Assistant grade) from the squared end of the board. The corps device is positioned one-quarter inch above the uppermost stripe.

2. Soft Shoulder Boards. Soft shoulder boards are designed to fit over the straps of epauletted shirts and the Army Black pull-over sweater. See uniform descriptions in INSTRUCTIONs 4 and 5 of this Subchapter. The arrangement of the corps device and grade stripes is the same as for the hard shoulder board, but the soft board is made to 3/4 scale of the men's hard board. Thus, the corps device on a soft shoulder board is approximately 7/8 inch in width and height. There is no gilt button on the soft shoulder board.

3. Full-Size Metal Grade Insignia. The designs and sizes of metal grade insignia are shown in Exhibit I, Part D. The full-size metal grade insignia are worn on the shoulder straps of raincoats and windbreaker jackets. The outer edge of each device is positioned three-fourths of an inch from the squared end of the strap.

a. Flag Officers. Four (grade 0-10), 3 (grade O-9) or 2 (grade O-8) 5-pointed, silver stars arranged in a straight line along a connecting bar, with 1 ray of each star pointing along the connecting bar. Grade O-7 uses a single star worn lengthwise along the centerline of the strap with the single ray of each star pointing towards the collar.

NOTE: Assistant Surgeons General may be either paygrade O-7 or O-8. Those in paygrade O-7 on September 30, 1981, and occupying that paygrade continuously since then, wear the same insignia as paygrade O-8.

b. Director Grade. Left and right silver eagles, with the talons of 1 foot grasping an olive branch and the talons of the other foot grasping a bundle of arrows. They are worn with the top of the eagle's head facing the collar and the eagle's head and the olive branch pointing to the front.

c. Senior Grade. Silver oak leaves, smooth finished, raised and veined; worn along the centerline of the strap with the stem of the leaf pointing towards the squared end of the strap and the tip of the leaf towards the collar.

d. Full Grade. Gold oak leaves, designed and worn in the same manner as the Senior grade oak leaves.

e. Senior Assistant Grade. Double silver bars, smooth with no bevel, attached near the ends by connecting bars; worn centered front to back on the strap, with the long dimension of each bar lying on a front to back line.

f. Assistant Grade. Single silver bars, smooth with no bevel. Worn centered front to back on the strap, with the long dimension of the bar lying on a front to back line.

g. Junior Assistant Grade. Single gold bars, designed and worn in the same manner as the Assistant grade bars.

Section F. Collar Insignia

1. Miniature Size Metal Grade Insignia. These are worn on the right collar points of khaki and blue shirts. The miniature metal corps device is worn on the left collar point - see subsection 2, below. The designs of miniature metal grade insignia are the same as for their full-size counterparts (described in Section E, above), except that the stars for grades O-8, O-9, and 0-10, have no visible connecting bar and appear to be connected to one another at the points of adjacent rays; the stars are oriented such that one ray of each points up. The dimensions of the miniature insignia are shown in Exhibit I, Part D.

a. Long Sleeve Khaki and Blue Shirts. The center of the insignia is one inch from the front and upper edges of the collar. Bar-shaped insignia are oriented with the bars (i.e., the vertical axis) parallel to the front edge of the collar, leaf-shaped insignia with the tip pointed up and the vertical axis of the leaf parallel to the front edge of the collar, and the right eagle (left eagle not used) with the eagle's head facing toward the front and the vertical axis of the insigne parallel to the front edge of the collar. For flag officers' insignia, center the first star one inch from the front and upper edges of the collar with the remaining star(s), if any, extending back along the collar such that the horizontal axis of the stars is parallel to the upper collar edge. For a single star, one ray will point along a line perpendicular to the upper collar edge. These procedures apply whether the collar is worn opened or closed.

b. Open Collar Short Sleeve Shirts. The center of the insignia is one inch from the front and lower edges of the collar. The vertical axis of the insignia falls along a line bisecting the angle of the collar point. A single star is worn with one ray pointing toward the neck and falling along a line which bisects the angle of the collar point. Two or three stars are worn such that a horizontal line through the stars is perpendicular to the line which bisects the angle of the collar point and the bisecting line divides the insigne into halves.

2. Miniature Corps Device. A miniature metal corps device is worn on the left collar when a miniature metal grade insigne is used on the right. The device is centered one inch from the appropriate collar edges, as described in subsections 1.a or 1.b, above; the staff of the caduceus is the vertical axis of the device and the anchor points toward the front.

Section G. Cap Insignia

1. Cap Device. The cap device is an ornament of gold-colored metal, lace or thread consisting of a shield with a chief having 13 stars, surmounted with a spread eagle with head pointing to the right. The whole is placed over a variation of the PHS corps device which consists of a foul anchor and caduceus crossed as shown in the illustration in Exhibit I, Part E. There are standard and miniature size cap devices, with dimensions as shown in the illustration.

2. Combination Cap. The standard size cap device is attached to the hat band and the cap is worn with a chin strap and visor or hat band ornamentation which varies with grade. The combination caps are illustrated in Exhibit I, Part F.

a. Chin Strap. An adjustable sliding strap of leather or appropriate synthetic material, faced with gold-colored lace or thread. The strap is 1/2 inch wide and has a 1 16 inch wide maroon band running lengthwise. The strap is equipped with 2 slides and is fastened to the cap frame by two 22 1/2-line PHS gilt buttons.

The chin strap is worn with all male officers' combination caps and with female officers' combination caps for the Full grade and below.

b. Flag Officers. The male officer's visor shall be covered with blue cloth and be fully embroidered with gold oak leaves and acorns. The female officer's hat band shall be of blue cloth and be embroidered with 2 rows of gold oak leaves and acorns.

c. Director and Senior Grade Officers. The male officer's visor shall be covered with blue cloth and be embroidered along the front edge with gold oak leaves and acorns. The female officer's hat band shall be of blue cloth and be embroidered with 1 row of gold oak leaves and acorns.

d. Full Grade and Below. The male officer's visor and the female officer's hat band shall not be ornamented.

3. Garrison Cap. The garrison cap is worn with a miniature metal grade insignia of the type used on shirt collars (see Section F, above) on the right and a miniature PHS cap device on the left. The devices are centered 1 1/2 inches from the lower edge and 2 inches from the center line, as shown in Exhibit I, Part G. Director grade officers wear the right eagle (i.e., eagle's head points toward the centerline).

4. Beret. The miniature PHS cap device is positioned so as to be aligned over the left eye. No grade insignia are worn on the beret.

Section H. PHS Buttons

1. Design. PHS metal buttons are gold-colored and carry an embossed design consisting of a foul anchor and caduceus crossed as in the seal of the Service. Stamped-style buttons and pierced-style buttons are authorized. However, either all stamped-style or all pierced-style must be used on a given component of the uniform. Styles may not be mixed on any component of the uniform. Buttons are positioned on the uniform such that the staff of the caduceus is vertical. See the illustration in Exhibit I, Part H.

2. Size. Buttons are designated as to size by the use of a "line" count; e.g. a 40-line button is 1 inch in diameter.

Section I. Name Tag

1. General. The PHS name tag is worn with service uniforms. It is also worn with working uniforms if it does not present a safety hazard or nuisance. See INSTRUCTIONs 4 and 5 of this Subchapter for specific guidance on which uniforms utilize the name tag.

The name tag is a distinctive part of the uniform. It is not authorized for wear by other than commissioned officers. It shall not be worn on civilian clothing except that retired and inactive reserve officers may wear the tag with civilian clothing when attending meetings designed primarily for members and former members of the uniformed services, and identification as a PHS commissioned officer is desirable.

2. Agency-Specific Name Tags.

a. Officers, while assigned to agencies having approved agency-specific name tags, may wear a name tag identifying that agency if the name tag is prescribed or optional.

b. An agency must receive written approval from the Director, DCP, for such change in the name tag. Agency requests to the Director, DCP, must include the proposed design of the name tag in keeping with the requirements of this section substituting the approved logo of that agency for the PHS seal.

c. Agencies that prescribe these name tags will furnish these name tags at no cost to officers. However, officers must own PHS name tags for use when they are not assigned to an Agency with a distinctive name tag.

3. Name. The name tag shall be inscribed with the officer's last name only; no initials or professional degree abbreviations are permitted.

4. Description.

a. Dimensions.

(1) Overall - 1" by 3"
(2) Lettering, last name - 3/8" in height, upper case only. Horizontal width and spacing may vary to accommodate length of name. If last name is extremely long, size of lettering may be reduced as necessary to allow proper fit.
(3) Lettering, Service identification - 1/8" in height
(4) PHS Seal - 3/4" in diameter*
(5) Border - approximately 1/32" in width

b. Colors.

(1) Background - black, nonlustrous
(2) Lettering, last name - white
(3) Lettering, Service identification - gold
(4) PHS Seal - gold*
(5) Border - white

*or individual Agency seal and color, if authorized

c. Design. See illustrations in Exhibit I, Part I.

d. Miscellaneous.

(1) Tag is to have bevelled edge with white border as described above.
(2) Tag is to have two military-style pins with clutches for attaching tag to uniform.
(3) All lettering is to be upper case and of the style shown in the illustration (this style is typically referred to as Gothic typeface).

5. Manner of Wear. On uniforms having a right breast pocket or pocket flap,the name tag is centered 1/4 inch above the pocket or flap. On uniforms having no right breast pocket or pocket flap, the name tag is worn in the same relative position, using the left breast pocket or pocket flap as an indicator of position. When ribbons are worn, the lower edge of the name tag would thus be in line with the lower edge of the bottom row of ribbons. On the Army Black pull-over sweater, the name tag is centered vertically and horizontally on the front patch. However, when worn on the jacket of the Service Dress uniform, the name tag may be moved to the right so as to correspond with any ribbons that are moved to the outer edge of the left pocket as described in INSTRUCTION 3 of this Subchapter.

Section J. Badges

1. General. For purposes of this INSTRUCTION, the following awards are treated as badges and may be worn on the PHS uniform. For manner of wear of these badges, see INSTRUCTION 3 of this Subchapter. For criteria and a description of these badges (other than ID), see INSTRUCTION 2, CC27.1, "Commissioned Officers' Awards Program; Description and Criteria."

   a. Surgeon General Badge (full size and miniature)

   b. Deputy Surgeon General Badge (full size and miniature)

   c. Officer-In-Charge Insignia (full size and miniature)

   d. Recruiter Badge (full size and miniature)

   e. Associate Recruiter Badge

   d. Breast Insignia

   e. Identification Badges

Section K. Civilian Clothing Devices

1. General. This section prescribes devices that are intended for wear by commissioned officers on appropriate civilian clothing.

2. Commissioned Officer Lapel Pin.

   a. Purpose. The lapel pin is intended for wear with appropriate civilian attire for the purpose of identifying the wearer as a PHS commissioned officer.

   b. Applicability. The lapel pin is authorized for wear by commissioned officers who are serving on extended active duty (i.e., are called to active duty for six months or more) and by retired officers. It is not authorized for wear by officers of the inactive reserve who are not serving on active duty.

   c. Description. A flat, circular gold-colored disc, 13/16 inch in diameter, with 18 small rays positioned around the circumference and overlayed by a 6-pointed star. The star is surmounted by a shield, behind which are located a crossed anchor and Rod of Aesculapius. A figure of a bald eagle, wings spread, is positioned above the shield.

   d. Manner of wear.

      (1) The lapel pin is worn on the lapel of a sports coat, suit jacket, blazer or similar article of clothing. It may also be worn on a dress which would be appropriate under the same conditions as the articles mentioned above. It is not worn on a shirt, sweater, tee shirt, tube top or similar informal clothing article, nor on clothing intended for recreational or athletic wear.

(2) The lapel pin is normally worn on the wearer's left lapel or on an approximately corresponding location on a dress. However, if a miniature ribbon bar lapel device or rosette from a PHS Commissioned Corps award is worn on the left, the pin may be worn on the right.

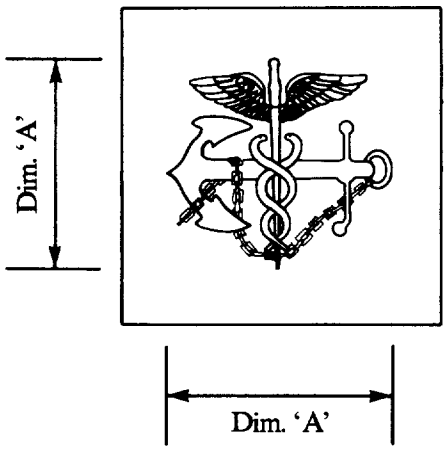
(3) The lapel pin is worn with the eagle at the top, the uppermost and lowermost rays of the star aligned on a vertical axis. The location of the device on a lapel must be a matter of discretion due to the variability of jacket designs. However, a location on the wide part of the lapel, on a level above that of the pocket top (if applicable), is usually appropriate. For wear with a dress, a location on the upper left generally is chosen.

Section L. Devices of Other Services

1. General. The wearing of other services' devices under this Subsection is authorized only if the regulations of the issuing service would allow continued wear of the device after leaving the designated specialty or assignment. The device should be worn as nearly in accordance with the regulations of the issuing service as the design of the PHS uniform will permit. No more than two such devices shall be worn on the uniform at any one time; officers owning more than two such devices may choose which devices to wear.

2. Other Devices. Certain ribbons and medals representing awards made by another uniformed service may be worn on the PHS uniform. Prior authorization must be received. See INSTRUCTION 3 of this Subchapter and INSTRUCTION 1, Subchapter CC27.9, "Authorization to Wear Awards," for more information. No patches, badges, markings or accoutrements of other services, other than those specifically mentioned herein, may be worn with the PHS uniform.

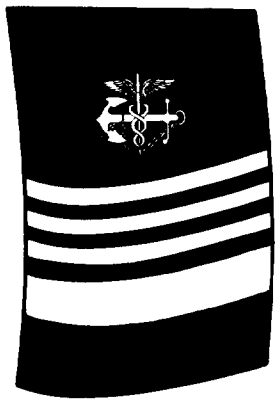
PART A
PHS CORPS DEVICE



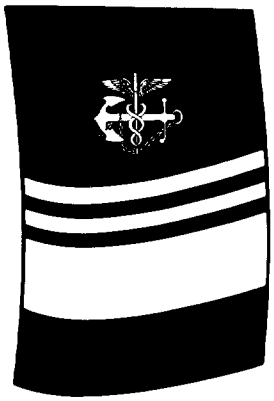
	Full Size	Metal Miniature	Soft Shoulder Board
Dimension 'A'	1 3/16"	11/16"	7/8"

EXHIBIT I (continued)

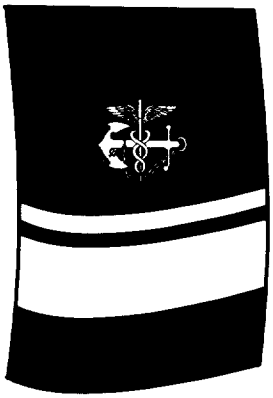
PART B
SLEEVE INSIGNIA



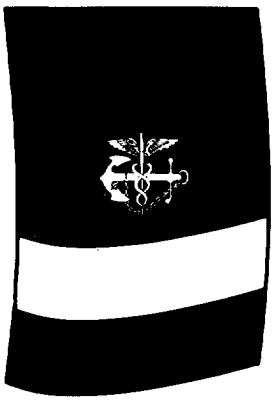
Assistant Secretary
for Health
(0-10)



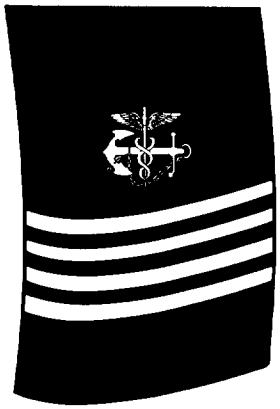
Surgeon General
(0-9)



Deputy Surgeon General
and
Assistant Surgeon General
(0-8)



Assistant
Surgeon General
(0-7)



Director
(0-6)

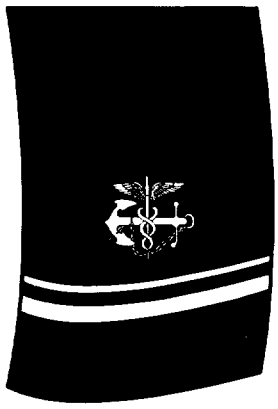
Senior
(0-5)

EXHIBIT I (continued)

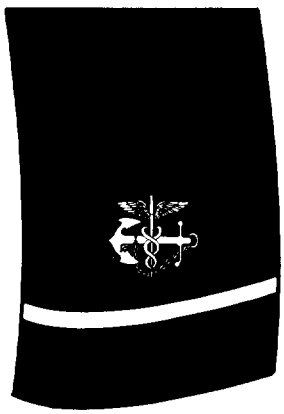
PART B
SLEEVE INSIGNIA (continued)

Full
(04)

Senior Assistant
(03)

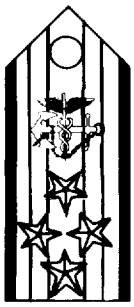


Assistant
(02)

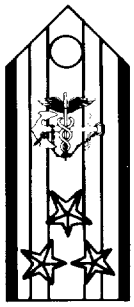


Junior Assistant
(01)

PART C
SHOULDER BOARDS

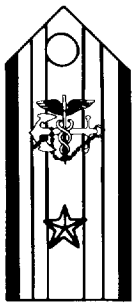


Assistant Secretary
for Health
(0-10)

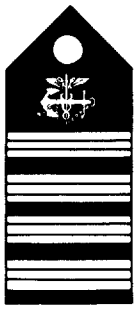


Surgeon General
(0-9)

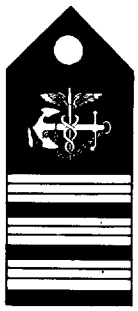
Deputy Surgeon General
and
Assistant Surgeon General
(0-8)



Assistant
Surgeon General
(0-7)



Director
(0-6)



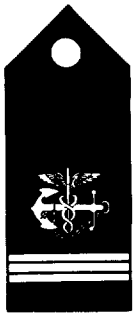
Senior
(0-5)

PART C
SHOULDER BOARDS (continued)

Full
(04)

Senior Assistant
(03)

Assistant
(02)



Junior Assistant
(01)

PART D
METAL GRADE INSIGNIA
FLAG OFFICERS

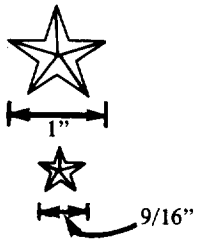
Assistant Secretary
for Health
(0-10)

Surgeon General
(0-9)

Full Size

Miniature

Deputy Surgeon General
and
Assistant Surgeon General
(0-8)

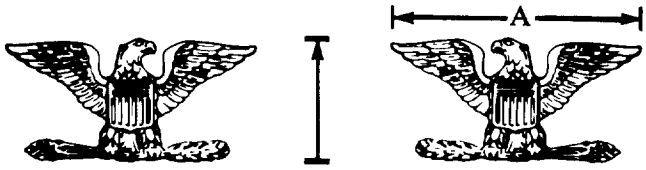


Assistant
Surgeon General
(0-7)

Full Size

Miniature

DIRECTOR (0-6)

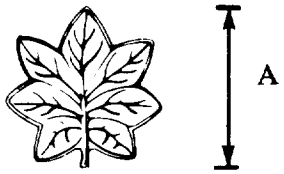


Right

Left

Full Size A = 1½" B = ¾"
Miniature A = 1" B = ½"
All Silver Color

SENIOR (0-5) / FULL (0-4)

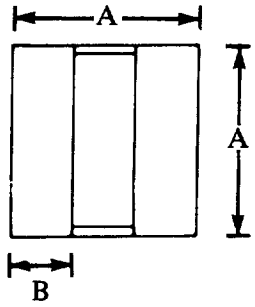


Full Size A = 1⅛"
Miniature A = ¾"

Senior Grade = Silver Color
Full Grade = Gold Color

PART D
METAL GRADE INSIGNIA (continued)

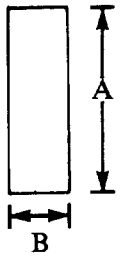
SENIOR ASSISTANT (0-3)



Full Size A=1" B=⅜"
Miniature A=¾" B=¼"

Silver Color

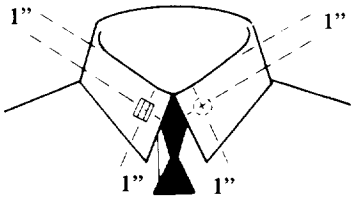
ASSISTANT (0-2) / JUNIOR ASSISTANT (0-1)



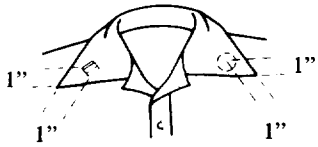
Full Size A=1" B=⅜"
Miniature A=¾" B=¼"

Assistant Grade = Silver Color
Junior Assistant Grade = Gold Color

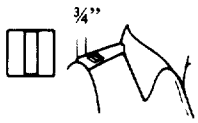
PLACEMENT OF INSIGNIA



Khaki and Blue
Long Sleeve

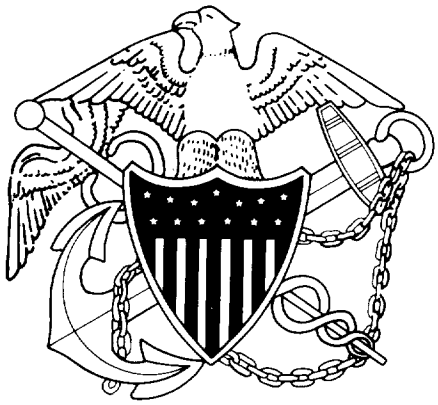


Open Collar
Short Sleeve



Raincoat and
Windbreaker

PART E
CAP DEVICE



Standard

Miniature

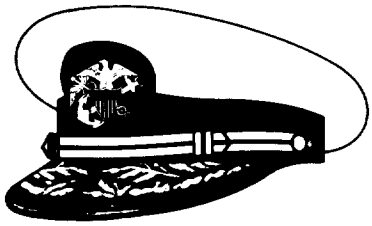
Dimensions (inches)

	Standard	Miniature
Length of Staff	2 5/16"	1 7/16"
Length of Anchor	2 5/16"	1 1/2"
Height of Eagle	7/8"	9/16"
Height of Shield	1"	9/16"
Wing Spread	2"	1 3/16"

EXHIBIT I (continued)

PART F
COMBINATION CAPS

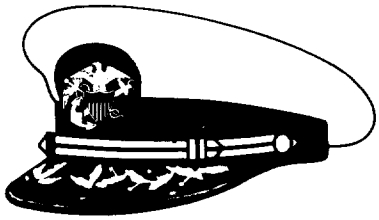
MALE



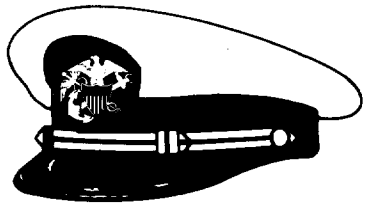
Assistant Secretary for Health

Surgeon General

Deputy Surgeon General
and
Assistant Surgeon General

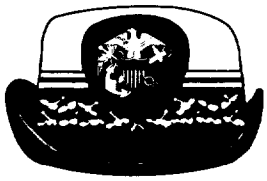


Director
and
Senior Grades



Full Grade
and
Below

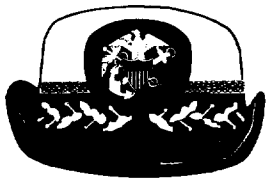
FEMALE



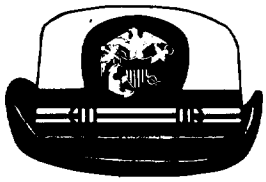
Assistant Secretary for Health

Surgeon General

Deputy Surgeon General
and
Assistant Surgeon General

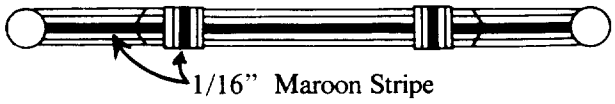


Director
and
Senior Grades



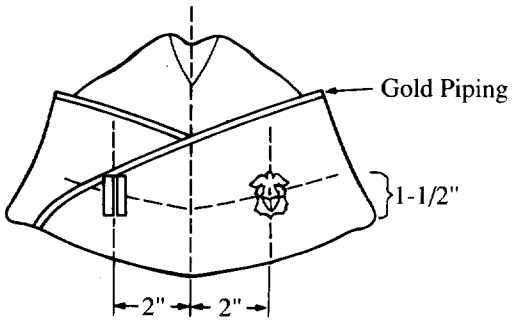
Full Grade
and
Below

CHIN STRAP



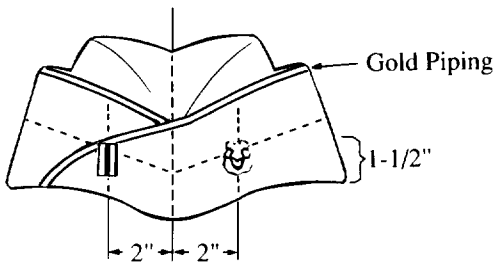
PART G
GARRISON CAP
(Khaki or Blue)

MALE



Front View

FEMALE



Front View

PART H
PHS BUTTON

PART I
NAME TAG

Sample – actual size

Last name is shown in the correct type style. (Horizontal spacing and width of characters in last name may vary to accommodate number of characters.)

PART J
NAME TAG *

Sample – actual size

Last name is shown in the correct type style. (Horizontal spacing and width of characters in last name may vary to accommodate number of characters.)

* The Food and Drug Administration, Bureau of Prisons, and Environmental Protection Agency each have name tags with the individual Agency's emblem.

CONTENTS

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Section A. Purpose

This INSTRUCTION prescribes uniforms and clothing articles for use in the particular situations described herein.

Section B. Authority

See Section B INSTRUCTION 1, "General Information on Uniforms and Appearance," of this Subchapter.

Section C. Field Utility Uniform

1. When Authorized.

   a. Specific Authorization. The Field Utility Uniform (FUU) is worn in austere field conditions or for field-type training exercises. The FUU is specifically authorized for wear by the following groups of officers:

      (1) Officers participating in a formally organized emergency response activity or emergency preparedness activity; and

      (2) Students at the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences. The FUU may not be worn by other officers except as specified in subparagraph d, below.

   b. PHS-Only Exercises. When participating in field exercises or actual or contingency emergency operations that are not jointly conducted with other branches of the Uniformed Services, the FUU shall be worn when prescribed by the unit commander. When the FUU is thus prescribed, its wear by all officers involved is mandatory.

   c. Joint Services Exercises. When participating in field exercises or actual or contingency emergency operations that are jointly conducted with other branches of the Uniformed Services, the FUU shall be worn when the counterpart utility uniforms of the other services are being worn by those service members. In this case, the unit commander shall provide guidance that is in accordance with the directives of the commanding officer in charge of the joint exercise or operation.

   d. Other Situations. Wearing of the FUU is generally prohibited except under the conditions outlined in paragraphs a through c, above. However, if an organizational unit of PHS has a particular need to use the FUU in certain well-defined circumstances, advance authorization may be requested, and must be obtained, from the Director, Division of Commissioned Personnel (DCP), Office of the Surgeon General. Such requests must originate at the Bureau (or equivalent) level within an Agency.

   e. Local Authority. For the purposes of this INSTRUCTION, the local uniform authority (LUA) with respect to wearing of the FUU is the unit commander or the officer in charge of a PHS organizational unit that has been authorized to wear the FUU. The LUA is responsible for enforcing grooming and appearance standards in accordance with the provisions of INSTRUCTION 1, of this Subchapter.

2. Composition of the FUU.

The required components of the FUU are described below. The basic uniform is the Woodland Green Battle Dress Uniform. It is worn with distinctive PHS insignia (see paragraph 3, below).

a. Utility Coat. Woodland camouflage pattern hip length coat with reinforced elbows, two bellows-type unpleated breast pockets and two bellows-type unpleated waist pockets, all with flap closures.

b. Trousers. Woodland camouflage pattern with reinforced knees and buttocks, two side pockets, two hip pockets with flap closures, two bellows-type pleated thigh pockets with flap closures and draw strings on each leg opening for blousing.

c. Buckle and Belt. 1-1/4 inch web or woven elastic web belt of black color with a black tip. The buckle is a black, open-face type, 1-11/16 inch by 1-11/16 inch.

d. Boots, Combat. Black lace boots with plain toe. Women may wear low black oxfords.

e. Undershirt. Standard brown, made of cotton with quarter sleeves and elliptical neck. Wearing of the undershirt is optional except that the utility coat may not be removed unless the standard undershirt is worn.

f. Cap, Utility. Woodland camouflage pattern with firm bill, plaited sides and high front panel.

g. Cap, Cold Weather. Woodland camouflage pattern, insulated.

h. Field Jacket with Liner. Woodland camouflage pattern hip length jacket with attached hood, shoulder straps, two bellows-type breast pockets and two bellows-type waist pockets, all with button flap closures. Liner attaches to the inside of the jacket by means of buttons.

i. Gloves with Inserts. Light duty work, consisting of black leather shells and olive green wool inserts.

j. Rain Poncho. Olive green or woodland camouflage pattern, pullover style.

3. Insignia and Identification Patches.

All non-metal insignia and special patches worn on the FUU will be sewn on with thread that matches the background material or edge. A straight machine stitch will be used in sewing; cross-stitches, whip-stitches or other non-standard stitches will not be used. Inasmuch as the description of insignia which appears below differs somewhat from the previous description, a transition period of 90 days from the date of this INSTRUCTION is provided for conversion to the new requirements contained herein.

a. Cap Insignia. Subdued type metal miniature PHS cap device shall be worn on the front of the utility cap along the midline of the front panel and centered between the bill and the top seam of the cap. The bright miniature rank device may be prescribed by the LUA. When prescribed, it is worn along the midline of the front panel and centered between the bill and the cap device.

b. Utility Coat Insignia (see illustration in paragraph 8, below).

(1) Service and Individual Identification. The letters "USPHS" and the officer's last name shall be embroidered on separate strips of olive green cloth. The cloth strips are 4-1/2 inches long and 1 inch wide; letters are black, block-style, 3/4 inch high; nametags containing more than ten letters shall be in Franklin Gothic Extra Condensed print (48 point), 1/2 inch high.

The "USPHS" tape shall be worn immediately above and parallel to the top edge of the left breast pocket. The officer's nametape shall be worn immediately above and parallel to the top edge of the right breast pocket. Tapes extend to each pocket edge but not beyond.

(2) Collar Rank. The collar rank insignia shall be the subdued cloth, sew-on type, embroidered on olive green background material. Collar rank insignia shall be worn on the right collar, centered on an imaginary line bisecting the angle of the collar point; the center of the device shall be 1-1/2 inches perpendicularly from each collar edge.

(3) Collar Corps Device. The PHS corps device, consisting of a foul anchor and caduceus crossed as in the seal of the Service, shall be embroidered in subdued thread on olive green background material. The device shall be 1 inch by 1 inch. The corps device shall be sewn on the left collar with the caduceus falling along an imaginary line bisecting the angle of the collar point with the anchor pointing inward. The center of the device shall be 1-1/2 inches perpendicularly from each collar edge.

(4) Special Unit Identification Patches. Special unit identification patches may be prescribed by the local authority. Special patches shall be of the subdued, embroidered type with a basic olive green background and shall not exceed 3-1/2 inches in the greatest dimension. Special patches shall be worn centered on the left breast pocket.

(5) Special Skills Badges. Skills badges shall be of the subdued embroidered type. An officer may wear no more than two skill badges. To be entitled to wear a badge, it must have been earned for a medically-related skill (regardless of branch of service) or earned while on active duty as a PHS officer.

Medically-related badges include (1) Combat Medical Badges, (2) Expert Field Medical Badges, (3) Flight Surgeon insignia, (4) Flight Nurse insignia, (5) Diving (Medical) insignia, and (6) Submarine Medical insignia.

The skills badge is worn centered one-quarter inch above the "USPHS" tape. If two badges are worn, the second badge is worn centered one-quarter inch above the lower badge.

c. Field Jacket Insignia.

(1) Service and Individual Identification. The "USPHS" and nametape identification strips shall be worn in the same manner as prescribed for the utility coat in subparagraph b(1), above.

(2) Rank Insignia. Subdued, metal or sew-on type rank insignia shall be worn centered on each shoulder strap, with the bottom edge of the insignia 3/4 inch from the outer, squared end of the shoulder strap.

(3) Special Insignia. Special unit identification patches and special skills badges are worn in the same manner as prescribed for the utility coat.

4. Manner of Wear.

The FUU is designed for field wear and should be loose fitting and comfortable. The coat will be worn outside the trousers, not tucked in, all buttons will be buttoned except for collar button; the collar is worn open. Sleeves may be rolled up when allowed by local authority. The trousers are worn bloused at the boots. The utility cap is worn straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head parallel to the ground. The belt is worn so that the tip extends just beyond the buckle. The field jacket is worn with the zipper at least three-quarters closed. Alterations to the FUU in order to make it formfitting are not authorized. When working in extreme heat, the local authority may grant permission to remove the utility coat.

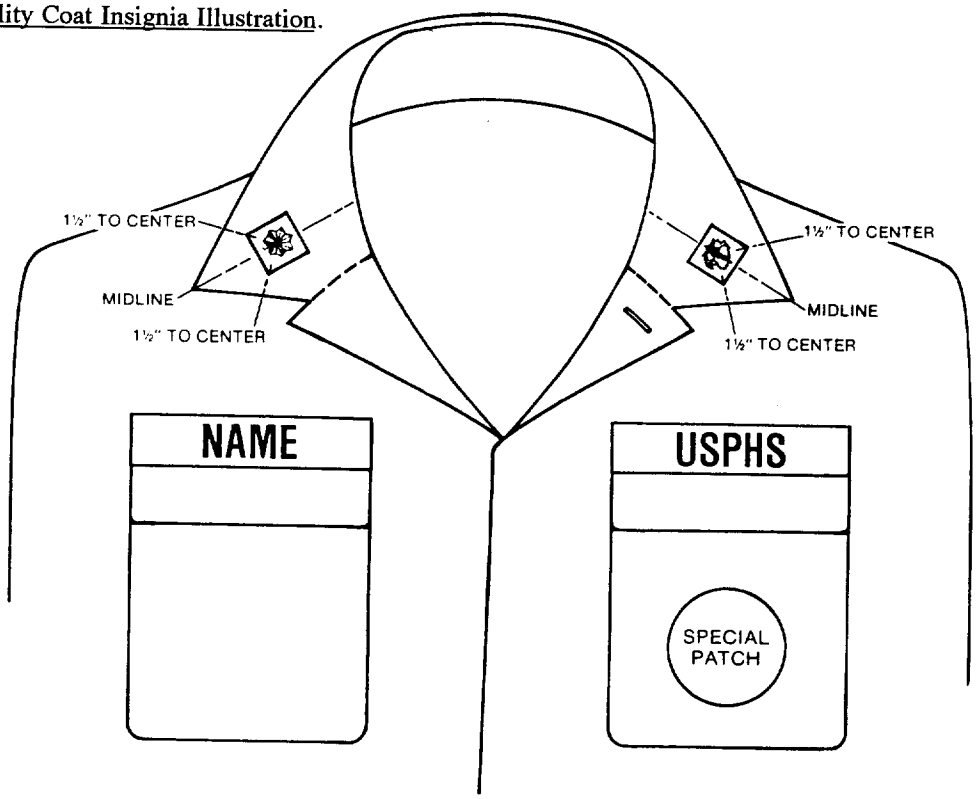
5. Wear of the FUU By Civilian Personnel.

The FUU basic clothing items are not distinctive PHS commissioned corps uniform components, and civilian personnel participating jointly with commissioned officers may wear the basic FUU if otherwise provided for in the appropriate regulations. The rank insignia, cap device, and corps device are considered distinctive components and are to be worn only by commissioned officers. It is recommended that civilian personnel wear a standard "civilian identifier" patch centered on the right breast pocket of the utility coat and field jacket.

6. Supplemental Instructions.

The local authority for FUU matters may issue such supplemental instructions as are needed to insure proper utilization of the FUU, provided that such instructions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this INSTRUCTION.

7. Utility Coat Insignia Illustration.



Section D. Maternity Uniforms

1. General. A maternity uniform will be worn by pregnant officers when a uniform is prescribed and the regular uniforms no longer fit. Pregnant officers may wear outergarments (i.e., raincoat, overcoat, or reefer) unbuttoned when they will no longer fit properly when buttoned.

2. Service Dress Blue.

   a. Coat. A single-breasted coat made of authorized navy blue fabric, with a convertible collar and seven black plastic buttons down the front. Soft shoulder boards are worn on the epaulets. It is worn with the name tag and ribbons; badges or other insignia are worn if applicable.

   b. Skirt. A plain, two-panel, tailored, A-line skirt with elasticized waist and stretch front panel of a fabric to match the coat.

   c. Shirt. An epauletted shirt made of authorized white fabric with a convertible, turndown, pointed collar. It may have short or long sleeves and is worn with soft shoulder boards and a navy blue tie.

   d. Slacks. Flared slacks of the same material as the jacket. The front panel and waist are similar to those of the skirt.

3. Summer White.

   a. Skirt. Similar to the skirt in subsection 2.b, above, but white in color.

   b. Slacks. Similar to the slacks in subsection 2.d, above, but white in color.

   c. Shirt. A white, short sleeved shirt similar in design to the shirt in subsection 2.c, above. Shirt fabric matches that of the skirt or slacks. Worn unbuttoned at the collar, with name tag, ribbons and hard shoulder boards.

4. Winter Blue.

   a. Shirt. The maternity Service Dress Blue coat (see subsection 2.a, above) is used as the shirt. It is worn fully buttoned with a navy blue tie, name tag, and ribbons. A miniature metal rank device is worn on the right collar point and a miniature PHS corps device is worn on the left. The devices are positioned the same as for long sleeve blue and khaki shirts; see Section F.1.a, INSTRUCTION 6, of this Subchapter for guidance.

   b. Skirt. Same as described in subsection 2.b, above.

   c. Slacks. Same as described in subsection 2.d, above.

5. Summer Khaki.

   a. Shirt. Made of authorized khaki fabric with short sleeves and two breast pockets with button flaps. It has an open collar which forms a V-neck. Worn with name tag, ribbons and collar insignia; see Section F.1.b, INSTRUCTION 6, of this Subchapter for guidance on collar insignia.

   b. Skirt. A plain, two-paneled, tailored, A-line khaki skirt with an elasticized waist and a stretch front panel. The fabric matches that of the shirt.

   c. Slacks. Flared khaki slacks with an elasticized waist and stretch front panel. The fabric matches that of the shirt.

6. Working Khaki. This is the maternity Summer Khaki worn without ribbons. The name tag is optional.

7. Dinner Dress Uniform. This is the maternity Service Dress Blue uniform worn with miniature medals instead of ribbons.

8. Full Dress Uniform. This is the maternity Service Dress Blue Uniform worn with large medals instead of ribbons.

9. Winter Working Blue. This is the maternity Winter Blue uniform worn with open collar and without tie or ribbons. The name tag is optional.

Section E. Protective Clothing

1. General. The LUA may prescribe or authorize protective clothing such as lab coats and smocks for use when the nature of the work would tend to rapidly soil or damage the uniform. These are worn over the applicable uniform (with the coat removed in the case of the Service Dress Blue uniform). Personnel performing on-site duty that involves working in construction, trenchs, sewers, etc., may be authorized to wear protective coverings and headgear. Local rules should be prescribed to insure consistency in the usage and manner of wear of protective gear by all officers in the affected assignments.

2. Special-Purpose Gear. When the nature of the assignment requires special clothing and equipment to deal with biological, radiological, chemical or physical hazards, such gear shall be provided as organizational clothing and shall be worn in accordance with instructions prescribed by the Agency having jurisdiction.

3. Foul-Weather Gear. Foul weather gear of the type utilized by either the U. S. Air Force or the U. S. Navy may be provided as organizational clothing by the Agency to those officers in assignments that require protection from climatic extremes. The Agency is responsible for providing guidance on the proper wear of the gear and associated insignia. Officers are permitted to purchase such gear if desired. However, PHS will not maintain a source of supply for these items.

Section F. Weddings

1. Immediate Participants and Family. The bride and maid-of-honor, the groom and best man, and the immediate family may wear either customary civilian attire or the corresponding uniform of their uniformed service. Civilian members of the wedding party may not, of course, wear the PHS uniform. However, retired and inactive reserve officers may.

   The Service Dress Blue or White is the counterpart to business attire; Dinner Dress is the counterpart to a tuxedo or a gown; Full Dress provides a more ceremonial atmosphere, but is not as formal as Dinner Dress. The selection of uniforms is a matter of discretion, taking into account prevailing customs and the desires of the couple to be married.

2. Ushers and Bridemaids. All ushers or bridemaids who are service members should wear the same uniform, which need not be the same as the uniform chosen by the persons mentioned in subsection 1, above. When multiple Uniformed Services are involved, uniforms of corresponding type should be worn. For example, Service Dress and Dinner Dress uniforms should not be mixed.

3. Guests. Uniformed Guests wear the appropriate Service Dress uniform.

4. Swords. Swords may be carried with the Full Dress or Dinner Dress uniforms. Swords are not worn in a house of worship. If the wedding takes place in a non-religious setting, carrying of swords shall be at the discretion of the bride and groom. In a house of worship, the sword belt without scabbard may be carried with the end clips fastened together. If an arch of swords is to be formed, draw swords outside of the house of worship. Uniformed guests would not normally carry swords.

Section G. Funerals

1. General. At military funerals, officers serving as pallbearers or attending in an official capacity wear a mourning badge. When attending in a non-official capacity or for civilian funerals, the mourning badge is worn at personal discretion. For the purposes of this Section, the funeral of a PHS officer may be designated a "military funeral" if desired by the next-of-kin or requested in the officer's will.

2. Mourning Badge. A mourning badge is a length of black crepe, three inches wide and long enough to encircle the arm. It is worn on the left sleeve of the outer garment, halfway between the shoulder and the elbow. When a sword is worn with the Full Dress uniform, a mourning badge which is three inches wide and 20 inches long is knotted in the middle at the sword hilt.

3. White Gloves. Officers may be required to wear white gloves at military funerals. White gloves are optional at other funerals, and are worn only during the funeral ceremony.

Section H. Religious Ceremonies

When participating in religious services in a house of worship, uniformed officers may wear the vestments of their religion.

Section I. Tropical Uniforms

1. General. Tropical uniforms may be authorized or prescribed for male officers by the LUA (see definitions in INSTRUCTION 1 of this Subchapter) for use in areas where the extremely warm climate warrants such a uniform. There are no corresponding uniforms for female officers, but if a female officer is assigned to such an area, she should contact the Director, DCP, for guidance. The tropical white is for general purpose wear in the prescribed area; the tropical khaki is considered a working uniform.

2. Tropical White. The tropical white consists of the following components.

   Required Basic Items:

   a. Shirt, white summer, short sleeve (same as Summer White)
   b. Trousers, white, short (hemmed two inches above the knee, two back and two side pockets)
   c. Cap, combination white
   d. Shoes, white dress
   e. Socks, white knee-length
   f. Undergarments
   g. Belt, white with gold clip and buckle
   h. Shoulder Boards, Hard
   i. Ribbons
   j. Name tag

   Prescribable Items:

   None.

Optional Items:

a. Raincoat, blue
b. Overshoes
c. Helmet (only if authorized by the LUA. A conventional tropical helmet, white, with miniature cap device worn on the front center line.)

3. Tropical Khaki. The tropical khaki consists of the following components.

Required Basic Items:

a. Shirt, working khaki, short sleeve (same as Working Khaki)
b. Trousers, khaki, short (hemmed two inches above the knee, two back and two side pockets)
c. Cap, combination khaki
d. Shoes, black dress
e. Socks, black knee-length
f. Undergarments
g. Belt, khaki with gold clip and buckle
h. Collar insignia

Prescribable Items:

a. Cap, khaki garrison
b. Shoes, black safety

Optional Items:

a. Raincoat, blue
b. Cap, command ball (only if authorized by LUA)
c. Overshoes
d. Helmet (only if authorized by LUA. A conventional tropical helmet, khaki, with miniature cap device worn on the front center line.)
e. Name tag

Chapter CC26--Conditions of Service
Subchapter CC26.3--Uniforms
Personnel INSTRUCTION 9--Description of Articles of Uniform: PHS Sword and Accessories

CONTENTS

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C.	Sword Accessories	137
D.	Illustrations -- Exhibits I through V	138

Section A. Purpose

The purpose of this INSTRUCTION is to establish a description of the Public Health Service (PHS) Sword. The sword is an optional article of uniform. However, it may be a mandatory article of uniform for those officers who are detailed to another of the Uniformed Services.

Section B. Description

The PHS Sword is a small sword in the general style of the U.S. Army Model 1860, Staff and Field Officers' Sword: hilt, yellow metal; grip, white; blade, straight, double-edged; scabbard, black leather, yellow mounted.

1. Pommel, Grip-socket, Ferrules, and Guard. The pommel, grip-socket, ferrules, and guard shall be die struck or cast bronze, evenly plated with 24K gold. All designs shall be clearly defined and shall conform to the illustrations shown in Section D of this INSTRUCTION. All smooth surfaces shall be polished to a bright finish. The pommel, grip-socket, ferrules, and guard shall be free from blow holes, cracks, fractures, or other irregularities in the metal.

    a. Pommel. The pommel shall be circular in shape, approximately 1-1/8" in diameter, with sixteen conical flutes radiating from its center.

    b. Grip-socket. The grip-socket shall be an inverted truncated cone: the obverse side ornamented by the PHS Corps Device in high relief, positioned so that the staff of the caduceus is vertical; the reverse side bearing a five-pointed star, in high relief. Each ornament shall be of a size to be inscribed in a circle 3/4" in diameter.

    c. Ferrules. Ferrules shall be continuous bands of metal 1/2" wide, decorated as illustrated in Section D.

    d. Counter guards. The obverse and reverse counter guards shall be kidney shaped, the obverse larger at its long axis than the reverse. The obverse counter guard shall be ornamented by the PHS Corps Device between sprays of laurel. The reverse counter guard (either spring hinged or permanently fixed in the turned down position) shall be ornamented by a trophy device. (See illustrations, Section D.)

2. Grip. The grip shall be made of bleached sharkskin or white pebble-finish, molded, thermo-setting plastic. There shall be a continuous gold-coated wire (or three continuous gold-coated wires) wound spirally on the surface of the trip to form 13 (plus or minus 1) evenly spaced bands. A wooden form, properly turned, may be used as the base of the grip.

3. Blade. The blade shall be of high carbon tool steel or stainless steel and shall meet with military standards. It shall be straight, tapering, double-edged, diamond shape in cross section, with a base 5/8" to 11/16", length 29" to 32", etched decorations will include the PHS Corps Device on each side. The obverse side will have a panel to contain the officer's name. The reverse side will have a panel to contain the inscription, "United States Public Health Service." The etching shall begin 1-1/16" from the hilt and extend 15-9/16" from the hilt.

    a. Hilt Guard. A piece of white felt or leather 1/8" thick shall be slotted to fit the hilt.

4. Scabbard. The scabbard shall be made of sheet steel 0.040 to 0.065 inch thick, rolled, formed, and welded; or of stainless steel tubing 0.040 to 0.065 inch thick. The scabbards shall be constructed in lengths and inside dimensions as necessary to provide a proper fit for the sword.

   a. Liner. There shall be two pieces of balsa wood or sulphur-free fiberboard inside the scabbard extending from the hilt to within 3 (plus or minus 1/2) inches of the toe of the scabbard.

   b. Cover. The scabbard shall be covered with black calfskin, morocco leather, or a suitable synthetic material. Leathers shall be 2-1/2 ounces in thickness and shall be full grained and smooth finished.

   c. Bands, Mounts, and Rings. Scabbards shall have three bands: a top band or throat, a middle band, and a distal band or tip. Scabbards shall also have two star mounts with rings and a shoe mount. Bands, mounts, and rings shall be formed of cast bronze or formed in one piece by stamping and then evenly plating with 24K gold. The bands shall be held in place by one or more screws which shall be placed inconspicuously.

      (1) Top Band. The top band shall have a lip at the throat, a five-pointed star mounted on the obverse side between two attached free-turning rings. The center of the star shall be 1-13/16" from the distal end of the band and 2-7/16" from the proximal end. The band shall be suitably engraved (see illustration, Section D).

      (2) Middle Band. The middle band shall have a five-pointed star mounted on the obverse side adjacent to one free-turning ring. The center of the star shall be 1-3/8" from either end of the band. The band shall be suitably engraved (see illustration, Section D).

      (3) Distal Band. The distal band or tip shall have a shoe guard, or drag, mounted around its end. The guard shall be firmly brazed to the band, or the entire mount shall be stamped as a single unit. The distal band shall be suitably engraved (see illustration, Section D).

5. Sword Case. Each sword and scabbard shall be provided with a cotton flannelette case to fit the assembled sword and scabbard. The fabric shall be vat-dyed silver or gray, and shall weigh approximately 4.0 ounces per square yard and shall be evenly napped on one side. The case shall be made with a strip of cotton tape approximately 1/2" wide inserted at the seams and hem for closure. It shall be of the necessary length and width to provide proper fit for the sword and scabbard.

Section C. Sword Accessories

1. The sword and sword accessories (optional) may be worn as part of the Full Dress Blue or White uniforms.

2. How Worn. The sword belt is worn under the coat with strap and hook passing through the opening provided on the left side. Belt straps are snapped to rings on the sword scabbard and upper ring is hooked to the belt with sword hilt to the rear. To mount the sword knot, pass the bight of the lace up through the hole in the guard of the hilt. Take one turn of the knot clockwise around the end of the handle outside the guard then through the eye of the bight, then twice or more clockwise down around the guard and let the knot hang free. When the sword is worn at a military funeral, a mourning badge 3" wide and 20" long, knotted in the middle at the sword hilt, shall also be worn.

3. Description.

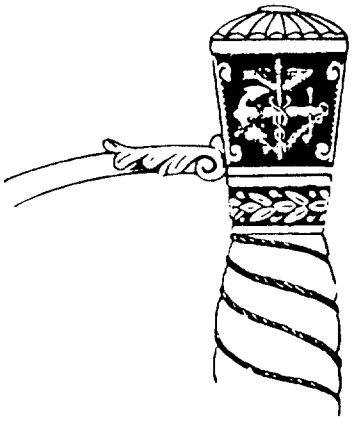
a. Sword Belt -- The sword belt shall be of plain black grain leather, or synthetic material presenting the same appearance, 1-3/4" wide, with sling straps of same material, 3/4" wide; buckle to be 2" in diameter; buckle and mounting to be gold plated.

b. Sword Knot -- This article shall consist of a loop of 1/2" gold lace, 24" long with slide and tassel.

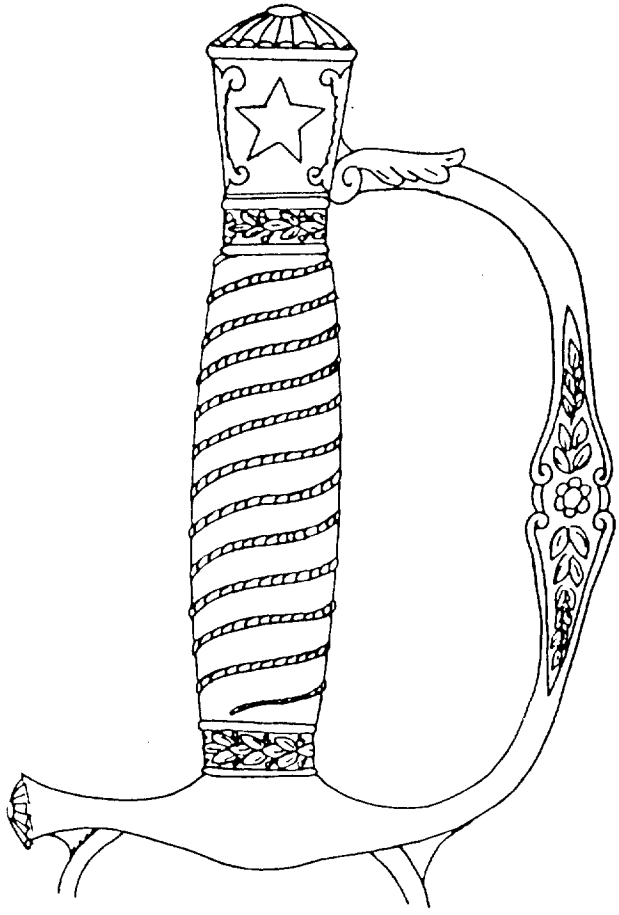
Section D. Illustrations

(See Exhibits I through V)

EXHIBIT I



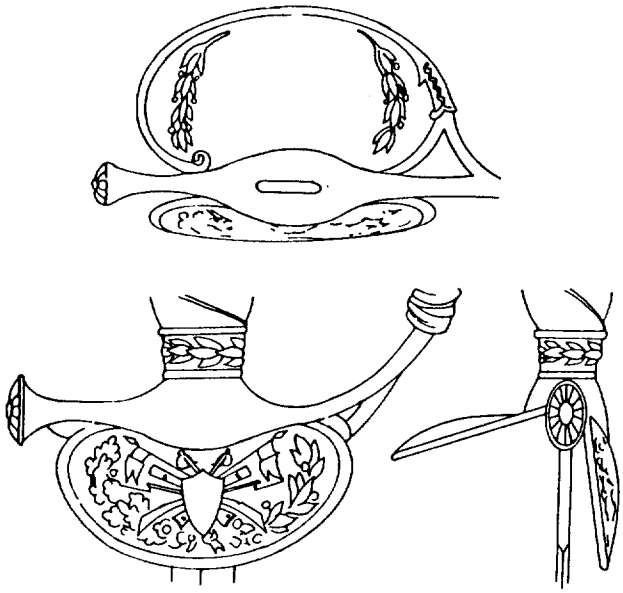
POMMEL
OBVERSE



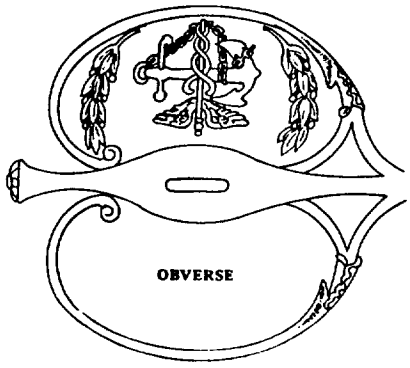
HILT, POMMEL AND KNUCKLE BOW
REVERSE

(APPROXIMATELY TWO-THIRDS SIZE)

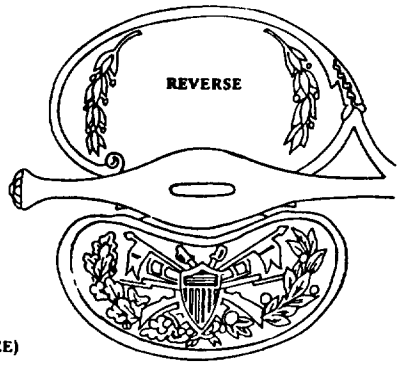
EXHIBIT II



COUNTER GUARD:
PERMANENTLY FIXED POSITION

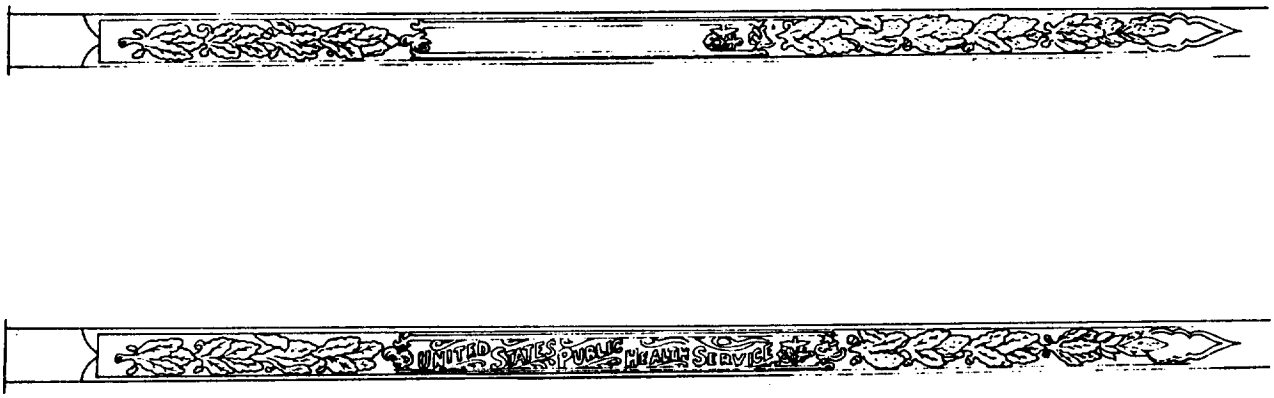


COUNTER GUARDS
(HINGE OPEN)



(APPROXIMATELY TWO-THIRDS SIZE)

EXHIBIT III

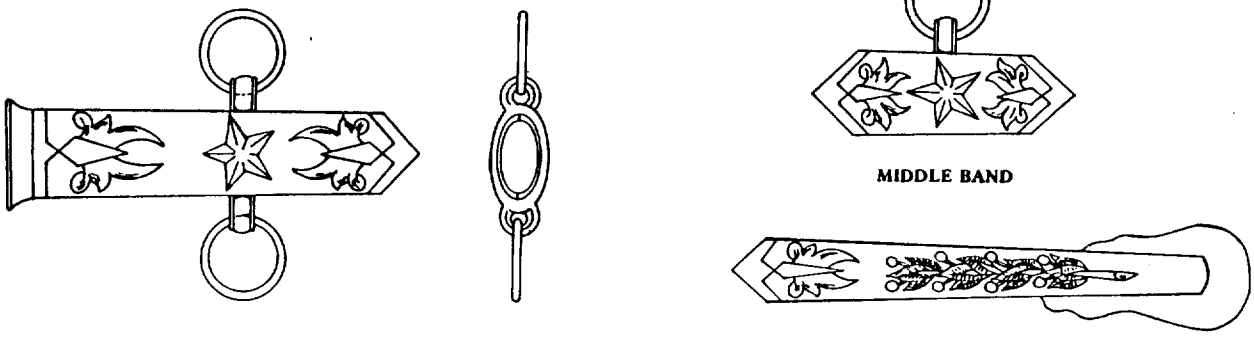


REVERSE

BLADE ETCHING

(APPROXIMATELY HALF SIZE)

EXHIBIT IV



TOP BAND

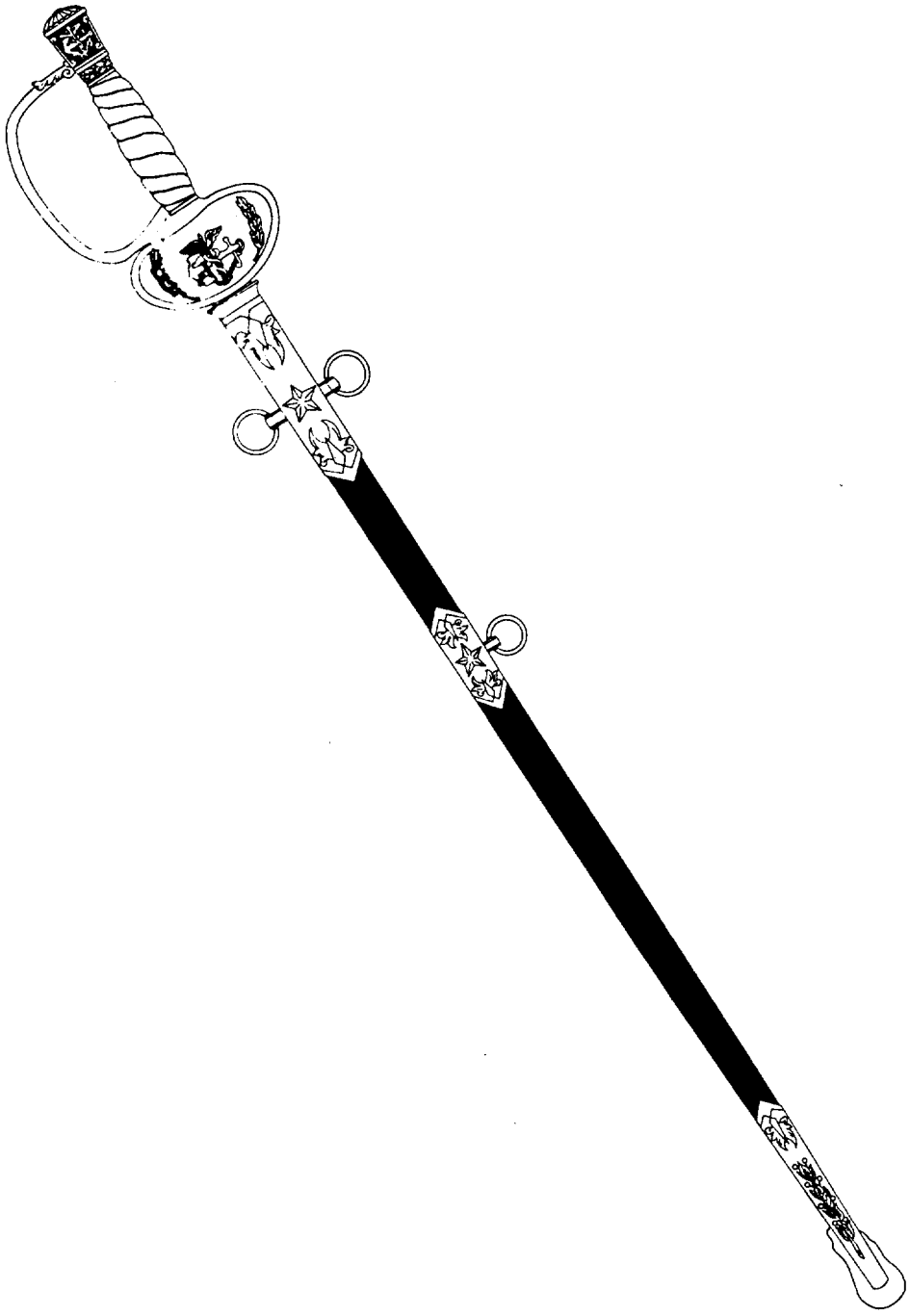
MIDDLE BAND

SHOE MOUNT

SCABBARD ORNAMENTATION: BANDS MOUNTS AND RING
OBVERSE

(APPROXIMATELY TWO-THIRDS SIZE)

EXHIBIT V



Chapter CC46--Conditions of Service
Subchapter CC46.3--Uniforms
Personnel INSTRUCTION 1--Uniform Regulations

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Section A. Purpose and Scope

This INSTRUCTION prescribes regulations governing uniforms for officers of the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service (PHS).

Section B. Authorities

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 216(a), the President is authorized to prescribe regulations concerning uniforms for the PHS Commissioned Corps. The President, by Executive Order 11140, has delegated this authority to the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 217, the President is authorized to declare the PHS Commissioned Corps to be a military service in time of war or of emergency involving the national defense.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 702, anyone who wears the uniform, or a distinctive part thereof, without authority to do so, is subject to certain criminal penalties.

Section C. Definitions

1. Uniform. A specific combination of uniform components (i.e., insignia, clothing items and miscellaneous items), worn in a manner prescribed by PHS policy, and identified by a particular name or designation. A uniform includes certain required components and may include optional components.

2. Insignia. Uniform components which serve to (1) identify the uniform as being that of a particular uniformed service; or (2) identify the grade, rank or other classification of the wearer.

Section D. Description of Insignia

The basic PHS insignia shall be as follows:

1. Corps Device. An ornament of gold-colored metal, lace or thread consisting of a foul anchor and caduceus crossed as in the PHS seal, with the anchor and the caduceus having the same length. PHS shall prescribe the size(s) in which the Corps device may be made. Except when incorporated as part of the cap device, the corps device shall be placed on the uniform such that the staff of the caduceus is vertical and the anchor is pointing inward.

2. Cap Device. An ornament of gold-colored metal, lace or thread consisting of a shield with a chief with thirteen stars surmounted with a spread eagle, head dextral, with the whole placed on the corps device. For use with the cap device, an arc from the anchor tip to the knob on the end of the caduceus shall subtend an acute angle, rather than the right angle used in the PHS seal. PHS shall prescribe the size(s) in which the cap device may be made.

3. Buttons. PHS metal buttons shall be gold colored and shall be embossed with the PHS Corps device. Shirt buttons and other non-decorative buttons need not be embossed.

4. Chin Strap. For caps having chin straps, the strap shall have a center band of maroon running lengthwise on the strap and the slides.

5. Collar Insignia. When collar insignia are prescribed, a corps device shall be worn on the left shirt collar tip. Do we need this provision?

Section E. Policy

1. General. With the exception of special-purpose uniforms, the various PHS Commissioned Corps uniforms shall be comprised of basic clothing articles that are prescribed for wear by United States Navy officers. Each uniform shall include insignia as necessary to distinguish the wearer as a PHS commissioned officer and to indicate the officer's grade. PHS may prescribe distinctive uniform components in addition to the basic insignia (see Section D, above). However, all uniforms shall be made distinctive by incorporation of the appropriate basic insignia; any additional distinctive items prescribed by PHS shall supplement, but not replace, the basic insignia.

2. Optional Items and Specific Combinations. PHS may authorize the optional wear of clothing and miscellaneous items that are not components of Navy officers' uniforms. PHS may prescribe particular combinations of uniform components in order to develop various uniforms as deemed necessary.

3. Special Purpose Uniforms. PHS may prescribe the use of special purpose uniforms that are not authorized in Navy regulations whenever there is a clear need to use such a uniform in well-defined circumstances. For use with special purpose uniforms, the basic insignia may be made in colors and materials other than those specified in Section D, above.

4. Mandatory Wearing of the Uniform. When the PHS Commissioned Corps has been declared by Executive Order of the President to be a military service, officers shall appear in uniform, except as specifically directed otherwise by competent PHS authority. At all other times, PHS may deter- mine the stations at which and/or the circumstances under which officers shall be required to wear the uniform. PHS shall determine the type(s) of uniform(s) to be worn under various conditions.

5. Wearing of Uniforms by Inactive, Retired, or Former Officers. Unless authorized by PHS, officers of the Reserve Corps in inactive duty status and retired officers shall not wear uniforms except on occasions of ceremony. Former commissioned officers shall not wear the uniform unless authorized in specific cases by PHS.

6. Use of Uniforms and/or Insignia by Other than Commissioned Officers. Persons who are neither commissioned officers nor former commissioned officers shall not wear the uniform or any of its distinctive parts, except in the following circumstances:

   a. Civilian Employees. The PHS insignia described herein may be authorized for wear on the uniforms of PHS civilian employees, when such uniforms have been authorized pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 216(b).

b. Other Situations.

(1) Persons not in uniform and not representing themselves to be PHS commissioned officers may wear the Corps device, cap device or ornamental jewelry resembling PHS insignia on occasions intended to honor a PHS commissioned officer.

(2) PHS may authorize the wearing of PHS uniforms and insignia by models and actors. If such wear is for other than official PHS purposes, it may be authorized only upon the condition that it will not be used in such a way as to disgrace or ridicule the PHS, this Department or the Federal Government.

Section F. Implementation

The Assistant Secretary for Health, or his/her designee(s), shall implement these regulations and exercise the authorities and prerogatives conferred upon PHS by this regulation.

Approved: /s/ Otis P. Bowen, M.D. 7/8/87
Secretary Date

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Section A. Purpose

This INSTRUCTION provides a general description of the Space-Available (Space-A) air transportation program operated by the Department of Defense (DoD), and prescribes Public Health Service (PHS) policy concerning the use of the Space-A program.

Section B. Authority

1. Participation in the DoD Space-A program is a privilege extended by DoD as a courtesy to PHS commissioned officers and their dependents. This privilege was announced to the various military commands by way of a message from the Air Force Directorate of Transportation (code AF/LETT) with date-time group identification 131410Z Jan 84.

2. The official rules governing the use of the Space-A program are contained in Chapter 4 of DoD Regulation 4515.13-R. The printed regulation will be revised at a future date so as to include the provisions of the message cited above. In the interim, the cited message will serve as authority for PHS participation in the Space-A program.

3. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this INSTRUCTION and the provisions of DoD 4515.13-R, the latter document shall take precedence.

Section C. Definitions

1. Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD). The destination airport for an overseas flight (see item 5, below). When an aircraft will be making multiple stops after arrival in the CONUS (see item 3, below), the APOD is the first stop after arrival in CONUS.

2. Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE). The origin airport for an overseas flight (see item 5, below). When an aircraft will be making multiple stops before departure from the CONUS (see item 3, below), the APOE is the last airport within CONUS before departing for the overseas area.

3. Continental United States (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. Alaska and Hawaii are not included in the definition of CONUS.

4. Overseas. Any place or country not within the CONUS. For purposes of this INSTRUCTION, Alaska and Hawaii are overseas areas.

5. Overseas flight. A flight having either the origin or destination (or both) in an overseas area.

Section D. General

1. Purpose. The Space-A program provides air transportation to members of the Uniformed Services, their dependents, and certain other persons on DoD-owned or DoD-controlled aircraft, when space for passengers exists after cargo and passengers who travel on a space-required basis have been accommodated. The DoD agency which serves as the manager for airlift service is the Air Mobility Command (AMC).

2. Categories of passengers. Space-A passengers are categorized for purposes of assigning priority. Not all categories are eligible for all classes of travel. The categories are numbered from 1 to 4, with 1 having the highest priority. In some cases, a category is divided into subcategories, such as 2A and 2B. Passengers will be boarded on flights according to their priority, as available space permits.

Junior Commissioned Officer Student Training and Extern Program (JRCOSTEP) officers are not authorized to use Space-A flights on military aircraft.

Senior COSTEP officers and officers on active duty for short and intermittent tours may not use Space-A travel without written permission of the Director, Division of Commissioned Personnel (DCP), Office of the Surgeon General.

The more common categories that PHS officers and dependents are likely to use are listed in Exhibit I. Also shown in Exhibit I are the areas within and between which travel is authorized. Note that dependents accompanying an officer on ordinary annual leave are authorized travel from APOE to APOD on overseas flights, but are not authorized travel within the CONUS (item 5, Exhibit I). The complete list of categories is contained in DoD Regulation 4515.13-R. The commander of an installation may change the precedence of categories for reasons of an emergency.

3. Travelers' responsibilities.

a. Space-A travelers must make their own travel arrangements. The military air terminals will not take reservations for Space-A passengers. Once registered for a destination (one may register for up to five destinations), the traveler is responsible for ascertaining where he/she falls within a register, for keeping informed as to flight schedules, and for being present to accept a seat when offered.

b. Passengers are responsible for meeting all of the requirements for entrance into a foreign country, such as passports, visas, immunizations, etc. In some areas of the world, clearance to enter the area must be obtained from the specified military commander.

c. All travelers must be able to continue to their destination and/or return to their home or duty station in the event that their trip cannot be completed by Space-A flights. The DoD is not obligated to continue a passenger through to destination nor to return him/her to point of origin. Therefore, travelers must have sufficient funds to complete travel by commercial means.

d. Inability to secure onward or return Space-A transportation will not excuse an officer from returning to the duty station at the end of an approved leave period.

4. Dress and conduct.

a. Each officer shall be responsible for his/her own conduct, as well as that of authorized dependents who utilize the Space-A program. Passengers who are unruly, intoxicated or disruptive shall not be allowed to board an aircraft. If warranted, such passengers shall be reported through the appropriate chain to the Air Force Directorate of Transportation and shall have their names placed on a list of persons who will be denied future Space-A privileges.

b. Active-duty officers shall wear the uniform when required by the provisions of Section E.1.b, below. Passengers in civilian clothing shall be dressed in good taste and their attire shall not conflict with the accepted attire at their foreign destination(s).

c. PHS officers and dependents are guests of the DoD at AMC terminals and while onboard aircraft and shall at all times conduct themselves in an acceptable manner. Travelers shall adhere to DoD rules; defer to the judgment of installation commanders (or their designees) as to the priority of Space-A passengers; and abide by the decisions of military authorities as to eligibility for travel aboard a particular aircraft or to a particular destination.

d. Failure to adhere to the applicable DoD rules and PHS policies may be grounds for taking disciplinary action against an officer.

5. Baggage. Space-A passengers must check with service personnel at the terminal regarding baggage weight limitations. Also, passengers must check with passenger service personnel at the terminal before attempting to transport firearms, ammunition, or any potentially hazardous materials.

6. Restrictions. Flights operated by or on behalf of the DoD are not to be used in connection with the business affairs of any passenger, nor for purposes of personal gain. Space-A flights are not to be used for the purpose of establishing a home overseas or in the United States.

7. Obtaining information.

a. DCP shall provide information concerning interpretations of this INSTRUCTION and concerning matters of PHS policy.

b. DCP will not provide information concerning flight schedules, terminal locations, services available at terminals, etc., nor assist in making arrangements for Space-A travel.

c. Travelers are advised to inform themselves of Space-A travel procedures and flight schedules before attempting to use the system. AMC passenger terminals maintain the latest DoD regulations and can provide guidance as to the status of the Space-A registers. Commercial publications (such as Military Space-A Air Opportunities Around the World, published by Military Living Publications) are available for general purchase and summarize information concerning passenger terminal locations, scheduled flights, passenger services, and some foreign country entry requirements.

Section E. Requirements for Use

1. Active-duty officers.

a. Required documents. Officers traveling on ordinary annual leave must present their form PHS 1866-1, "Uniformed Services Identification Card," and a properly completed and approved form PHS-1345, "Request and Authority for Leave of Absence." The PHS-1345 must include the officer's full name; social security number (see Privacy Act notice in Section F., below); Navy-equivalent military grade abbreviation (see Exhibit III); five-digit PHS serial number; definite start and end dates for the leave period; and a sufficiently complete duty station address and phone number for use in contacting the officer's supervisor. The PHS-1345 must be typed. A sample form is shown as Exhibit II.

b. Uniform requirements. Uniform policy for travel by military aircraft is contained in INSTRUCTION 1, Subchapter CC26.3, "General Information on Uniforms and Appearance," of this Manual. Provisions pertaining to Space-A travel are:

(1) When worn. Active-duty officers shall wear the PHS uniform for all trips unless (1) military authorities advise that local political or social circumstances require civilian attire, or (2) foreign entry requirements prohibit wearing the uniform. However, the general prohibition against wearing the uniform in foreign countries applies at all times other than when utilizing AMC flights (e.g., local travel within the country).

(2) Designated uniform.

(a) Service Dress Blue (always authorized); or,

(b) Uniform of the Day for area of destination in the United States, if such a designation has been made; otherwise,

(c) April 15 - October 15: Summer White or Summer Khaki
October 15 - April 15: Service Dress Blue Sweater or Winter Blue

(3) Appearance standards. Officers shall adhere to all grooming and appearance standards contained in the uniform regulations whether in uniform or civilian attire (see INSTRUCTION 1, Subchapter CC26.3, of this Manual). Excerpts of these regulations appear in Exhibit IV for ready reference.

2. Retired officers. Retired officers must present their blue DD Form 2, "United States Uniformed Services Identification Card," when registering for Space-A travel.

3. Dependents. Dependents of active-duty and retired officers must present the DD Form 1173, "Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card," when registering for Space-A travel.

Section F. Privacy Act Provisions

Personnel records are subject to the Privacy Act of 1974. The applicable system of records is 09-37-0002, "PHS Commissioned Corps General Personnel Records, HHS/OASH/OSG."

EXHIBIT I

COMMONLY USED SPACE AVAILABLE CATEGORIES

TYPE OF TRAVEL	PRIORITY CATEGORY		
	Between CONUS & Overseas	Within CONUS	Overseas to Overseas
1. Active-duty officer on emergency leave. 1	N/A	1	N/A
2. For purposes of bona fide emergency involving immediate family members of (1) dependents authorized to accompany officer stationed overseas; (2) dependent of officer stationed in CONUS for travel from CONUS port of embarkation to overseas port of debarkation and return. 2,4	1	N/A	N/A
3. For purposes of bona fide emergency involving immediate family member of dependents of an officer stationed overseas, travel from nearest overseas aerial port to obtain transportation to CONUS, AK or HI. 2	N/A	N/A	1
4. Active-duty officer in ordinary annual leave status.	2B	2	2B
5. Dependents accompanying an officer on annual leave (not authorized in connection with temporary duty). 3	2B	N/A	2B
6. Retired officer traveling alone.	4	4	4
7. Dependents accompanied by retired officer. 3	4	N/A	4

NOTES:

N/A - Not available

1. When emergency leave has been granted to an officer, Government funded commercial transportation or Space-Required AMC transportation is available in some instances. Consult the Joint Federal Travel Regulations, Volume 1 (JFTR), Chapter 7, Part H. Emergency leave status must be indicated on the form PHS-1345. Contact DCP for guidance.

2. When an emergency occurs in the immediate family of a dependent, Government funded commercial transportation or Space-Required AMC transportation is available in some instances. See JFTR, Chapter 5, Part C. Contact DCP for guidance.

3. Dependents' travel is for purposes of accompanying the sponsor on a visit to the overseas area or to CONUS, as applicable, on a round-trip basis. Travel is not to be performed for purpose of establishing a home nor for reasons of business or personal gain.

4. Specification (2) is intended for use by a dependent of foreign origin whose own family resides overseas. Funded travel not available for this case.

EXHIBIT II

Sample Leave Form

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

REQUEST AND AUTHORITY FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE (Commissioned Officers)

1. TO BE COMPLETED BY THE OFFICER *(Type or Print)*

NAME	GRADE	SSN	TYPE OF LEAVE REQUESTED
Jones, Albert H., USPHS	LCDR (O-4)	123-45-6789	☒ ANNUAL ☐ STATION ☐ SICK
DUTY STATION *(Organization and Address)*		PHS No. 00000	☐ OTHER *(Explain in Remarks)*
PHS Indian Hospital Pine Ridge, SD	PERIOD OF ABSENCE		
PHONE No. including Area Code (234) 567-7890	NO. DAYS: 30	FROM (m/d/y): 8/31/93	THROUGH (m/d/y): 9/29/93
ADDRESS *(Where officer can be contacted during leave period)*	REMARKS		
INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL LEAVE WILL INFO WHEREABOUTS	Anticipated Visits: (List Countries)		
PHONE No. including Area Code ( )			

I have read and understand the information contained on the reverse side of this form.

SIGNATURE	DATE
	6/26/93

2. TO BE COMPLETED BY SUPERVISOR

RECOMMENDATION	SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
☒ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED	CDR L.C. Smith	Chief, Pharmacy Dept.	6/27/93

3. TO BE COMPLETED BY LEAVE GRANTING AUTHORITY

ACTION	SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
☒ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED	CDR Roberta L. Boyd	Service Unit Director	6/28/93

4. TO BE COMPLETED BY OFFICER AND LEAVE GRANTING AUTHORITY UPON RETURN FROM LEAVE

TYPE OF LEAVE TAKEN	NO. DAYS	FROM	THROUGH	SIGNATURE *(Officer)*	DATE

SIGNATURE *(Leave Granting Authority)*	DATE	

PHS-1345 (Rev. 3/93) (See Privacy Act statement on reverse of Part 2)

EXHIBIT III

Military (Navy Equivalent) Grades for PHS Officers

Pay Grade	PHS Grade	Navy Grade	Abbreviation
O-1	Junior Assistant	Ensign	ENS
O-2	Assistant	Lieutenant (junior grade)	LTJG
O-3	Senior Assistant	Lieutenant	LT
O-4	Full	Lieutenant Commander	LCDR
O-5	Senior	Commander	CDR
O-6	Director	Captain	CAPT
O-7	Assistant Surgeon General	Rear Admiral (Lower Half)	RADM(LH)
O-8	Assistant Surgeon General	Rear Admiral	RADM
O-9	Surgeon General	Vice Admiral	VADM
O-10	Assistant Secretary for Health	Admiral	ADM

EXHIBIT IV

Excerpts of Uniform Regulation Appearance Standards
(For complete regulations see Subchapter CC26.3)

Smartness and Appearance

The wearing of the uniform should be a matter of personal pride to all commissioned officers since they represent the United States Government. Their dress and conduct should be such as to reflect credit upon themselves, the Public Health Service, and the country.

Uniforms and equipment shall be made of high quality materials and constructed with a high standard of workmanship. Uniforms shall be kept scrupulously clean with lace, devices, and insignia bright and free from tarnish and corrosion. Hats and caps shall be worn squarely on the head, bottom edge horizontal. Shoes shall be kept well shined and in good repair.

No articles such as pencils, pens, watch chains, fobs, pins, jewelry, handkerchiefs, combs, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, hair ribbons, or other hair ornaments shall be worn with, or carried exposed upon, the uniform. Wrist watches, identification bracelets, and inconspicuous rings are permitted. Necklaces, crosses, pendants, etc., shall not be worn exposed when in uniform.

Grooming - Men

General. Hair shall be neat, clean, and present a groomed appearance. Hair above the ears and around the neck shall be tapered from the lower hairline upwards and outwards so as to blend smoothly with the hair style. Hair on the back of the neck may not touch the collar. Hair shall be no longer than four inches and groomed so that it does not touch the ears or collar, nor extend below the eyebrows when the headgear is removed. The bulk of the hair shall not exceed two inches. (Bulk is defined as the distance that the mass of the hair protrudes from the scalp when groomed.)

The above are maximum dimensions; the particular hair style worn should incorporate a length and bulk which give a neatly groomed appearance within these maximums. In no case shall the bulk or length of the hair interfere with the proper wearing of uniform headgear.

Sideburns. If worn, sideburns shall be neatly trimmed and tapered in the same manner as the hair cut. They shall not extend below the earlobe, shall be even in width (i.e., not flared) and shall end with a clean cut horizontal line. "Muttonchops" and similar style elongated sideburns are not authorized.

Facial hair. If a beard and/or mustache is worn it shall be neatly trimmed and groomed at all times, so as to avoid a ragged appearance. A beard may be either full or partial; but patchy or spotty clumps of facial hair will not be considered a beard and are not authorized. The bulk of a beard (the distance that the mass of the facial hair protrudes from the skin) shall not exceed one-half inch, and the length of individual facial hair shall not exceed one inch.

When a mustache is worn with a beard, it shall blend smoothly into the beard. No portion of a mustache may extend below the lipline of the upper lip. In addition, when a mustache is worn without a beard, the ends shall not extend downward beyond the corners of the mouth nor outward more than one-quarter inch beyond the corners of the mouth.

Grooming - Women

General. The hair shall be neatly arranged and shaped to present a conservative feminine appearance. Back hair may touch but not fall below the collar and no hair shall show under the front brim of the hat. Afro, natural, bouffant, and similar hair styles are permitted; but exaggerated styles and styles with excessive fullness or extreme height are not authorized. In no case shall the bulk of the hair interfere with the proper wearing of uniform headgear. Plaited or braided hair shall not be worn while in uniform.

Hairpieces. Hairpieces or wigs, if worn while in uniform, shall be of good quality and fit and shall conform in appearance to the specifications contained herein.

Cosmetics. Cosmetics shall be conservative and in good taste.

EXCERPTS OF UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR OFFICERS FLYING SPACE-REQUIRED
(For complete information on Space-R, see INSTRUCTION 4, Subchapter CC24.1)

Section E. Procedures

5. Travel in uniform. General uniform provisions for travel by military conveyance are contained in INSTRUCTION 1, Subchapter CC26.3, "General Information on Uniforms and Appearance," of this manual. Specific guidance for official travel follows.

a. When worn. Active duty personnel will normally travel aboard Space-R flights in the appropriate PHS uniform. The Service Dress Blue uniform is authorized for year-round use; the travel-directing authority may authorize a different uniform for Space-R usage when desired, but working uniforms will not be authorized unless specifically allowed in PHS Agency-level regulations for particular purposes. If other than the Service Dress Blue is to be worn, the form HHS-1 should contain a statement in block 10 designating which uniform should be worn. The general prohibition against wearing the uniform in foreign countries applies at all times other than when using AMC flights.

b. When prohibited. When military authorities advise that local political or social circumstances favor the wearing of civilian attire, or when the foreign country prohibits wearing of military uniforms , the officer will wear civilian attire aboard the AMC flight. In this case, the travel order will contain the statement "Travel in civilian clothes is directed" in block 10 of the form HHS-1. The local AMC terminal maintains a copy of the Air Force Foreign Clearance Guide, and can advise the PHS traveler concerning foreign country uniform prohibitions.

c. Other situations. When the travel-directing authority determines that travel in uniform is inappropriate or impracticable because of the nature of the travel, he/she may authorize travel in civilian clothes by including the statement "Travel in civilian clothes is authorized as more appropriate to the travel involved" in block 10 of the form HHS-1.

d. Uniform and grooming standards. The travel-directing authority should take all reasonable steps to assure that the active duty officer utilizing Space-R travel will meet applicable uniform and grooming standards as described in Subchapter CC26.3, "Uniforms," of this manual. However, when the travel authority determines that travel of an active duty officer is inadvisable or impracticable as provided in c, above, the officer need only meet the PHS grooming standards (see INSTRUCTION 1, CC26.3) when traveling in civilian clothes.

Listed below are uniform sources widely utilized by Public Health Service officers. The purpose of this list is to assist officers in acquiring the uniforms. Other sources may be utilized as long as the Navy's official patch is present on the garment.

SOURCES FOR USPHS UNIFORMS

Armed Forces Exchange Store
Naval Air Station Atlanta
Building 81
Marietta, GA 30060
Phone: (404) 427-8174

Uniform Support Center
1545 Crossways Boulevard
Suite 200
Chesapeake, VA 23320
Phone: (804) 440-2000
1-800-368-4088

Lighthouse Uniform Company
P.O. Box 19213
1532 15th Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98109
Phone: 1-800-426-5225

Bethesda Naval Hospital Exchange
Military Uniform Shop
Bldg. 57
8901 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20889
Phone: (301) 295-1489

Navy Exchange
Washington Navy Yard
M Street and 9th Street, SE
Washington, DC 20374
Phone: (202) 889-4909

Mile's Women's Military Outfitters (Women's Uniforms Only)
3210C South Crater Road
Petersburg, VA 23805
Phone: 1-800-446-1806