## ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

### RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF:

BOARD DATE: 27 February 2024

**DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230008191** 

<u>APPLICANT REQUESTS:</u> correction of his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) to show award of the:

- Air Assault Badge
- Army Achievement Medal (3rd Award)
- Kosovo Campaign Medal with 1 bronze service star
- Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon
- Overseas Service Ribbon
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Medal

## APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING DOCUMENT(S) CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- DD Form 214
- Memorandum, Headquarters, Multinational Brigade (East), 12 December 2002
- Certificate of Training, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), 3 August 1998
- Permanent Orders 230-00157, Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and Fort Campbell, 18 August 1998
- Permanent Order Number 230-021, Headquarters, 3-320th Field Artillery Regiment
- Permanent Order Number 272-06, 28 September 2000, 320th Field Artillery Regiment
- Permanent Order Number 057-01, 26 February 2003, Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 6th Field Artillery Regiment
- Memorandum, Base Support Battalion, Camp Able Sentry, Macedonia, 29 November 2002
- Memorandum, Base Support Battalion, Camp Able Sentry, 29 November 2002
- DA Form 1059 (Service School Academic Evaluation Report), 1 February 2002

## **FACTS**:

- 1. The applicant did not file within the 3-year time frame provided in Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b); however, the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) conducted a substantive review of this case and determined it is in the interest of justice to excuse the applicant's failure to timely file.
- 2. The Board will only consider the applicant's request for award of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Medal. The remaining portion of his request will be addressed through an administrative correction without action by the Board.
- 3. The applicant enlisted in the Regular Army on 13 January 1998. He served in military occupational specialty 13B (Cannon Crewmember).
- 4. Permanent Orders 230-00157, issued by Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division on 18 August 1998, awarded him the Air Assault Badge for service from 20 July 1998 to 3 August 1998.
- 5. The applicant's record contains a DA Form 1059 (Service School Academic Evaluation Report), dated 1 February 2002 that show she completed the Primary Leadership Development Course from 3 January 2002 to 1 February 2002.
- 6. On 23 March 2003, he was honorably released from active duty in Germany upon the completion of his required active service. His DD Form 214 shows in:
  - Block 12f (Foreign Service), "0002 02 14";
  - Block 13 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Citations and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized), Army Achievement Medal, Army Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Army Lapel Button; and
  - Block 14 (Military Education) 13B Cannon Crewmember Course, 12 weeks, April 1998 and German Headstart Course, 1 week, January 2001
  - Block 18 (Remarks), no entry for deployed foreign service.
- 7. His record is void of a certificate or any other documentation which shows he was awarded the NATO Medal by the Secretary General of the United Nations.
- 8. During the processing of this case, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service reviewed his Master Military Pay Account which shows he received hostile fire pay/imminent danger pay for service in Macedonia.
- 9. The applicant provides a/an:

- a. Permanent Order Number 230-021, Headquarters, 3-320th Field Artillery Regiment, awarded him the Army Achievement Medal for meritorious achievement from 12 July to 19 August 1999.
- b. Permanent Order Number 272-06, 28 September 2000, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, 28 September 2000, awarded him the Army Achievement Medal for service from 17 June 1998 to 1 December 2000.
- c. Permanent Order Number 057-01, 26 February 2003, Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 6th Field Artillery Regiment, awarded him the Army Achievement Medal for service from 7 January 2001 to 22 March 2003.
- d. Memorandum for Record issued by the Commander, Base Support Battalion, Camp Able Sentry, Macedonia, 29 November 2002, which awarded the Kosovo Campaign Medal for service in support of Operation Joint Guardian to the applicant for the period 2 November to 15 December 2002.
- e. Memorandum for the Commander, Task Force 38th Personnel Support Battalion, 12 December 2002, which states, in effect, that the applicant's unit was released from Kosovo on or about 18 December 2002.
- f. Memorandum, 29 November 2002, from the Commander, Base Support Battalion, Camp Able Sentry thru the Commander, Task Force Falcon to Ace Resources/RMM, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, 7010 Mons, Belgium, requesting the NATO Medal for a listing of personnel to include the applicant.
- 10. Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation and Processing and Documents), establishes the standardized policy for preparing and distributing the DD Form 214. Chapter 5 contains guidance on the preparation of the DD Form 214, to include entering foreign service and remarks pertaining to deployment locations and through dates.

#### **BOARD DISCUSSION:**

After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that relief was partially warranted. The applicant's contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered.

a. Block 13 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Citations and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized):

- (1) Air Assault Badge: Grant. Permanent Orders awarded him this badge. The Board determined it should be listed on his DD Form 214.
- (2) Army Achievement Medal (3rd Award): Grant. Permanent Orders awarded him three awards of the Army Achievement Medal. The Boar determined these awards should be listed on his DD Form 214
- (3) Kosovo Campaign Medal with 1 bronze service star: Grant. Memorandum for Record issued by the Commander, Base Support Battalion, Camp Able Sentry, Macedonia on 29 November 2002, awarded the Kosovo Campaign Medal for service in support of Operation Joint Guardian for the period 2 November to 15 December 2002. The Board determined this award should be listed on his DD Form 214.
- (4) Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon: Grant. The applicant completed the Primary Leadership Development Course. He meets the criteria for this award, and it should be listed on his DD Form 214.
- (5) Global War on Terrorism Service Medal. Grant. A related award. The applicant served a qualifying period of service for this award. It should be listed on his DD Form 214.
- (6) Overseas Service Ribbon: Grant. The applicant completed an overseas tour in Germany. This award should be listed on his DD Form 214.
- (7) NATO Medal: Deny. In order to add the NATO Medal to a Soldier's record the Soldier must have been issued a certificate. The applicant does not provide such certificate showing he was awarded the NATO Medal. The Board determined there is insufficient evidence to add this award.
- b. Block 14 (Military Education): Grant. The applicant completed the 4-week primary Leadership Development Course in February 2002. This course should be listed on his DD Form 214. It should be.
- c. Block 18 (Remarks): Grant. The applicant deployed to Kosovo from 2 November 2002 to 15 December 2002. This deployment should be listed on his DD Form 214.

# **BOARD VOTE:**

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

: : GRANT FULL RELIEF

GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF

: : GRANT FORMAL HEARING

: : DENY APPLICATION

#### BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

1. The Board determined the evidence presented is sufficient to warrant a recommendation for partial relief. As a result, the Board recommends that all Department of the Army records of the individual concerned be corrected by amending the applicant's DD Form 214 to show in:

- Block 13: Add Army Achievement Medal (3rd Award), Kosovo Campaign Medal with 1 bronze service star, Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Overseas Service Ribbon, and Air Assault Badge
- Block 14: Add Primary Leadership Development Course, 4 weeks, February
- Block 18: Add Service in Kosovo from 2 November 2002 to 15 December 2002.
- 2. The Board further determined the evidence presented is insufficient to warrant a portion of the requested relief. As a result, the Board recommends denial of so much of the application that pertains to the NATO Medal.



I certify that herein is recorded the true and complete record of the proceedings of the Army Board for Correction of Military Records in this case.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b), provides that applications for correction of military records must be filed within 3 years after discovery of the alleged error or injustice. This provision of law also allows the ABCMR to excuse an applicant's failure to timely file within the 3-year statute of limitations if the ABCMR determines it would be in the interest of justice to do so.
- 2. Army Regulation 600-8-22 (Military Awards) prescribes Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning individual and unit military awards.
- a. The Global War on Terrorism Service Medal is authorized for award to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who participated in Global War on Terrorism operations outside of the areas of eligibility designated for award of the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, Afghanistan Campaign Medal, or Iraq Campaign Medal. All Soldiers on active duty on or after 11 September 2001 to a date to be determined having served 30 consecutive or 60 nonconsecutive days are authorized the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal.
- b. Award of the Air Assault Badge requires satisfactory completion of an air assault training course according to the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command standardized Air Assault Core Program of Instruction, or completion of the standard Air Assault Course while assigned or attached to the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) after 1 April 1974.
- c. The Army Achievement Medal is awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States, who while serving in a noncombat area on or after 1 August 1981, distinguished themselves by meritorious service or achievement. As with all personal decorations, formal recommendations, approval through the chain of command, and announcement in orders are required.
- d. The Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon was established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981 as announced in Department of the Army General Order 15, dated 10 October 1990. It is awarded to members of Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers for successful completion of designated noncommissioned officer professional development courses. The Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon consists of the basic ribbon with numeral devices of 2, 3, or 4, which signify satisfactory completion of the respective levels of noncommissioned officer professional development courses. Effective 30 March 1989, a service member will be awarded the Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon with the numeral which identifies the highest level of Noncommissioned Officer Education System or Reserve Component—Noncommissioned Officer Education System successfully completed as follows: 1=Bar Ribbon Device=Primary Level; 2=Basic Level; 3=Advanced Level; and 4=Senior Level.

The Primary level consist of the Primary Noncommissioned Officer Course, Combat Arms, Primary Leadership Course, Primary Technical Courses, and Warrior Leader Course (formally called Primary Leadership Development Course) for award of the basic ribbon.

- e. The Kosovo Campaign Medal is awarded to Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States who, between 24 March 1999 to 31 December 2013, meet the following criteria:
- (1) Participated in or served in direct support of Kosovo Operations: Allied Force; Joint Guardian; Allied Harbour; Sustain Hope/Shining Hope; Noble Anvil; or Kosovo Task Forces Saber, Hunter, Hawk, or Falcon within the Kosovo Air Campaign or Kosovo Defense Campaign areas of eligibility (AOEs).
- (a) Kosovo Air Campaign. The Kosovo Air Campaign began on 24 March 1999 and ended on 10 June 1999. The AOE for the air campaign includes the total land area and airspace of Serbia (including Kosovo), Montenegro, Albania, Macedonia, Bosnia, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Greece, Bulgaria, Italy, and Slovenia; and the waters and airspace of the Adriatic and Ionian Sea north of the 39th north latitude.
- (b) Kosovo Defense Campaign. The Kosovo Defense Campaign began on 11 June 1999 to 31 December 2013. The AOE for the defense campaign includes the total land area and airspace of Serbia (including Kosovo), Montenegro, Albania, Macedonia, and the waters and airspace of the Adriatic Seas within 12 nautical miles of the Montenegro, Albania, and Croatia coastlines south of 42 degrees and 52 minutes north latitude.
- (2) Servicemembers must be bona fide members of a unit participating in or be engaged in direct support of the operation for 30 consecutive days in the AOE or for 60 nonconsecutive days provided this support involves entering the operations AOE or meets one or more of the following criteria:
- (a) Be engaged in actual combat or duty that is equally as hazardous as combat duty during the operation with armed opposition, regardless of time in the AOE.
- (b) While participating in the operation, regardless of time, is wounded or injured and requires medical evacuation from the AOE.
- (c) While participating as a regularly assigned air crewmember flying sorties into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of the military operations.
- (3) One bronze service star will be worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the Kosovo Campaign Medal for participation in each campaign (Kosovo Air Campaign

and Kosovo Defense Campaign). Qualification for a second bronze service star requires meeting the criteria for both campaigns. The 30 consecutive or 60 nonconsecutive days that begin during the air campaign and continues into the defense campaign entitles a Servicemember to only one bronze service star.

- (4) Any Servicemember who qualified for Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) and Armed Forces Service Medal (AFSM) by reasons of service in Kosovo between 24 March 1999 and 1 May 2000 will remain qualified for those medals. Upon application, any such Servicemember may be awarded the Kosovo Campaign Medal in lieu of the AFEM or the AFSM, but no person may be awarded more than one of these three medals by reason of service in Kosovo, and no person will be entitled to more than one award of the Kosovo Campaign Medal for the same action, time period, or service.
- f. The Overseas Service Ribbon was established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981 as announced in Department of the Army General Order 15, 10 October 1990. It is awarded to members of the U.S. Army for successful completion of overseas tours. Effective 1 August 1981, all members of the Active Army, Army National Guard and Army Reserve in an active Reserve status are eligible for this award. Soldiers must be credited with a normal overseas tour completion according to Army Regulation 614–30 (Overseas Service).
- g. The NATO Medal is authorized by the Secretary-General of NATO for specific designated NATO operations. The Secretary of Defense may approve acceptance and wear by U.S. service members who meet the criteria specified by the Secretary-General of NATO. Effective 1 January 2011, NATO revised its policy to state that all NATO Medal requests must be submitted within 2 years of leaving the operational area. Requests for medals for operations that ended 2 years or more prior to the date of request will not be processed. The U.S. Army Human Resources Command website contains a "frequently asked questions" section concerning military awards. The website notes that to add the NATO Medal to a Soldier's record the Soldier must have been issued a certificate.
- 3. Army Regulation 635-8, establishes the standardized policy for preparing and distributing the DD Form 214. Chapter 5 contains guidance on the preparation of the DD Form 214, to include entering foreign service and remarks pertaining to deployment locations and through dates:
- a. block 12f enter the total amount of service performed Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) during the period covered by the DD Form 214, to include deployments. List periods of deployed service in block 18

- b. block 18 for an active duty Soldier, list any/all OCONUS deployments completed during the period of the DD Form 214 being created, the statement "Service in (Name of Country Deployed) From (inclusive dates)"
- 4. Army Regulation 15-185 (Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR)) prescribes the policies and procedures for correction of military records by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the ABCMR. The ABCMR considers individual applications that are properly brought before it. The ABCMR will decide cases on the evidence of record. It is not an investigative body. The ABCMR begins its consideration of each case with the presumption of administrative regularity. The applicant has the burden of proving an error or injustice by a preponderance of the evidence.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//