

MANUAL: Personnel
Chapter Series CC--Commissioned Corps Personnel Manual
Part 2--Commissioned Corps Personnel Administration

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

Chapter CC26--Officers' Relationships, Obligations, and Benefits
Sub-Chapter CC26.2c--Personal Obligations; Selective Service
Personnel Guide 1--Applicability of the Draft Laws to Commissioned Officers

Section A. Purpose and Scope

To inform commissioned officers of the Service and applicants for commissions of their rights and obligations under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, and the privilege of satisfying obligatory service under the Act by active duty with the Public Health Service.

Section B. Background

1. The "special draft" provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act relating to the drafting of physicians, dentists, and veterinarians expired as of July 1, 1957. However, while physicians, dentists, and veterinarians are now subject to the provisions of law pertaining to all other registrants, Public Law 85-62, 85th Congress, effective July 1, 1957, amended the Universal Military Training and Service Act to authorize special calls for physicians, dentists, veterinarians, and other allied specialists who are otherwise liable for induction under the draft.
2. The term "allied specialist categories" has been defined by Selective Service as including only those healing arts allied to medicine or dentistry. Whereas pharmacists have been specifically identified as falling within the definition, engineers, scientists, and sanitarians are not so included. Although pharmacists are included within the definition, it is not contemplated that special calls for pharmacists will be made under this provision.
3. The practical effect of the latter provision is to permit Selective Service Boards to induct physicians and dentists, in accordance with the needs of the military services, by passing over the names of other individuals which appear higher on Selective Service rolls.

Section C. Liability for Registration, Training, and Service

The Universal Military Training and Service Act provides, among other things that every male citizen between the ages of 18 and 26 must register, except those on active duty in the armed forces or the Public Health Service. A registrant is liable, until he attains the age of 26 years, for induction for a 24-month period of training and service in the armed forces. However, a registrant who had an occupational, educational, dependency, or disability

deferment from training on June 19, 1951, or who obtained or obtains a deferment after that date, is liable for induction until he attains the age of 35 years.

Section D. Exemption from Training and Service

An exemption from further service is granted under the following circumstances:

1. If a person served on active duty between September 16, 1940, and June 24, 1948, for a total period of 12 months or more, or between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, for a total period in excess of 90 days in either the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service, or the forces of any country allied with the United States in World War II prior to September 2, 1945;
2. If a person has served on active duty after June 24, 1948, for a period of not less than 18 months in the armed forces of a nation which is associated with the United States in mutual defense activities and which grants reciprocal privileges to citizens of the United States. Any such service performed prior to June 24, 1948, shall be credited in computing the 18 month period;
3. If a person has served honorably on active duty after September 16, 1940, for not less than one year in the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard;
4. If a person, subsequent to September 16, 1940, was discharged for the convenience of the Government after having served honorably on active duty for not less than six months in the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard;
5. If a person has served at any time on active duty as a commissioned officer in the Public Health Service or the Coast and Geodetic Survey for not less than 24 months;
6. If a person has not had a deferment (for education, etc., as described in Section C) and is separated from active duty after attaining the age of 26; or
7. If a person has a deferment (for education, etc., as described in Section C) and is separated from active duty after attaining the age of 35 years.

Section E. Service Not Creditable

In computing the periods of active duty referred to in paragraphs 1, 3, 4, and 5 of Section D, no credit is allowed for:

1. Periods of active duty training performed as a Reserve Corps officer called to active duty solely for training purposes*;
2. Periods of active duty in which the service consisted solely of ASTP or similar training;

3. Periods of active duty as a candidate in one of the service academies or in a school preparing candidates for admission to an academy;
4. Periods of active duty in any of the armed forces while being processed for entry into or separation from any educational program or institution referred to in 2 or 3, above;
5. Periods of active duty performed by medical, dental, or allied specialists in student programs prior to receipt of the appropriate professional degree; and
6. Intern training.

Section F. Status of Commissioned Reserve Officers

1. An officer of the Public Health Service Commissioned Reserve (officer in inactive duty status) who is subject to induction under provisions of the Act may be deferred by Selective Service, as a result of PHS Commissioned Reserve status, under the following conditions:
 - a. While undergoing a first year internship at an approved institution, and for 120 days after completion of internship.
 - b. While undergoing training under the PHS Commissioned Officer Residency Deferment (CORD) Training Program.
2. As a matter of general practice, Selective Service has, in the past, deferred individuals for a period of 120 days after appointment in the PHS Commissioned Reserve, provided the PHS Division of Personnel notified Selective Service of an intent to call the officer to active duty within 120 days of his date of appointment. It must be emphasized that although this type of deferment may be granted, no right to such deferment exists.

* Training duty which will be excluded as creditable service involves a call to duty solely for training purposes under orders which specify that the person involved shall be relieved from duty upon completion of such training.