To repeal the Military Selective Service Act, and thereby terminate the registration requirements of such Act and eliminate civilian local boards, civilian appeal boards, and similar local agencies of the Selective Service System.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. DeFazio introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ____________________

A BILL

To repeal the Military Selective Service Act, and thereby terminate the registration requirements of such Act and eliminate civilian local boards, civilian appeal boards, and similar local agencies of the Selective Service System.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REPEAL OF MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT.

(a) REPEAL.—The Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3801 et seq.) is repealed.
(b) Transfers in Connection With Repeal.—

Notwithstanding the proviso in section 10(a)(4) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3809(a)(4)), the Office of Selective Service Records shall not be reestablished upon the repeal of the Act. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the assets, contracts, property, and records held by the Selective Service System, and the unexpended balances of any appropriations available to the Selective Service System, shall be transferred to the Administrator of General Services upon the repeal of the Act. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall assist officers and employees of the Selective Service System to transfer to other positions in the executive branch.

(c) Effect on Existing Sanctions.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may not be denied a right, privilege, benefit, or employment position under Federal law on the grounds that the person failed to present himself for and submit to registration under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802), before the repeal of that Act by subsection (a).

(2) A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of two or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision
having the force and effect of law to penalize or
deny any privilege or benefit to a person who failed
to present himself for and submit to registration
under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act
(50 U.S.C. 3802), before the repeal of that Act by
subsection (a). In this section, “State” means a
State, the District of Columbia, and a territory or
possession of the United States.

(3) Failing to present oneself for and submit to
registration under section 3 of the Military Selective
Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802), before the repeal of
that Act by subsection (a), shall not be reason for
any entity of the U.S. government to determine that
a person lacks good moral character or is unsuited
for any privilege or benefit.

(d) CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.—Nothing con-
tained in this Act shall be construed to undermine or di-
minish the rights of conscientious objectors under laws
and regulations of the United States.