§ 404.1310  WHO IS A WORLD WAR II VETERAN

You are a World War II veteran if you were in the active service of the United States during the World War II period and, if no longer in active service, you were separated from that service under conditions other than dishonorable after at least 90 days of active service. The 90-day active service requirement is discussed in § 404.1311.

§ 404.1311  NINETY-DAY ACTIVE SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR WORLD WAR II VETERANS

(a) The 90 days of active service required for World War II veterans do not have to be consecutive if the 90 days were in the World War II period. The 90-day requirement cannot be met by totaling the periods of active duty for training purposes which were less than 90 days.

(b) If, however, all of the 90 days of active service required for World War II veterans were not in the World War II period, the 90-day requirement must be consecutive if the 90 days began before September 16, 1940, and ended on or before that date, or began before July 25, 1947, and ended on or after that date.

(c) The 90 days of active service is not required if the World War II veteran died in service or was separated from service under conditions other than dishonorable because of a disability or injury which began or worsened while performing service duties.

§ 404.1312  WORLD WAR II SERVICE INCLUDED

Your service was in the active service of the United States during the World War II period if you were in the—

(a) Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or any part of them;

(b) Commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service and were—

1) During the World War II period—
   (i) Transferred to active service with the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard;
   (ii) Assigned to active service on military projects in areas determined by the Secretary of Defense to be areas of immediate military hazard; or
   (2) On active service in the Philippine Islands on December 7, 1941; or
   (3) On active service during the period beginning July 29, 1945, through July 24, 1947;
   (d) Philippine Scouts and performed active service during the World War II period under the direct supervision of recognized military authority;
   (e) Active service of an allied country during the World War II period and—
   (1) Had entered into that active service before December 9, 1941;
   (2) Were a citizen of the United States throughout that period of active service or lost your United States citizenship solely because of your entrance into that service;
   (3) Had resided in the United States for a total of four years during the five-year period ending on the day you entered that active service; and
   (4) Were domiciled in the United States on that day;

(f) Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps, during the period May 14, 1942, through September 29, 1943, and performed active service with the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard after September 29, 1943.

§ 404.1313  WORLD WAR II SERVICE EXCLUDED

Your service was not in the active service of the United States during the World War II period if, for example, you were in the—

(a) Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps, except as described in § 404.1312(f);

(b) Coast Guard Auxiliary;

(c) Coast Guard Reserve (Temporary) unless you served on active full-time service.
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service with military pay and allowances;
(d) Civil Air Patrol; or
(e) Civilian Auxiliary to the Military Police.

§ 404.1320 Who is a post-World War II veteran.

You are a post-World War II veteran if you were in the active service of the United States during the post-World War II period and, if no longer in active service, you were separated from the service under conditions other than dishonorable after at least 90 days of active service. The 90-day active service requirement is discussed in § 404.1321.

§ 404.1321 Ninety-day active service requirement for post-World War II veterans.

(a) The 90 days of active service required for post-World War II veterans do not have to be consecutive if the 90 days were in the post-World War II period. The 90-day requirement cannot be met by totaling the periods of active duty for training purposes before 1957 which were less than 90 days.
(b) If, however, all of the 90 days of active service required for post-World War II veterans were not in the post-World War II period, the 90 days must (only in those circumstances) be consecutive if the 90 days began before July 25, 1947, and ended on or after that date, or began before January 1, 1957, and ended on or after that date.
(c) The 90 days of active service is not required if the post-World War II veteran died in service or was separated from service under conditions other than dishonorable because of a disability or injury which began or worsened while performing service duties.

§ 404.1322 Post-World War II service included.

Your service was in the active service of the United States during the post-World War II period if you were in the—
(a) Air Force, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or any part of them;
(b) Commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service and were on active service during that period;
(c) Commissioned corps of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey and were on active service during that period; or
(d) Philippine Scouts and performed active service during the post-World War II period under the direct supervision of recognized military authority.

§ 404.1323 Post-World War II service excluded.

Your service was not in the active service of the United States during the post-World War II period if, for example, you were in the—
(a) Coast Guard Auxiliary;
(b) Coast Guard Reserve (Temporary) unless you served on active full-time service with military pay and allowances;
(c) Civil Air Patrol; or
(d) Civilian Auxiliary to the Military Police.

§ 404.1325 Separation from active service under conditions other than dishonorable.

Separation from active service under conditions other than dishonorable means any discharge or release from the active service except—
(a) A discharge or release for desertion, absence without leave, or fraudulent entry;
(b) A dishonorable or bad conduct discharge issued by a general court martial of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States, or by the active service of an allied country during the World War II period;
(c) A dishonorable discharge issued by the United States Public Health Service or the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey;
(d) A resignation by an officer for the good of the service;
(e) A discharge or release because the individual was a conscientious objector; or
(f) A discharge or release because the individual was convicted by a civil court for treason, sabotage, espionage, murder, rape, arson, burglary, robbery,