

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 9 April 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230010100

APPLICANT REQUESTS: in effect, correction of his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) for service ending 13 September 1993 to reflect:

- reinstate his rank to specialist (SPC)/E-4
- separated for disability with severance pay
- U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) medals awarded
- military education
- a personal appearance before the Board via video or telephonically

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- DD Form 214 for service ending 21 April 1988
- DA Form 87 (Certificate of Training)
- DA Form 2A (Personnel Qualification Record)
- DD Form 214 for service ending 13 September 1993
- DD Form 214 for service ending 21 May 2008
- Ashworth College transcripts
- Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) letter

FACTS:

1. The applicant did not file within the 3-year time frame provided in Title 10, U.S. Code (USC), 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 applicant's request for military education to be added to his DD Form 214 for service ending 13 September 1993 will not be adjudicated by the Board as there was sufficient evidence to substantiate administrative correction without action by the Board.
3. The applicant states in effect, he was reduced in rank when he enlisted in the Regular Army (RA) and was later told that should not have happened because he did

not have a break in service between the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) and RA. He was automatically advanced to the rank of SPC/E-4 but was then reduced in rank to Private First Class (PFC)/E-3 because he was going through a Medical Evaluation Board (MEB). While going through the MEB, he was serving as a Supply Specialist and Field Sanitation even though he was qualified as an Armor Crewman (19K) and reporting to work like everyone else. During this time, he was treated unfairly and was sent to the field and training at the National Training Center (NTC) after he received a Permanent 3 physical profile. He was discharged from active duty on 13 September 1993 in the rank of PFC with a disability without severance pay. His DD Form 214 did not include his Reserve medals. He is currently receiving a 10% disability rating from the VA effective 1 December 2022.

4. A review of the applicant's service record shows:

a. The applicant enlisted in the USAR on 16 September 1987 in the rank/grade of private (PVT)/E-1.

b. DA Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record) shows in items:

- 4 (Assignment Considerations) – severe bunions, no push-ups and may wear soft shoes
- 9 (Awards, Decorations and Campaigns):
  - Army Service Ribbon
  - Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Pistol Bar (9mm)
  - Hand Grenade Marksmanship Qualification Badge
  - Army Service Ribbon
  - National Defense Service Medal
  - Marksman Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar
- 18 (Appointments and Reductions):
  - Private Two (PV2); date of rank 30 May 1988
  - PV2; date of rank 4 February 1992
  - PFC; date of rank 12 September 1992
- 17 (Civilian Education and Military Schools):
  - Combat Signaler (31K), 9-weeks in 1988
  - M1 Armor Crewman (19K), 14-weeks in 1992

d. On 16 September 1987, Orders Number 181-028, issued by the New York Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS), the applicant was ordered to initial active duty for training, effective 30 November 1987.

e. On 1 March 1988, Orders Number 039-115, issued by Headquarters (HQs), U.S. Army Signal Center and Fort Gordon, the applicant was awarded MOS 31K, effective 14 April 1988.

f. U.S. Army Signal Center and Fort Gordon training certificate shows the applicant completed the Combat Signaler Course (31K) which was 8-weeks and 4-days in length during the period of 22 February through 21 April 1988.

g. The applicant was released from active duty on 21 April 1988, entry level status. His DD Form 214 for this period shows the applicant completed 4-months and 22-days of active service. It also shows in items:

- 11 (Primary Specialty Number, Title and Years and Months in Specialty): 31K1O Combat Signaler
- 13 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Citations and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized): Army Service Ribbon, Marksman Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar
- 14 (Military Education): Combat Signaler Course, 9-weeks (April 1988)

h. DA Form 4187 (Personnel Action) shows the applicant was advanced to the rank/grade of PV2/E-2, effective on with a DOR of 30 May 1988.

i. On 22 August 1989, Orders Number 44-35, issued by HQs, 77th U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), the applicant was assigned to the USAR Control Group (Annual Training) due to unsatisfactory participation, effective 22 August 1989.

j. On 30 July 1991, Orders Number C-07-122696, issued by the USAR Personnel Center, the applicant was assigned to a USAR Troop Program Unit, effective 30 July 1991.

k. DA Form 4187 shows the applicant was advanced to the rank/grade of PFC/E-3, effective on with a DOR of 5 January 1992.

l. The applicant enlisted in the RA on 4 February 1992 in the rank/grade of PV2/E2.

m. On 27 March 1992, Orders Numbers 87-23, issued by HQs, U.S. Army Armor Center and Fort Knox, the applicant was awarded primary MOS 19K and the secondary MOS of 31K, effective 22 May 1992.

- n. On 13 April 1992, Orders Number 128-31, issued by USARC, the applicant was discharged from the USAR, effective 3 February 1992 due to enlistment in the RA. These orders show his rank/grade as PV2/E-2.
- o. DA Form 4187-E shows the applicant was advanced to PFC/E-3, effective on with a DOR of 12 September 1992.
- p. On 12 September 1992, the applicant obtained 12-months - time in service based on his Basic Active Service Date (BASD).
- q. On 2 December 1992, the applicant was issued a permanent 3 physical profile due to severe bunions that prevented him from lower body weight training, wearing backpack of 40 pounds, can march up to one half mile and lift up to 30 pounds. For the Army Physical Fitness Test; he may complete sit-ups, swim and bicycle.
- r. On 12 December 1992, the applicant obtained 3-months – time in grade as a PFC.
- s. On 18 December 1992, the MOS Medical Retention Board (MMRB) determined the applicant should be placed on a 6-month probationary period for further evaluation of his ability to perform. The medical advisor determined with additional therapy the applicant should be able to perform all physical requirements in MOS 19K. The commander approved the findings of the board. The applicant was non-deployable until the MMRB determined he was physically qualified to perform in his primary MOS.
- t. On 12 March 1993, the applicant obtained 6-months – time in grade as a PFC.
- u. On 22 June 1993, the MEB determined the applicant was physically unfit for retention due to bilateral hallux abducto-valgus and bunion deformities which existed prior to military service and was not aggravated by that service and was referred to the Physical Evaluation Board (PEB). The applicant did not desire to continue active service but he did not agree with the board findings and recommendation. He believed his medical condition was aggravated by his military service when he was injured at NTC during the period of 28 August through 1 September 1992. His unit would not allow him to receive medical treatment until he received his physical profile on 2 December 1992. He stated he never had a problem with his feet prior to his military service. He was returned to duty doing a lot of walking which aggravated his condition for 6-months by the MMRB while he continued to have problems with his feet.
- v. On 14 July 1993, the PEB found the applicant physically unfit for retention and he be separated from the service without disability benefits due to his medical condition of bilateral hallux abducto-valgus and bunion deformities which existed prior to his military service (EPTS) and was not aggravated by said service based on compelling evidence.

The applicant concurred with the findings and recommendation of the board and waived a formal hearing.

w. On 24 August 1993, it was directed the applicant be discharged under the provision of Army Regulation (AR) 635-40 (Physical Evaluation for Retention, Retirement or Separation), paragraph 4-24b(4) (Disability without severance pay) with an effective date of 13 September 1993.

x. On 8 September 1993, Orders Number 170-046, issued by HQs, 2nd Armored Division, the applicant was discharged from active duty, effective 13 September 1993. The additional instructions stated the applicant's disability did not result from a combat related injury and was not authorized severance pay after 2-years and 3-days of active service.

y. The applicant was honorably discharged from active duty on 13 September 1993. His DD Form 214 shows the applicant completed 1-year, 7-months and 10-days of active service. It also shows in items:

- 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank): PFC and 4b (Pay Grade): E-3
- 12c (Net Active Service This Period): 1-year, 7-months and 10-days
- 12h (Effective Date of Pay Grade): 12 September 1992
- 13 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Citation and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized): National Defense Service Medal, Army Service Ribbon, Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Pistol Bar, Marksman Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar, Army Lapel Button
- 14 (Military Education): None
- 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation): Physical Disability Without Severance Pay (Separation Code JFR, Reentry Code 3)

z. The applicant would have obtained 26-months – time in service based on his BASD if it was not for his untimely discharge.

aa. After a lengthy break in service, the applicant enlisted in the RA on 29 January 2008 in the rank/grade of PFC/E-3. His Enlisted Record Brief shows:

- Primary MOS 92A (Automated Logistical Specialist)
- PFC Date of Rank (DOR) 29 January 2008
- Basic Active Service Date 27 January 2006

bb. On 14 February 2008, an Entrance Physical Standards Board (EPSBD) found the applicant did not meet medical fitness standards for enlistment under the provisions of AR 40-501 (Standards of Medical Fitness), paragraph 2-10b (2) (Lower Extremities) (Foot and Ankle) due to his diagnosis of foot pain status post (S/P) bunionectomy. The

applicant had a left foot bunionectomy surgery prior to military service and then service in the USAR during the period of November 1987 through February 1992 when he then enlisted in the RA. He was medically boarded out of the Army, then underwent a right foot bunionectomy with the VA in November 1993. He was evaluated by the MEPS Orthopedic surgeon and was granted a waiver for enlistment in the RA. He went to the Troop Medical Clinic with foot pain and was referred to a medical board for evaluation for a permanent physical profile on 8 February 2008 and it was recommended for a EPSBD. The applicant concurred with the findings and recommendation of the board and requested to be discharged from the Army. The separation authority approved the findings and directed the applicant be discharged from the service.

cc. On 24 April 2008, a separation action was initiated under the provisions of AR 635-40 for a medical condition that existed prior to the applicant's military service. The applicant's condition that existed prior to his military service made him ineligible for separation under a MEB proceedings.

dd. On 24 April 2008, the applicant acknowledged receipt of notification of the imitated separation. He requested to be discharged for a physical disability based on the findings and recommendations of a MEB. The MEB found him physically unfit for retention because of a physical disability that had existed prior to his entry into active service. The MEB also found his medical condition was neither caused nor aggravated by military service. He waived his right to a physical evaluation board. He understood that he would be separated by reason of an injury that existed prior to service.

ee. On 7 May 2008, the applicant's battalion commander recommended he be discharged from the service under the provisions of AR 635-40, chapter 5 due to his medical condition existed prior to military service. He possessed no potential for useful service under conditions of full mobilization.

ff. On 16 May 2008, the separation authority directed the applicant be discharged due to his non-service aggravated medical condition that existed prior to his military service.

gg. On 21 May 2008, Orders Number 142-0180, issued by HQs, U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, the applicant was discharged from active duty, effective 21 May 2008.

hh. The applicant was honorably discharged from active duty under provision of AR 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), paragraph 5-11 (Separation of personnel who did not meet procurement medical fitness standards (Separation Code JFW and Reentry Code 3). His DD Form 214 for this period shows the applicant completed 3-months and 23-days of active service. It also shows in items:

- 4a: PFC and 4b: E-3
- 12h: 29 January 2008
- 13: National Defense Service Medal and Army Service Ribbon
- 14: None
- 28: Failed Medical/Physical Procurement Standards

ii. Forty-three pages of medical records.

5. The applicant provides:

a. DA Form 87 which shows the applicant in the rank/grade of PFC/E-3, completed a 5-day Field Sanitation Team Training course during the period of 7 through 11 December 1992.

b. Personnel Qualification Record dated 7 June 1993 showing the following:

- rank of PFC/E-3 with the date of rank of 12 September 1992
- primary MOS 19K
- physical profile (PULHES) of 111111
- secondary MOS – none
- duty MOS 19K
- Basic Active Service Date (BASD) of 12 September 1991
- position title of Supply Specialist (76Y)
- authorized MOS 76Y

c. Ashworth College transcripts dated 26 September 2014 shows the applicant enrolled on 14 December 2009 in the Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice program after the completion of an Associate of Applied Science in Criminal Justice on 13 December 2006.

d. VA letter dated 19 January 2023 certifies the applicant was receiving 10 percent combined service connected disability compensation from the VA, effective 1 December 2022.

6. MEDICAL REVIEW:

a. The Army Review Boards Agency (ARBA) Medical Advisor was asked to review this case. Documentation reviewed included the applicant's ABCMR application and accompanying documentation, the military electronic medical record (EMR – AHLTA and/or MHS Genesis), the VA electronic medical record (JLV), the electronic Physical Evaluation Board (ePEB), the Medical Electronic Data Care History and Readiness Tracking (MEDCHART) application, and/or the Interactive Personnel Electronic Records

Management System (iPERMS). The ARBA Medical Advisor made the following findings and recommendations:

b. The applicant is applying to the ABCMR requesting they change his 1993 disability discharge disposition from physical disability without severance pay to one in which his unfitting disability is compensable, i.e. separation with disability severance pay or permanent retirement for physical disability. He states:

“When I was discharged from the military 09/13/1993 I was automatically promoted to E-4. I was discharged as an E-3 because I was going through the medical board. However, I was still on full time duty with the unit reporting to work every day like everyone else was. I believe I was unfairly discharged as an E-3 instead of E-4. I also received 0 severance pay which now I'm receiving 10% VA Disability.”

c. The Record of Proceedings outlines the circumstances of the case. His DD 214 for the period of Service under consideration shows he entered the regular Army on 4 May 1992 and was separated for physical disability without disability severance pay on 13 September 1993 under provisions provided in paragraph 4-24b(4) of AR 635-40, Physical Evaluation for Retention, Retirement, or Separation (1 September 1990).

d. The period of Service under consideration predates the EMR.

e. The applicant was placed on a permanent duty limiting permanent physical profile for “Severe bunions” on 2 December 1992 and referred to a medical evaluation board. The MEB narrative summary (NARSUM) stated the condition was preventing military activities, the deformities had existed prior service, and were not compatible with continued service:

“CHIEF COMPLAINT: Pain at bunion areas of both feet, especially when running, jumping, or undergoing prolonged weightbearing.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: ... The first metatarsophalangeal joints reveal extreme hallux abductovalgus, right greater than left, with slight - crepitation. The patient also has a significant pes planovalgus ...

LABORATORY AND X-RAY DATA: Radiological exam reveals a significant hallux abductovalgus deformity of both feet.

CONSULTATIONS: The patient has been treated conservatively without relief for his condition and was given a permanent profile.

FINAL DIAGNOSIS: Bilateral hallux abductovalgus and bunion deformities.



RECOMMENDATIONS: PFC [Applicant] is medically unfit under AR 40-501, para 3-41c[1] It should be noted however that this condition is strictly EPTS [existed prior to service]”.

f. Paragraph 3-41c(1) of AR 40-501, Standards of Medical Fitness (1 July 1987), states that miscellaneous conditions and defect fail medical retention standards if, either individually or collectively “The conditions result in interference with satisfactory performance of duty as substantiated by the individual's commander or supervisor.”

g. While the provider relied on this catchall paragraph, the NARSUM shows these conditions also failed the retention standards in paragraphs 3-13b(1) and 3-13b(2):

“(1) Hallux valgus when moderately severe, with exostosis or rigidity and pronounced symptoms; or severe with arthritic changes.

(2) Pes planus: symptomatic, more than moderate, with pronation on weight bearing which prevent the wearing of a military shoe, or when associated with vascular changes.”

h. The applicant disagreed with the MEB’s determination his conditions had existed prior to service, stating the problem was due to training at the National Training Center (NTC). He wrote: “I believe my problem was military aggravated by an injury in NTC (28 Aug 92 – 1 Sept) when I came down off a 577A2 [Emergency Medical Treatment Vehicle (EMTV)] and my feet were swelled for 3 weeks. My unit wouldn.t allow me to go to the hospital. When we returned to Ft. Hood, I didn’t get a profile for soft shoes until December 92.

i. His significant deformities were not the result of his jumping from this vehicle.

j. His case along with the appeal was forwarded to a physical evaluation board (PEB) for adjudication. On 14 July 1993, a PEB found these conditions were unfitting for continued military service and non-compensable: “There is compelling evidence to support a finding that the current condition existed prior to service (EPTS) and was not permanently aggravated by such service.” They recommended the applicant be separated from the Army without disability benefits.

k. On 27 July 1993, after being counseled by his PEB liaison officer, he concurred with the PEB and waived his right to a formal hearing.

l. JLV shows he has just two service-connected disability ratings - 10% for tinnitus and 0% for impaired hearing.

m. It is the opinion of the ARBA Medical Advisor that neither a change in his disability discharge disposition nor a referral of the applicant's case to the Disability Evaluation System is warranted.

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. The Board determined the evidence of record was sufficient to render a fair and equitable decision. As a result, a personal appearance hearing is not necessary to serve the interest of equity and justice in this case.

2. 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. Reinstate his rank to SPC/E-4: Deny. The Board found no evidence in the record and the applicant provides none to show he was recommended for or promoted to SPC/E-4 prior to his 1993 discharge.

b. Separated for disability with severance pay: Deny. The Board noted that the applicant was discharged due to a condition that existed prior to service (EPTS). EPTS conditions are not compensable. The Board also agreed with the medical reviewer's finding that neither a change in his disability discharge disposition nor a referral of the applicant's case to the Disability Evaluation System is warranted.

c. U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) medals awarded: Deny. The applicant does not specify the specific awards he earned during his Reserve service or provides orders or supporting documentary evidence for such awards.

d. Military education: Grant. The DD Form 214 reflects the training courses completed during the period covered by the DD Form 214. The applicant's contested DD Form 214 covers the period 4 February 1992 to 13 September 1993 show the applicant completed the Field Sanitation Team Training Course 40-hours, 1992.

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 adding to the applicant's DD Form 214 to show in Block 14 Field Sanitation Team Training Course 40-hours, 1992.
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 any relief in excess of that described above.

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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 15-185 (ABCMR) prescribes the policies and procedures for correction of military records by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the ABCMR. The ABCMR may, in its discretion, hold a hearing or request additional evidence or opinions. Additionally, it states in paragraph 2-11 that applicants do not have a right to a hearing before the ABCMR. The Director or the ABCMR may grant a formal hearing whenever justice requires.

3. AR 600-8-19 (Enlisted Promotions and Reductions) in effect at the time, prescribes the enlisted promotions and reductions function of the military personnel system.

a. Paragraph 1-10 (Non-promotable Status) states the personnel service center will provide HQDA with the Soldier's name and a brief summary of circumstances that caused the Soldier to become non-promotable such as proceedings that may result in an administrative elimination.

b. Paragraph 2-2 states Soldiers must be in a promotable status on the effective date of advancement.

c. Paragraph 2-3 (Processing enlisted promotions to PV2, PFC, and SPC), for automatic advancement to SPC, there is a 24-month time in service (TIS) (6-months, time in grade (TIG)). Prepare a DA Form 4187 for all advancements to PFC and SPC with the same date of rank and effective date.

4. AR 600-8-22 (Military Awards) prescribes Department of the Army (DA) policy, criteria, and procedures for individual and unit military awards and foreign decorations and badges. Paragraph 4-15 (Basis or criteria for Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal approval), Between 3 March 1972 and 28 March 1995, the ARCAM was authorized on completion of 4 qualifying years of service with a RC unit. Effective 28 March 1995, the period of qualifying service for award of the ARCAM was reduced from 4 qualifying years to 3 qualifying years. That is, Soldiers completing 3 qualifying years of service on or after 28 March 1995 are eligible for ARCAM consideration. This change is not retroactive. A qualifying year of service is one in which a Reserve Soldier earns a minimum of 50 retirement points during their retirement year. Qualifying service for computation purposes is based only by retirement ending year dates. Awards of the ARCAM must be made under the following conditions: such years of qualifying service must have been consecutive except for the wartime. A period of more than 24-hours between Reserve enlistments will be considered a break in service. Credit toward earning the ARCAM must begin anew after a break in service. Although only unit service may be credited for award of the ARCAM, consecutive Ready Reserve service between periods of unit service will not be considered as a break in service. Ready

Reserve consists of units or reserves, or both, liable for active duty. Creditable service in the first unit may be added to a subsequent unit to determine total qualifying service. Disqualification for an award of the ARCAM can occur at any time during a qualifying period for ex-ample, when manner of performance or efficiency declines.

5. AR 635-40 (Physical Evaluation for Retention, Retirement or Separation) in effect at the time, sets forth policies, responsibilities, and procedures that apply in determining whether a Soldier is unfit because of physical disability to reasonably perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating. If a Soldier is found unfit because of physical disability, this regulation provides for disposition of the Soldier. Paragraph 2-24 (Disposition), Personnel Command (PERSCOM) will dispose of the case by publishing orders or issuing proper instructions. Based upon the final decision of the U.S. Army Physical Disability Agency PERSCOM will issue retirement orders or other disposition instructions as follows:

- permanent retirement for physical disability
- placement on the temporary disability retired list
- separation for physical disability with severance pay
- separation for physical disability without severance pay
- transfer a Soldier who has completed 20 qualifying years of Reserve service
- separation for physical disability without severance pay when the disability was incurred as a result of intentional misconduct
- returned to duty

6. AR 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) in effect at the time, sets policies, standards, and procedures to ensure the readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers for a variety of reasons. Paragraph 5-11 (Separation of personnel who did not meet procurement medical fitness standards), Soldiers who were not medically qualified under procurement medical fitness standards when accepted for enlistment or who became medically disqualified under these standards prior to entry on AD or ADT for initial entry training, may be separated. Such conditions must be discovered during the first 6-months of AD. Such findings will result in an entrance physical standards board. This board, which must be convened within the Soldier's first 6-months of AD, takes the place of the notification procedure required for separation.

7. AR 40-501 (Standards of Medical Fitness) in effect at the time, provides medical fitness standards of sufficient detail to ensure uniformity in the medical evaluation of certain enlisted military occupational specialties in terms of medical conditions and physical defects which are causes for rejection or medical unfitness.

a. Paragraph 2-10 (Lower extremities) b (Foot and Ankle) (2) absence of great toes(s); loss of dorsal flexion thereof if the function of the foot is impaired. (7) Hallux

valgus, if severe and associated with marked extostosis or bunion. (8) Hammer toe or hallux rigidus that interferes with the wearing of appropriate military footwear.

b. Paragraph 3-2a (2), all enlisted members of the Regular Army, Army National Guard and U. S. Army Reserve, for those members found to have a service existed prior to service medical condition or physical defect that should have precluded original enlistment.

8. Title10, USC, section 1212 (Disability Severance Pay) states, upon separation from the Armed Forces under section 1203 or 1206 of this title, a member is entitled to disability severance pay computed by multiplying the member's years of service computed under section 1208 of this title by twice the amount of monthly basic pay to which he would be entitled if serving on active duty on the date when he is separated. The minimum years of service of a member is 3 years.

9. AR 635-5 (Separation Documents) in effect at the time prescribes the separation documents that must be prepared for soldiers on retirement, discharge, release from active duty service, or control of the Active Army. Item 14; list formal in-service (full-time attendance) training courses successfully completed during the period of service covered by the DD Form 214.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//