

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

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MAR 2 1 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR PENTAGON LEADERSHIP COMMANDERS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS DEFENSE AGENCY AND DOD FIELD ACTIVITY DIRECTORS

SUBJECT: Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness: Military Department Identification

This memorandum is not to be implemented at this time due to the preliminary injunction issued in *Talbott v. United States*, No. 1:25-cv-240-ACR (D.D.C. Mar. 18, 2025). When the court order is modified or lifted, this memorandum will be updated accordingly.

As directed in Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness Memorandum, "Additional Guidance on Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness," February 26, 2025 (Attachment 1), it is Department policy that Service members¹ who have a current diagnosis or history of, or exhibit symptoms consistent with,² gender dysphoria are no longer eligible for military service and will be processed for separation. This memorandum provides guidance to assist the Military Departments in identifying such Service members.

Department policy also requires that Service members abide by the standards of their biological sex. As reiterated in the February 26, 2025 memorandum, "[w]here a standard, requirement, or policy depends on whether the individual is a male or female (e.g., medical fitness for duty, physical fitness and body fat standards; berthing, bathroom, and shower facilities; and uniform and grooming standards), all persons will be subject to the standard, requirement, or policy associated with their sex," and a person's sex refers to their immutable biological classification as either male or female. The Secretaries of the Military Departments are directed to require adherence to these requirements associated with an individual's sex, and address non-compliance with these requirements by Service members appropriately.

Records Review

The primary means of identifying Service members who have a current diagnosis or history of, or exhibit symptoms consistent with, gender dysphoria who are no longer eligible for military service will be through reviewing medical records. All reviews of medical records or other protected health information will be conducted in accordance with DoD Manual 6025.18,

¹ For the purposes of this guidance, the term "Service member" includes cadets and midshipmen admitted to a Military Service Academy and cadets and midshipmen enrolled as members of a Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program.

² The phrase "exhibit symptoms consistent with gender dysphoria" refers to the diagnostic criteria outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (Attachment 2). This language applies only to individuals who exhibit such symptoms as would be sufficient to constitute a diagnosis (i.e., a marked incongruence and clinically significant distress or impairment for at least 6 months).

"Implementation of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule in DoD Health Care Programs," March 13, 2019.

Medical Readiness

The Secretaries of the Military Departments have the authority to direct unit commanders, in coordination with supporting medical assets, to require that all Service members comply with their obligations pursuant to the Individual Medical Readiness (IMR) program and any Military Service-specific IMR guidance. The primary means of assessing medical readiness is the DoD Periodic Health Assessment (PHA), conducted at least annually for all Service members.

Per DoD Instruction 6025.19, "Individual Medical Readiness Program," July 13, 2022, IMR is a Military Service, command, and individual Service member responsibility. As a condition of continued participation in military service, Service members have a responsibility to report medical issues (including physical, dental, and mental/behavioral health) that may affect their readiness to deploy, ability to perform their assigned mission, or fitness for retention in military service to their chain of command.

Within 45 days of this guidance, the PHA self-assessment questionnaire will be modified to require Service members to attest whether they have a current diagnosis or history of, or exhibit symptoms consistent with, gender dysphoria. This attestation will be a standard part of the self-assessment done in conjunction with the annual PHA.

If, during a PHA, a Service Member is identified as having a current diagnosis or history of, or exhibiting symptoms consistent with, gender dysphoria, the facility or location conducting the PHA will be responsible for conducting or coordinating any follow-up medical evaluation, if necessary, and for notifying the Service member's command. Further, such a Service Member must be categorized as "Not Medically Ready" and non-deployable, in accordance with DoD Instruction 6025.19. Service members who do not meet the minimum standards for military service retention, in accordance with Attachment 1, will be recommended for administrative separation or, where appropriate, enrolled in the Disability Evaluation System (e.g., where a comorbidity or other qualifying condition is present).

Involuntary Separation

Service members identified under the processes detailed in this memorandum and not granted a waiver pursuant to the February 26, 2025 memorandum and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs Memorandum, "Clarifying Guidance of Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness: Retention and Accession Waivers," March 4, 2025 (Attachment 3), will be processed for involuntary separation. Service members pending involuntary separation may elect to self-identify for separation.

The policy guidance in this memorandum supersedes any conflicting policy guidance in Department of Defense issuances and other policy guidance and memoranda.

Jules W. Hurst III

July W. Hurst II

Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

Attachments:

As stated

cc:

Commandant of the Coast Guard

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs

Director, Defense Health Agency

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Services Policy and Oversight

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1, U.S. Army

Deputy Commandant for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, U.S. Marine Corps

Chief of Naval Personnel, U.S. Navy

Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, U.S. Air Force

Deputy Chief of Space Operations, Personnel

Director for Manpower and Personnel, J1

Surgeon General of the Army

Surgeon General of the Navy

Surgeon General of the Air Force