

court, including a judicial summons or court order, concerning the adoption of an illegitimate child of former members of the Armed Forces who have been separated from the Military Services, i.e., those members now holding no military status whatsoever, the claimant or requester will be (i) informed of the date of discharge, and (ii) advised that the individual concerned is no longer a member of the Armed Forces in any capacity, and that the Military Departments assume no responsibility for the whereabouts of individuals no longer under their jurisdiction. The correspondence and all accompanying documentation shall be returned to the claimant or requester.

(2) In addition, the last known address of the former member will be furnished to the requester:

(i) If the request is supported by a certified copy of either:

(A) A judicial order or decree of paternity or support duly rendered against a former member by a United States or foreign court of competent jurisdiction; or

(B) A document which establishes that the former member has made an official admission or statement acknowledging paternity or responsibility for support of a child before a court of competent jurisdiction, administrative or executive agency, or official authorized to receive it; or

(C) A court summons, judicial order, or similar document of a court within the United States in a case concerning the adoption of an illegitimate child; wherein the former serviceman is alleged to be the father.

(ii) If the claimant, with the corroboration of a physician's affidavit, alleges and explains an unusual medical situation which makes it essential to obtain information from the alleged father to protect the physical health of either the prospective mother or the unborn child.

PART 85—HEALTH PROMOTION

Sec.	
85.1	Purpose.
85.2	Applicability and scope.
85.3	Definitions.
85.4	Policy.
85.5	Responsibilities.
85.6	Procedures.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301.

SOURCE: 53 FR 33123, Aug. 30, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 85.1 Purpose.

(a) This part establishes a health promotion policy within the Department of Defense to improve and maintain military readiness and the quality of life of DoD personnel and other beneficiaries.

(b) This part replaces 32 CFR part 203 and establishes policy on smoking in DoD occupied buildings and facilities.

§ 85.2 Applicability and scope.

(a) This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, and the Defense Agencies.

(b) It is directed to all military personnel and retirees, their families, and, where specified, to civilian employees.

§ 85.3 Definitions.

Health Promotion. Any combination of health education and related organizational, social, economic or health care interventions designed to facilitate behavioral and environmental alterations that will improve or protect health. It includes those activities intended to support and influence individuals in managing their own health through lifestyle decisions and selfcare. Operationally, health promotion includes smoking prevention and cessation, physical fitness, nutrition, stress management, alcohol and drug abuse prevention, and early identification of hypertension.

Lifestyle. The aggregated habits and behaviors of individuals.

Military Personnel. Includes all U.S. military personnel on active duty, U.S. National Guard or Reserve personnel on active duty, and Military Service Academy cadets and midshipmen.

Self-Care. Includes acceptance of responsibility for maintaining personal health, and decisions concerning medical care that are appropriate for the individual to make.

Target Populations. Military personnel, retirees, their families, and civilian employees.

§ 85.4 Policy.

It is DoD policy to: