



**IVY TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Selective Service Registration Appeal**

Details regarding the Selective Service Registration requirement follow this appeal form.

Student Name _____ Student ID # C _____
Address _____ Telephone (_____) _____ - _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

To comply with federal regulations, males aged 18-25 are required to register with the Selective Service System. Financial aid applicants who are required to register and failed to do so may not receive financial aid. A student may appeal to establish financial aid eligibility. Each appeal will be reviewed individually. The appeal decision will be delivered to the student through Ivy Tech email and the decision of the appeal committee is final.

IMPORTANT: You will be notified of the appeal decision on your MyIvy account and/or Ivy Tech email account within 30 calendar days after submitting your complete appeal packet to the Financial Aid Office.

STEP ONE

My appeal is for academic year _____ (i.e. 2017-2018, 2018-2019)
(check one) _____ Fall _____ Spring _____ Summer

STEP TWO

- ___ Provide a copy of your Request for Status Information Letter form* and any documentation that was attached.
- ___ Provide a copy of your Selective Service Status Information Letter (the response you received from Selective Service).
- ___ Attach a detailed statement addressing why you did not register for Selective Service and explain any relevant extenuating circumstances.
- ___ Provide documentation of the extenuating circumstances you described in your statement.

*You can request a Status Information Letter from Selective Service at www.sss.gov

By signing below, I certify that the information submitted on and with this form is accurate and complete.

Student Signature Date

Return this form and supporting documentation to your local Express Enrollment Center or the Financial Aid Office.
Location and contact information is available at www.ivytech.edu/financial-aid.

FAST FACTS



**The Selective Service System
Office of Public and Intergovernmental Affairs
National Headquarters
Arlington, Virginia 22209-2425**

WHO MUST REGISTER

Almost all male U.S. citizens, and male immigrants, who are 18 through 25, are required to register with Selective Service. 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.

A chart of who must register is also available at the end of this document.

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 undocumented 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 Who Must Register – Chart (at end of this document).

DUAL NATIONALS

Dual nationals of the U.S. and another country are required to register, regardless of where they live, because they are U.S. nationals. See also Immigrants and Dual Nationals - Liability for Service.

RESIDENTS OF PUERTO RICO, GUAM, VIRGIN ISLANDS, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA, AMERICAN SAMOA, AND PALAU

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 or reside in the U.S. for at least one year. Habitual residence is presumed and registration is required whenever a national or a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau, resides in the United States for more than one year in any status, except as a student who entered the U.S. for the purpose of full time studies as long as such person maintains that status or employee of the government of his homeland.

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.

August 21, 2014

FAST FACTS

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 must register now, and if needed, classifications would be determined later.

FULL-TIME MILITARY EXEMPTED FROM REQUIREMENT* (See *NOTE below)

Young men serving in the military on full-time active duty do not have to register, if serving continuously from age 18 to age 26. Those attending the service academies do not have to register. However, if a young man joins the military after turning 18 or leaves the military before turning 26, he must register.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES* (See *NOTE below)

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 would have the opportunity to file a claim for exemption from military service based upon their religious or moral objection to war.

SEX GENDER CHANGE / TRANSEXUAL

Individuals who are born female and have a sex change are not required to register. U.S. citizens or immigrants who are born male and have a sex change are still required to register.

***NOTE:** If a man failed to register with Selective Service, Section 12(g) of the Military Selective Service Act allows non-registrants to receive benefits under specific conditions. As a veteran, or part-time National Guard or Reservist, the man satisfies those conditions with his DD Form 214 showing the dates of his military service, or a current military ID card if still on active duty or a member of the National Guard and Reserves. These documents serve as evidence that the man's failure to register was not knowing and willful. Therefore, men who served on full-time active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces should not be denied student financial aid, loans, or grants; vocational training under WIA; government employment; and security clearances, on the basis of their failure to register with Selective Service. As long as the man has proof of his active duty military service, such as his DD 214, or current military ID card if still on active duty or a member of the National Guard or Reserves, his subsequent failure to register should not be a bar to any benefits or programs, contingent upon registration compliance, for which he is otherwise qualified.

FAX 703-605-4106

E-mail: information@sss.gov

Web: <http://www.sss.gov>

Selective Service System

Selective Service - Who Must Register

NOTE: 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 Dec. 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*
ROTC Students	X	
National Guardsmen and Reservists not on active duty / Civil Air Patrol members	X	
Delayed Entry Program enlistees	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	
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) / Undocumented immigrants	X	
Special agricultural workers	X	
Seasonal agricultural workers (H-2A Visa)		X
Refugee, parolee, and asylee 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
Sex Gender Change / Transexual		
U.S. citizens or immigrants who are born male and have a sex change	X	
Individuals who are born female and have a sex change		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 26.

**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 or reside in the U.S. for at least one year. Habitual residence is presumed and registration is required whenever a national or a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau, resides in the United States for more than one year in any status, except as a student who entered the U.S. for the purpose of full time studies as long as such person maintains that status 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.