

year funds are requested for manufacture of the prototype or the first device.

(b) *Training Effectiveness Evaluation Plan (TEEP)*. (1) The Training Effectiveness Evaluation Plan shall be developed as applicable with regard to DoD Directive 5000.3 to ensure that acquired training devices meet the Military Service's training requirements and effectiveness levels. The TEEP shall describe the Service's plan to accomplish training effectiveness evaluations, to the extent the Services deem appropriate, for training devices associated with each major defense system acquisition, training devices constituting major systems in themselves or non-system training devices that meet the threshold described in § 73.2 of this section.

(2) The TEEP should document the planned evaluation of the training functions, performance levels, and proficiency requirements incorporated in the specifications. The TEEP should be approved by the sponsoring Service at least 6 months before the planned commencement of training effectiveness evaluation.

(3) For training devices not meeting thresholds described in § 73.2 of this part, the Military Services are encouraged to prepare, approve, and support a TEEP at least 6 months before the planned commencement of training effectiveness evaluation.

**§ 73.7 Effective date and implementation.**

This part is effective August 22, 1986. Forward one copy of each implementing document to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel). Management reports and information specified herein shall be submitted for training devices reaching the stated milestones beginning with FY 87 as required by the ASD memorandum. Requirements shall be waived on a case-by-case basis for training devices for which this implementation date shall cause inordinate cost of manpower expenditures.

**PART 74—APPOINTMENT OF DOCTORS OF OSTEOPATHY AS MEDICAL OFFICERS**

Sec.

74.1 Purpose.

74.2 Policy.

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 3294, 5574, 8294.

SOURCE: 25 FR 14370, Dec. 31, 1960, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 74.1 Purpose.**

The purpose of this part is to implement the provisions of Pub. L. 763, 84th Congress (70 Stat. 608), relating to the appointment of doctors of osteopathy as medical officers.

**§ 74.2 Policy.**

In the interest of obtaining maximum uniformity, the following criteria are established for the appointment of doctors of osteopathy as medical officers:

(a) To be eligible for appointment as Medical Corps officers in the Army and Navy or designated as medical officers in the Air Force, a doctor of osteopathy must:

(1) Be a citizen of the United States;

(2) Be a graduate of a college of osteopathy whose graduates are eligible for licensure to practice medicine or surgery in a majority of the States, and be licensed to practice medicine, surgery, or osteopathy in one of the States or Territories of the United States or in the District of Columbia;

(3) Possess such qualifications as the Secretary concerned may prescribe for his service, after considering the recommendations for such appointment by the Surgeon General of the Army or the Air Force or the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy;

(4) Have completed a minimum of three years college work prior to entrance into a college of osteopathy;

(5) Have completed a four-year course with a degree of Doctor of Osteopathy from a school of osteopathy approved by the American Osteopathic Association; and

(6) Have had subsequent to graduation from an approved school of osteopathy 12 months or more of intern or residency training approved by the American Osteopathic Association.

(b) [Reserved]

## PART 75—CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Sec.

- 75.1 Purpose.
- 75.2 Applicability and scope.
- 75.3 Definitions.
- 75.4 Policy.
- 75.5 Criteria.
- 75.6 Procedure.
- 75.7 Action after decision.
- 75.8 Claims of erroneous induction.
- 75.9 Required information to be supplied by applicants for discharge or noncombatant service.
- 75.10 Statement (counseling concerning Veterans Administration benefits).
- 75.11 Statement (counseling concerning designation as conscientious objector).

AUTHORITY: Sec. 552 of title 5, United States Code.

SOURCE: 36 FR 22231, Nov. 23, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

### § 75.1 Purpose.

This part updates uniform Department of Defense procedures governing conscientious objectors and processing requests for discharge based on conscientious objection.

### § 75.2 Applicability and scope.

The provisions of this part apply to the military departments and govern the personnel of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps and all Reserve components thereof.

### § 75.3 Definitions.

(a) *Conscientious objection—General.* A firm, fixed and sincere objection to participation in war in any form or the bearing of arms, by reason of religious training and belief.

(1) *Class 1-O conscientious objector.* A member, who, by reason of conscientious objection, sincerely objects to participation of any kind in war in any form.

(2) *Class 1-A-O conscientious objector.* A member who, by reason of conscientious objection, sincerely objects to participation as a combatant in war in

any form, but whose convictions are such as to permit military service in a noncombatant status.

Unless otherwise specified, the term “conscientious objector” includes both 1-O and 1-A-O conscientious objectors.

(b) *Religious training and belief.* Belief in an external power or being or deeply held moral or ethical belief, to which all else is subordinate or upon which all else is ultimately dependent, and which has the power or force to affect moral well-being. The external power or being need not be of an orthodox deity, but may be a sincere and meaningful belief which occupies in the life of its possessor a place parallel to that filled by the God of another, or, in the case of deeply held moral or ethical beliefs, a belief held with the strength and devotion of traditional religious conviction. The term “religious training and belief” may include solely moral or ethical beliefs even though the applicant himself may not characterize these beliefs as “religious” in the traditional sense, or may expressly characterize them as not religious. The term “religious training and belief” does not include a belief which rests solely upon considerations of policy, pragmatism, expediency, or political views.

(c) *Noncombatant service or noncombatant duties (1-A-O) (used interchangeably herein).* (1) Service in any unit of the Armed Forces which is unarmed at all times.

(2) Service in the medical department of any of the Armed Forces, wherever performed.

(3) Any other assignment the primary function of which does not require the use of arms in combat provided that such other assignment is acceptable to the individual concerned and does not require him to bear arms or to be trained in their use.

(4) Service aboard an armed ship or aircraft or in a combat zone shall not be considered to be combatant duty unless the individual concerned is personally and directly involved in the operation of weapons.

(d) *Noncombatant training.* Any training which is not concerned with the study, use or handling of arms or weapons.