SUBJECT: Special Uniform Situations

1. PURPOSE: This Instruction prescribes uniforms and clothing articles for use in the certain situations described herein.

2. APPLICABILITY: This Instruction applies to all officers of the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) Commissioned Corps on active duty.

3. AUTHORITY:
   3-1. 42 USC 216(a), "Regulations"
   3-2. 42 USC 217, “Use of Service in Time of War or Emergency”
   3-3. 42 USC 238g, “Wearing of Uniforms”
   3-4. 18 USC 702, "Uniform of Armed Forces and Public Health Service"
   3-5. Executive Order 11140, "Delegating Certain Functions of the President Relating to the Public Health Service"
   3-6. 68 FR 70507, "Statements of Organizations, Functions, and Delegations of Authority"
   3-7. Commissioned Corps Directive (CCD) 131.01, "Uniform Regulations"

4. PROPOONENT: The proponent of this Instruction is the Assistant Secretary for Health (ASH). The responsibility for ensuring the day-to-day management of the USPHS Commissioned Corps belongs to the Surgeon General (SG).

5. SUMMARY OF REVISIONS AND UPDATES: This is the fourth issuance of this Instruction within the electronic Commissioned Corps Issuance System (eCCIS). This version:
   5-1. Authorizes officers to wear compression leggings, shorts, and shirts under the physical training uniform (PTU).
6. POLICY:

6-1. National Uniform Authority (NUA). For the purposes of this Instruction, the NUA is: the Surgeon General (SG) for all responses and exercises directed or implemented by the Office of the Surgeon General (OSG); the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS) Commander for students at USUHS; and the heads of Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Operating Divisions (OPDIV) / Staff Divisions (STAFDIV) and non-HHS organizations to which officers are assigned for activities under their authority. The NUA may designate a Local Uniform Authority (LUA) as appropriate.

6-2. Headgear. The command ball cap is the required component. The other headgear is prescribable by the LUA (except as noted below).


ODU blue or black, worn in lieu of the command ball cap but only in cold weather conditions. Officers should not confuse this cap with the Army-style cap which has ear flaps and is not authorized. This cap completely envelops the cheeks and neck and fastens with hook-and-loop closures beneath the chin.

b. Hat, Sun (jungle/boonie).

ODU blue with a flexible brim. To be worn only when authorized by the NUA, LUA, or Officer-in-Charge (OIC) when required during deployments or joint operations.

c. Helmet, Combat Ground Troop.

Army-style (i.e. Personnel Armor System for Ground Troops (PASGT)), Kevlar helmet worn with the cover. To be worn only when authorized by the NUA for safety purposes or when required during Joint Services deployments. An elasticized “cat’s-eye” band may be worn around the circumference of the helmet just above the ear openings and with the luminescent surfaces centered in the back. The helmet liner may be worn with the helmet in cold weather conditions.

d. Helmet, Construction Worker’s. When prescribed by the appropriate authority, the construction worker’s protective helmet (Hardhat), with or without the camouflage cold weather cap or helmet liner may be worn in lieu of the command ball cap. Hardhats worn by officers must meet all safety requirements appropriate for the situation in which the wear of the hardhat is required, including, at a minimum, American National Standards Institute, Z89.1-1969, Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection. Hardhats must only be of the cap or full-brim style. The USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize other styles of hardhat, such as (but not limited to) cowboy hats or pith helmets, for wear. Hardhats must be white in color, unless otherwise required by host organization or situation.

6-3. Extreme Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS). ECWCS is an optional clothing system the components of which may be organizational or an optional purchase. The following are the components of the ECWCS:

a. Trousers, cold weather, field, nylon, and cotton. The trousers are made from a wind resistant nylon and cotton fabric. Characteristics of the trousers are side hanging pockets, hip pockets, cargo pockets, draw cords at the trousers bottoms, and adjustable waist straps. The trousers are worn as a durable insulating layer to be worn over the ODU trousers.
b. Liner, cold weather coat. The coat liner is an undergarment of polyester covered batting covered with three plies of rip-stop nylon cloth. The liner may be worn independently of the parka.

c. Liner, cold weather trousers, field. The trouser liner is an undergarment of polyester covered batting covered with three plies of rip-stop nylon cloth. The liner serves as the insulating layer for the lower body.

d. Shirt, cold weather, fleece, made of synthetic fiber pile. The shirt is made from a knitted polyester fiber pile. It has reinforced shoulder and elbow patches, a convertible turtleneck collar, front zipper, elastic draw cord waist, hook and pile cuff tabs, two chest cargo-style pockets, and two lower hand-warmer pockets. The shirt is the primary insulating layer for the upper body.

e. Undershirt, cold weather, polypropylene. The material used for the undershirt is a knitted, brushed, multifilament polypropylene. It has a center front zipper which extends to the middle of the chest area, allowing for ventilation for the neck and chest area. The undershirt layer next to the skin acts as a moisture wicking layer and serves to draw moisture away from the skin, transferring it to the outer layers of the system.

f. Drawers, cold weather, polypropylene. The material used for the drawers is a knitted, brushed, multifilament polypropylene. The drawers serve as the base layer for the lower extremities.

g. Hood, balaclava, cold weather.

The hood is constructed of two plies of a black, knitted wool blend with a nylon wind barrier interlining. The design is a pull-over-the-head style with an adjustable face opening.

h. Thermal Socks. Boot-high and either navy blue or black.

i. Gloves with optional inserts. Light duty work, consisting of black leather shells with optional inserts of blue or black material.

j. Rain Poncho or Suit.

Optional item in ODU blue. The poncho must be pullover style.

k. Scarf, Wool.

The white scarf may be worn underneath outerwear. When worn, the scarf will overlap to form a “V” at the base of the throat.
1. Cap, Knit (Watch), Black.

Made of plain non-decorated or design navy blue or black wool, closely knitted, bell shaped, pullover style, 11 to 12 inches long, 8-1/4 inches wide at bottom, with a 5/8 inch border.

The watch cap will be double folded approximately 2-1/2 inches - 3 inches, and worn diagonally from the base of the back of the head, across the ears and on the forehead. Rank insignia is not authorized to be worn on the watch cap. The USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize commercial designs or logos.

Note: The Watch Cap is not authorized for wear with Dinner Dress, Ceremonial, or Service Dress Uniforms.

6-4. Grooming/Jewelry. Grooming and jewelry standards set for USPHS Commissioned Corps uniforms apply (see CCI 412.01 “Uniforms and Appearance”). However, the LUA may require removal of jewelry under field conditions or when the mission dictates.

6-5. Insignia and Identification Patches. Insignia and patches worn on the ODU will be embroidered patches in full colors (embroidering directly onto the uniform is not authorized). They 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 stitches are not authorized. (See CCI 431.01, “Insignia and Devices.”)

a. Helmet Liner. When worn alone, the flap must be worn up and the full sized shiny metal rank insignia pin must be centered, horizontally and vertically, on the flap. When worn under the helmet, no rank insignia is worn.

b. Hat, Sun (jungle or boonie). The full-sized shiny metal rank pin must be centered vertically between the seam above the utility band and the top seam and horizontally above the wearer’s nose.

c. Helmet, Combat Ground Troop (aka PASGT). Subdued, sewn-on rank insignia are optional on the front of the cover with the center of the insignia 2 inches above the rim and above the wearer’s nose. Metal insignia are not authorized. A nametape of the same width as the cat’s-eye band (centered above the wearer’s nose) or neatly handwritten in capital, block letters is also optional.

d. Helmet, Construction Worker. Hardhats are widely available in a variety of shapes and configurations. The most commonly used are the cap and full brim configuration. Other styles of hardhats include novelty-type hats that are molded to various shapes are not authorized. However, some industries or agencies may traditionally use or even require other colors. Hardhats must be white, unless otherwise required by an officer’s OPDIV, STAFFDIV or non-HHS organization. The rank insignia must be a large, clear, adhesive-back decal. Officers must center the insignia on the front of the helmet. The bottom of the insignia must be approximately 1-1/4 inch above the brim.

(1) Last name only, printed in black block approximately ¼ inch letters on white background Kroy tape, embossing tape, or computer generated on paper will be placed below the insignia at the brim line.

(2) The U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) “1798” logo must be centered on the right side. The 1798 logo must be 2.5 inch in diameter.

(3) At the officer’s discretion, the officer’s OPDIV, STAFFDIV or non-HHS
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organization logo or safety insignia (Decal, Hard Hat, NSN 7690-LL-LCC-0982) must be centered on the left side. Logos must be between 2 and 3 inches in diameter or largest dimension.

(4) Safety reflective tape must be silver in color, approximately 1 inch wide and 3 inches long. The long axis of the tape must be centered vertically on the rear of the helmet, extending up from the brim line.

Cap Style

Full Brim Style

“1798” logo

“Safety Cross”

e. ODU Shirt Insignia

(1) Service and Individual Identification.

The letters "USPHS" and the officer’s last name must be embroidered on separate strips of ODU blue cloth 4½ inches long and 1 inch wide with yellow, block-style letters, ¾ inch high; nametags containing more than ten letters must use Franklin Gothic Extra Condensed print (48 point), ½ inch high. The letters "USPHS" must be closely spaced and without intervening periods; the USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize any other designs.

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

(2) Collar Rank Insignia.

The collar rank insignia must be the sew-on type, embroidered on ODU blue background material. Officers must wear collar rank insignia on the right collar, centered on an imaginary line bisecting the angle of the collar point; the center of the device must be 1½ inches perpendicularly from
each collar edge. The O-6 eagle must face forward. Admiral Stars must be point-to-point, with the single top point(s) facing inboard (towards the neck), the center of the first star placed one inch in from the collars leading edge and one inch up from the collars outboard (bottom) edge with additional stars running parallel to the collars outboard (bottom) edge.

Identification Badges

The OIC miniature metal identification badge may be worn ¼ inch above nametape, if authorized for current wear. The USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize any other identification badges for wear.

Collar USPHS Commissioned Corps Device.

The USPHS Commissioned Corps device, consisting of a fouled anchor and caduceus crossed as in the seal of the Service, must be embroidered in full color thread on ODU blue background material. The 1 inch by 1 inch device must 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 must be 1½ inches perpendicularly from each collar edge.

Special Unit Identification Patches.

Only the OSG may authorize special unit identification patches. Special patches must be of the subdued, embroidered type with a basic ODU blue background and must not exceed 3½ inches in the greatest dimension. Officers can wear special unit identification patches centered on the left front pocket of the ODU shirt.
(6) Special Skills Badges.

Skill badges must be of the full color embroidered type. An officer may wear no more than two skill badges. To be entitled to wear a badge, an officer must have earned it for skill while in a Uniformed Service (regardless of branch of Service) or earned it while on active duty as an officer.

Officers wear the skills badge centered on and ¼ inch above the "USPHS" tape. If wearing two badges, officers wear the second badge centered on and ¼ inch above the lower badge. The USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize metal badges.

f. Foul Weather Parka.

(1) Rank Insignia. Full color embroidered, slip-on cloth loop or miniature subdued metal rank insignia must be worn on the tab on the front of the parka. The CAPTAIN (O-6) eagle rank insignia beak will face the wearer's right. Admiral Stars must be point-to-point, with the single top point(s) facing up.

(2) No other attachments are authorized.

g. Trousers.

As an option, the officer’s last name may be embroidered on ODU blue cloth. The cloth strips are 4½ inches long and 1 inch wide; letters are yellow, block-style, ¾ inch high; nametags containing more than ten letters must use Franklin Gothic Extra Condensed print (48 point), ½ inch high. The optional name tape must be worn touching and parallel to the top edge of the right rear pocket. The name tape must extend to the pocket edge but not beyond.

6-6. Wear of Corps Uniform and Insignia. Except as may be authorized by regulations of the President, the insignia and uniform of commissioned officers of the Service, or any distinctive part of such insignia or uniform, or any insignia or uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part thereof, must not be worn, after the promulgation of such regulations, by any person other than a commissioned officer of the Service.

6-7. Identification Tags. All officers who are eligible to deploy are required to own a set of identification tags (e.g., dog tags). Additionally, officers who utilize military aircraft for official or non-official travel may be required to wear identification tags. Identification tags must meet the military specification of being #304 Stainless Steel, Dull Finish, Rolled Edge and 1.12”x2”x0.14” dimensions. The identification tags will be suspended from a necklace of 25-inch non-corrosive, non-toxic and heat resistant material, with an additional 2-1/2 inch extension piece. The completed set must consist of one identification tag on the 25-inch necklace, and on identification tag on the extension piece.

The tag should include:

- Last Name, First Name Middle Initial
- Social Security Number or Department of Defense Identification Number (DOD ID)
- USPHS Blood Type and Rh factor
- Religious Preference (if any)
If the last name is more than 18 letters, it may be hyphenated to continue to the second line; additionally, the first name and middle initial may be moved to the second or third line, as needed.

6-8. DUFFEL BAG, G.I.

a. Description: Olive, ODU blue, or black drab cotton or nylon with two shoulder straps and one carrying strap.

b. Correct Wear: Should be carried in the left hand or worn on the left shoulder. May be worn on both shoulders when carrying multiple items, or when necessary to have both hands free.

7. RESPONSIBILITIES:

7-1. The ASH is responsible for establishing policies related to uniforms.

7-2. The SG is the NUA and may appoint/delegate LUAs as necessary.

7-3. All officers are responsible for adhering to the guidelines and procedures listed in this Instruction.

8. PROCEDURES:

8-1. Manner of Wear. The ODU is designed for field wear and should be loose fitting and comfortable. The USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize alterations to make it form-fitting. The ODU shirt will be worn outside the trousers, not tucked in, and all buttons will be buttoned except for the collar button; the collar is worn open. The sleeves may be rolled up when allowed by the LUA. When the sleeves are worn rolled up, the outside of the ODU will remain exposed. The sleeves will be rolled neatly above the elbow but the bottom must be no more than 3 inches above the elbow. The trousers are worn bloused over the top portion of the boots. The trouser legs must not be wrapped around the leg so tightly as to present a pegged appearance. Loose threads must be trimmed from all uniform components. Boot laces must be secured in a manner such that no loops are created; ends of the laces must be tucked into the boots. The USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize spider lacing or the use of non-black boot strings.

8-2. Officers must wear the command ball cap or sun hat so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head parallel to the ground. The belt is worn so that the belt tip will extend 2-4 inches from the buckle. When worn, the Foul Weather parka is worn with the zipper at
least three-quarters closed. The hood of the Foul Weather parka may be worn at the wearer's option. However, when the hood is not worn, it will be tucked into the jacket's storage pocket which is then zippered closed. When working in extreme heat, the LUA may authorize removal of the ODU shirt.


a. The LUA may issue supplemental instructions to those under their jurisdiction as are needed to ensure proper utilization of the ODU, provided that such instructions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Instruction. This includes the use of accessories such as, but not limited to, gators, turtlenecks, ear muffs, web-belts, All-purpose Light Individual Carrying Equipment (ALICE) type systems, and hydration systems in navy blue or black to supplement the protection provided by the basic uniform in extreme weather or austere conditions.

b. When appropriate for particular deployments, as a result of climate or conformity with jointly deployed Uniformed Services, the LUA may prescribe other styles of working uniforms, e.g., desert camouflage, as authorized by the U.S. Navy. Insignia must be in accordance with this Instruction except pertaining to appropriate colors for the prescribed uniform.

8-4. Maternity Uniforms. Certified maternity uniforms are mandatory for all pregnant officers when a uniform is prescribed and regular uniforms no longer fit. The USPHS Commissioned Corps expects personnel to wear regular uniforms upon return from maternity leave; however, officers may wear maternity uniforms up to 6 months from the date of delivery based on medical officer diagnosis / recommendation as necessary.

Maternity uniforms are designed like corresponding primary uniforms, but proportional to fit pregnant women.

a. Outer garments. Pregnant officers may wear outer garments (All-weather coat, Overcoat, Reefer, and sweater) unbuttoned when they no longer fit properly buttoned.

b. A maternity cardigan sweater is authorized for optional wear. The shirt collar is worn inside the sweater when a tie is worn and outside the sweater when no tie is worn. The sweater is authorized for wear outside the immediate office space. The USPHS Commissioned Corps has approved the addition of epaulets on the current maternity sweater if the sweater is to be worn outside the immediate office space. This can be worn with soft shoulder boards.

c. Service Dress Uniforms.

(1) Service Dress Blue (See Appendix A, Figure 8-2).

(a) Coat. A single-breasted coat made from navy blue authorized material, with a convertible collar, seven black plastic buttons down the front. Ribbons, insignia, badges, and nametags may be worn if applicable. Wear removable soft shoulder boards on epaulets.

(b) Skirt. Plain, two panel tailored A-line skirt with elasticized waist and stretch front panel. Skirt matches the coat's color and material.
(c) **Shirt.** Made of white authorized material with a convertible, turndown, pointed, collar, short- or long-sleeved, with epaulets. Officers must wear soft shoulder boards on the epaulets. Tie must be worn.

(d) **Slacks.** Flared slacks of the same material as the jacket. Front panel and waist are the same as the skirt.

(2) **Service Dress White.** When Service Dress White is prescribed, wear Summer White maternity uniform with ribbons.

(3) **Summer White (See Appendix A, Figure 8-3).** The LUA can authorize Summer White maternity uniforms for wear. The design is similar to the blue maternity skirt, slacks, and white short-sleeved shirt. The fabric of the top and bottom components must match. Wear the shirt, with ribbons, unbuttoned at the collar. Wear hard shoulder boards.

(4) **Service Khaki.** (See Appendix A, Figure 8-4 and 8-4a)

(a) **Shirt.** Made of authorized khaki fabric, with short sleeves, and two breast pockets with button flaps. A new maternity shirt has no front pockets, with button down front and side tabs. The shirt has an open collar forming a V-neck. Officers wear rank and collar insignia. The old maternity shirts with front pockets are authorized until the phase out date as determined by the U.S. Navy.

For new maternity shirts, the name tag and ribbons must be placed 6-1/4 inches from intersection of front seam and shoulder seam and centered over the front seam.

(b) **Skirt.** Plain, two-panel tailored A-line khaki skirt of the same fabric as the shirt, with elasticized waist and stretch front panel.

(c) **Slacks.** Khaki flared slacks of the same fabric as the shirt. Front panel and waist are the same as the skirt.

d. **ODU Maternity Version.** The USPHS Commissioned Corps authorizes pregnant officers to wear the following in any circumstances where non-pregnant officers are wearing the ODU.

(1) **ODU Maternity Shirt.** The shirt is made from the same material and is in the same color and style as the standard ODU shirt. This shirt does not have a logo. Pregnant officers can wear the maternity shirt as a substitute for the standard ODU shirt. Officers should place name and branch of service tapes, along with skill badges in the same general location as on the regular ODU shirt.

(2) **ODU Maternity Trousers.** These trousers are made from the same material and is in the same color and style as the standard ODU trousers. These trousers do not have a logo. Pregnant officers can wear the maternity trousers as a substitute for the standard ODU trousers. Officers should place any nametapes in the same general location as on the regular ODU trousers.
e. Dinner Dress Uniforms.

(1) When Dinner Dress Blue is prescribed, pregnant officers can wear the Service Dress Blue maternity uniform with miniature medals.

(2) When Dinner Dress White is prescribed, pregnant officers can wear the Summer White maternity uniform with ribbons.

f. Full Dress Uniforms.

(1) When the Full Dress Blue is prescribed, pregnant officers can wear the Service Dress Blue maternity uniform with large medals.

(2) When Full Dress White is prescribed, pregnant officers can wear the Summer White maternity uniform with ribbons.

8-5. T-Shirt, Nursing

a. Description: Made of an authorized material as specified by the US Navy. The nursing t-shirts may have long or short sleeves and must be white when worn with Service Uniforms, blue when worn with the ODU/Coast Guard Utility Uniform, and black when worn with Flight Suits or Coveralls.

b. Correct Wear: Long sleeve nursing t-shirts will be worn with fully extended long sleeve uniform shirt/blouses. Officers cannot wear the long-sleeve nursing t-shirt with uniforms with short sleeves. The nursing t-shirt will be worn tucked-in unless worn with maternity uniforms. When worn with maternity uniforms, the t-shirt will not extend beyond the hem of the maternity top being worn. Removal of a uniform shirt/blouse when wearing a nursing t-shirt is authorized only in designated lactation rooms. Nursing t-shirts are not made of 100 percent cotton, and, due to safety requirements, are not authorized for wear in shipboard or in Navy organizational clothing environments.

8-6. Protective Clothing. 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). The USPHS Commissioned Corps’ NUA or the LUA may authorize personnel performing on-site duty that involves working in construction, trenches, sewers, etc., to wear protective coverings and headgear. Local rules should be prescribed to ensure consistency in the usage and manner of wear of protective gear by all officers in the affected assignments. Officers who ride bicycles, motorcycles, or similar modes of transportation may wear appropriate protective clothing (i.e., helmet, goggles, leather, and armor) while in uniform when actively operating the vehicle. Reflective or high-visibility colored apparel (i.e., safety vest) is authorized when actively operating the vehicle. Individual military installations or local jurisdictions may have specific protective clothing requirements when operating a vehicle under their jurisdiction, in this case, local safety regulations prevail.

8-7. Special-Purpose Gear.

a. 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 must be worn in accordance with instructions prescribed by the OPDIV/STAFFDIV/non-HHS organization to which officers are assigned.
b. When a local or national public hazard is identified (e.g., pandemic), the NUA or LUA may direct officers to procure and wear appropriate protective clothing or equipment while the officer is in uniform. Officers will wear such clothing or equipment in accordance with instructions prescribed by the NUA or LUA.

8-8. Weddings.

a. Immediate Participants and Family. Officers, including retired and ready reserve officers, may elect to wear either customary civilian attire or the USPHS Commissioned Corps Uniform when participating in a wedding ceremony as a bride, groom, maid of honor, bridesmaid, best man, usher, or other member of the wedding party. All members of the wedding party, including those who are members of other Services, should wear uniforms of corresponding types (e.g., all uniformed personnel wears their respective Dinner Dress uniform). Civilians and non-USPHS Commissioned Corps members of the wedding party may not, of course, wear the USPHS Commissioned Corps uniform.

b. 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 fits into 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.

c. Ushers and Bridesmaids. All ushers or bridesmaids who are USPHS Commissioned Corps service members should wear the same uniform. When multiple Uniformed Services are involved, uniforms of corresponding type should be worn. For example, officers should not mix Service Dress and Dinner Dress uniforms.

d. Guests. Uniformed guests wear the appropriate Service or Dinner Dress uniform.

e. 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, the carrying of swords is at the discretion of the bride and groom. In a house of worship, officers may carry the sword belt without the scabbard 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 normally carry swords.


a. General. The Service Dress uniform for the time of year is the appropriate uniform for attendance at a funeral (e.g., summer funeral Service Dress White (SDW) uniform, winter funeral Service Dress Blue (SDB)). In lieu of SDW, the Summer White uniform would be an acceptable alternative. When participating in a military funeral, officers should wear the USPHS Commissioned Corps’ uniform equivalent to those worn by the participating members of the decedent’s service. At military funerals, officers serving as pallbearers or attending in an official capacity may wear a mourning badge, if designated. 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 an officer may be designated a "military funeral" if desired by the next-of-kin or requested in the officer’s will.

b. Mourning Badge. A mourning badge is a length of black crepe, 3 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 3 inches wide and 20 inches long is knotted in the middle at the sword hilt.

c. 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. Gloves are not authorized with the Summer White uniform.

8-10. Religious Ceremonies. When participating in religious services in a house of worship, uniformed officers may wear the vestments of his/her religion.


a. Jacket, Nomex®, Flight

For officers in a current flight/flying billet as indicated in personnel orders, only; not for general wear. (CWU-36P-summer or CWU-45P-winter).

(1) Description: Plain, sage green, Nomex material jacket. Heavy duty front zipper. Left sleeve zippered utility/pen pocket. Velcro® patch over left chest. Two front-side pockets. Flexible knit cuffs on sleeves and waistband. Optional liner can be worn. Must meet military specifications.

(2) Correct Wear: Zipper must be zipped up to ¾ closed. Black Velcro name patch (2 inches by 4 inches), with gold letters, single skill badge authorized, will be worn on left chest at all times. Manner of wear of patch is the same the information on the Navy Sweater patch policy. The USPHS Commissioned Corps does not authorize the wearing of a white scarf. Sage Nomex flight gloves are authorized. Worn only with Nomex Flight Suit. Khaki garrison cap with appropriate rank and cap device is prescribed when not a Foreign Object or Safety hazard. This component requires specific authorization from the LUA.

b. Suit, Nomex, Flight (FNS/PD 96-17)
For officers in a current flight/flying billet as indicated in personnel orders, only; not for general wear. Flight suits may be worn by aircrew members and individuals engaged in flight or flight-related duties during that working day. This authorization does not include ground support, non-aircrew maintenance or non-aircrew support personnel. Flight suits may be worn to/from home and work to include brief and appropriate stops, on military transport aircraft, and to official business meetings away from home duty station when the wear of flight suits is appropriate for transportation, or for the level of meeting (i.e., working meeting). Flight suits must be clean and well kept. Sleeves will be worn full length with hook and pile (Velcro) sleeve cuffs closed or with a maximum of two outward rolls when not engaged in flight operations. All zippers will be closed and FOD flaps will be closed on pen pockets.

(1) Description: Plain, sage green, Nomex material flight suit. Double pull slide front closure. Left sleeve zippered utility/pen pocket. Velcro name patch over left chest. Velcro adjusters on each sleeve and waist side. Leg zippered gussets with facings. Two zippered lower leg pockets with facings. Must meet military specifications MIL-C-83141A for flame resistance.

(2) Correct Wear: All zippers must be closed. Black Velcro name patch, with same criteria and specifications as Navy Sweater Patch. Navy style flight suit cloth rank insignia must be sewn on each shoulder, 5/8 inch from shoulder seam. All flight suit logos (except rank insignia) will be affixed with Velcro fasteners. For sage green flight suits the hook and pile must be green or black. The pile must be attached to the flight suit using a matching thread, while all logos will have pile material affixed in the color of the outer edge of the logo. All hook and pile material will be cut to the shape of the logo to be affixed. Rank must be worn in same manner as worn on Windbreaker Jacket or All-Weather Coat. All Velcro fasteners must be closed and in a serviceable condition. The PHS unit patch may be worn ½” below the shoulder seam on the left arm. Sage Nomex flight gloves are authorized. Standard issue black leather flight boots or flight approved black, brown, or tan boots with matching laces. Brown boots may be worn. Flight boots are to be clean, well shined and in good repair. Lace shoes from inside out through all eyelets and tie. Socks will be 100 percent cotton, 100 percent wool, or special use socks as approved by the Navy. Socks must be sage green or white with no visible stripes or logos. The khaki garrison cap with appropriate rank and cap device is prescribed and the blue command ball cap is an option at the discretion of the LUA, when not a Foreign Object or Safety hazard. The USPHS Commissioned Corps authorizes the white crew neck or turtleneck undershirt, flight deck jersey, crew neck undershirt (any color), and turtleneck flight deck jersey. Undershirts will be 100 percent cotton, plain front, and without a collar. Shirts will be white or a uniform color throughout the command. Undershirts will be in good repair, not faded, stretched, nor torn. Officers may wear aramid fiber long underwear in addition to the undershirt/turtleneck during cold weather conditions for which the clothing was designed. Shirts with a neck zipper must be worn with the zipper closed to at least the bottom of the collar. This component requires specific authorization from the LUA.
8-12. Physical Training Uniform (PTU)

   a. T-Shirt and Shorts

(1) T-Shirt

   (a) Fabric: Navy blue, 100% Polyester, Interlock.

   (b) Unisex sizing.

   (c) Logo: non-reflective, heat transfer.

   (d) Machine washable.

   (e) Correct wear: Officers should wear the T-Shirt tucked into the pants/shorts.

   (f) Quantities: Officers should maintain two PTU t-shirts.

(2) Shorts

   (a) Fabric: Navy blue, 100% Polyester, 4-way stretch woven.

   (b) Unisex sizing.

   (c) Logo: non-reflective, heat transfer.

   (d) Inseam length: 5"

   (e) Liner: brief style

   (f) Machine washable.

   (g) Quantities: Officers should maintain two PTU shorts.
(3) Officers are authorized to wear solid dark blue or black compression shorts, leggings, and shirts underneath the PTU. Officers cannot wear these items except underneath the PTU.

b. Fleece Hoodie Sweatshirt and Pants

(1) Hooded Sweatshirt
   (a) Fabric: Navy blue, 50% Cotton/50% Polyester fleece.
   (b) Unisex sizing.
   (c) Size tariff:
   (d) Logo: non-reflective, heat transfer
   (e) Rib cuffs and waistband, front muff pocket
   (f) Machine washable
   (g) Correct wear: Officers should not tuck the sweatshirt into pants, but should wear it over shirts. The officer can wear the hood outdoors but not indoors.

(2) Sweatpants
   (a) Fabric: Navy blue, 50% Cotton/50% Polyester fleece
   (b) Unisex sizing
   (c) Size tariff:
   (d) Logo: non-reflective, heat transfer
   (e) Elastic leg hem
   (f) Machine washable
9. HISTORICAL NOTES: This is the fourth issuance of this Instruction within the eCCIS.

9-1. CCI 413.01, “Special Uniform Situations,” dated 29 July 2020
Appendix A

Special Uniform Illustrations

ODU Shirt Insignia Illustration

Different Types of Maternity Uniforms
Appendix A (continued)

Special Uniform Illustrations

Different Types of Maternity Uniforms (continued)