IN THE CASE OF:

BOARD DATE: 22 February 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230008737

<u>APPLICANT REQUESTS</u>: correction of item 3 (Social Security Number (SSN)) on his DD Form 214 (Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge).

<u>APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING DOCUMENT(S) CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:</u>
DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)

# FACTS:

- 1. The applicant did not file within the 3-year time frame provided in Title 10 (Armed Forces), United States Code (USC), section 1552 (b) (Correction of Military Records: Claims Incident Thereto). 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 applicant states, in effect, his DD Form 214 has the wrong SSN; instead of the incorrect SSN is affecting his benefits.
- 3. The applicant does not provide any supporting documentation.
- 4. A review of the applicant's service record reveals the following:
- a. On or about 27 April 1969, the applicant signed a DD Form 398 (Statement of Personal History); under item 13 (Employment) a handwritten entry states the applicant's SSN is
- b. His DD Form 47 (Record of Induction) shows he was inducted into the Army of the United States on 28 April 1969. His SSN is listed as
- c. On 18 April 1971, the applicant was honorably released the applicant from active duty and transferred him to the U.S. Army Reserve; his DD Form 214 lists his SSN as

- d. A review of the applicant's available service record shows all documents that include an SSN show it as No records indicate the SSN is
- 4. The Board has an interest in maintaining the accuracy of its records; for historical purposes, the data and information contained in those records should reflect the conditions and circumstances, as they existed at the time of the records' creation.

### **BOARD DISCUSSION:**

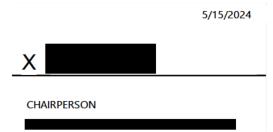
After reviewing the application and all supporting documents, the Board determined relief was not warranted. The applicant's contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. Based upon the available documentation in the military record showing the contested SSN and a lack of justification for the original error from the applicant, the Board concluded there is insufficient evidence of an error or injustice warranting a correction the applicant's military record.

## **BOARD VOTE:**

Mbr 1	Mbr 2	Mbr 3	
:	:	:	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
			DENY APPLICATION

# BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

The evidence presented does not demonstrate the existence of a probable error or injustice. Therefore, the Board determined the overall merits of this case are insufficient as a basis for correction of the records of the individual concerned.



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, USC, 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. AR 635-5, in effect at the time, stated the purpose of separation documents was to provide the individual with documentary evidence of his/her military service. DD Form 214 preparers were to use all available records, to include enlistment documents and the Soldier's DA Form 20 (Enlisted Qualification Record), as sources for the entries in the DD Form 214. With regard to item 3 (SSN), the regulation directed DD Form 214 preparers to transcribe the SSN listed on the Soldier's military pay voucher (DA Form 2139).

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//