

VI.

Selective Service Requirements

SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRATION

In accordance with Section 189(h) of the Workforce Investment Act, which states that the U.S. Secretary of Labor shall insure that each individual participating in any program established under this Act has not violated Section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 453) by not presenting and submitting to registration as required pursuant to such section.

WHO MUST REGISTER

Almost all male U.S. Citizens and male immigrants living in the U.S. who are 18 through 25 are required to register with Selective Service. (A chart of who must register is available on the last page of this section.) It's important to know that even though he is registered, a man will not automatically be inducted into the military. In a crisis requiring a draft, men would be called in sequence determined by random lottery number and year of birth. Then they would be examined for mental, physical and moral fitness by the military before being deferred or exempted from military service or inducted into the Armed Forces.

NON-CITIZENS

Some non-citizens are required to register. Others are not. Non-citizens who are not required to register with Selective Service include men who are in the U.S. on student or visitor visas and men who are part of a diplomatic or trade mission and their families. Almost all other male non-citizens are required to register, including illegal immigrants, legal permanent residents and refugees. The general rule is that if a male non-citizen takes up residency in the U.S. before his 26th birthday, he must register with Selective Service. For a more detailed list of which non-citizens must register, see the **Who Must Register for Selective Service Chart**.

DUAL NATIONALS

Dual national citizens of the U.S. and another country are required to register, regardless of where they live, because they are U.S. nationals.

HOSPITALIZED OR INCARCERATED MEN

Young men in hospitals, mental institutions or prisons do not have to register while they are committed. However, they must register within 30 days after being released if they have not yet reached their 26th birthday.

DISABLED MEN

Disabled men who live at home must register with Selective Service if they can reasonably leave their homes and move about independently. A friend or relative may help a disabled man fill out the registration form if he can't do it himself.

Men with disabilities that would disqualify them from military service still must register with Selective Service. Selective Service does not presently have authority to classify men, so even men with obvious handicaps, as ineligible to serve. These persons must register now, and if needed, classifications are determined later.

FULL-TIME MILITARY EXEMPTED FROM REQUIREMENT

Young men serving in the military on full-time active duty do not have to register. Those attending the service academies do not have to register. If a young man leaves the military before turning 26, he must register.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES

Members of the Reserve and National Guard not on full-time active duty must register.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Men who would be classified as conscientious objectors if they were drafted must also register with Selective Service. If a draft begins and they are called, they have the opportunity to file a claim for exemption from military service based upon their religious or moral objection to war.

For information on selective service regulations, please refer to the following:

TEGL 8-89 (dated 11-04-98) – To provide updated guidance to Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) grantees on applying the Selective Service registration requirement and to rescind TEIN No. 20-94 (**Note that this TEGL still applies to the Workforce Investment Act**)

Selective Service Telephone Verification (847) 688-6888;
Internet Verification/Registration (www.sss.gov).

Selective Service - Who Must Register

With only a few exceptions, the registration requirement applies to all male U.S. citizens and male immigrants residing in the United States who are 18 through 25 years of age.

Category	YES	NO
All male U.S. citizens born after December 31, 1959, who are 18 but not yet 26 years old, except as noted below:	X	
Military Related		
Members of the Armed Forces on active duty (active duty for training does not constitute "active duty" for registration purposes)		X*
Cadets and Midshipmen at Service Academies or Coast Guard Academy		X*
Cadets at the Merchant Marine Academy	X	
Students in Officer Procurement Programs at the Citadel, North Georgia College and State University, Norwich University, Virginia Military Institute, Texas A&M University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University		X*
National Guardsmen and Reservists not on active duty	X	
Delayed Entry Program enlistees	X	
ROTC Students	X	
Separatees from Active Military Service, separated for any reason before age 26	X*	
Men rejected for enlistment for any reason before age 26	X	
Civil Air Patrol members	X	
Immigrants**		
Lawful non-immigrants on visas (e.g., diplomatic and consular personnel and families, foreign students, tourists with unexpired Form I-94, or Border Crossing Document DSP-150)		X
Permanent resident immigrants (USCIS Form I-551)	X	
Special agricultural workers	X	
Seasonal agricultural workers (H-2A Visa)		X
Refugee, parolee, and asylee immigrants	X	
Undocumented immigrants	X	
Dual national U.S. citizens	X	
Confined		
Incarcerated, or hospitalized, or institutionalized for medical reasons		X*
Handicapped physically or mentally		
Able to function in public with or without assistance	X	
Continually confined to a residence, hospital, or institution		X

*Must register within 30 days of release unless already age 26.

NOTE: To be fully exempt you must have been on active duty or confined continuously from age 18 to 25.

**Residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands are U.S. citizens. Citizens of American Samoa are nationals and must register when they are habitual residents in the United States. Habitual residence is presumed whenever a national or a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia resides in the United States for more than one year in any status, except as a student or employee of the government of his homeland.

NOTE: Immigrants who did not enter the United States or maintained their lawful non-immigrant status by continually remaining on a valid visa until after they were 26 years old, were never required to register. Also, immigrants born before 1960, who did not enter the United States or maintained their lawful non-immigrant status by continually remaining on a valid visa until after March 29, 1975, were never required to register.