# ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

# RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF:

BOARD DATE: 7 May 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230011632

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

to

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- DD Form 214, for period ending 29 December 1971

#### 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 applicant states he needs his social security number changed but does not provide a number in which to change it to.
- 3. A review of the applicant's service record shows:
- a. On 22 June 1970, he was inducted into the Army of the United States. The DD Form 47 (Record of Induction) completed during his induction processing shows in item 2 (Service Number):
- b. On 17 December 1971, he completed a periodic medical examination. This form shows in social security account number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The associated documents during his service period listed below also reflect his social security number as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - DD Form 220 (Active Duty Report)
  - Standard Form (SF) 88 (Report of Medical Examination)
  - SF 89 (Report of Medical History)

- c. On 29 December 1971, he was honorably released from active duty and transferred to the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) to complete his remaining service obligation.
- d. On 1 June 1976, he was discharged from the USAR. Letter Orders Number 05-1101033 reflect the applicant's social security number as
- 4. Army Regulation 600-2 (Name and Birth Data, Social Security Account Number, and Temporary Identification Number (TIN)), effective 1 July 1969, announced the use of the social security number in lieu of military service numbers. A TIN would be issued during the pre-enlistment processing for entrance into the active Army to those individuals who did not have an social security number. The TIN was a 9-digit number that always began with the number "9." Upon receipt of an social security number, the TIN entry on all records would be lined through and the SSN would be entered.

# **BOARD DISCUSSION:**

After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that partial relief was warranted. The applicant's contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. The applicant requests correction of his DD Form 214 to show his current SSN vice the TIN currently shown on his DD Form 214. It appears he did not have or did not provide an SSN when he was inducted, and he was issued the TIN currently shown on his DD Form 214. He was identified with this TIN throughout his service.

- a. For historical purposes, the Army has an interest in maintaining the integrity of its records. The data and information contained in those records should reflect the conditions and circumstances that existed at the time the records were created. While it is understandable, he desires to now record his SSN on his DD Form 214, there is not a sufficiently compelling reason for compromising the integrity of the Army's records at this late date. Therefore, the Boar determined his DD Form 214 accurately shows the TIN that was used to identify him during his active service.
- b. However, to clarify any questions or confusion in regard to the difference in the TIN and SSN recorded in his military record, the Board found it appropriate and equitable to add an entry in the Remarks block of his DD Form 214 showing his SSN as indicated on his social security card.

### **BOARD VOTE:**

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

: : GRANT FULL RELIEF

GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF

: : GRANT FORMAL HEARING

: : DENY APPLICATION

# BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

 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 entering the SSN that is shown on his social security card in item 30 (Remarks) of his DD Form 214.

2. The Board further determined that the evidence presented was 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 changing item 3 of his DD Form 214.



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 600-2 (Name and Birth Data, Social Security Account Number, and Temporary Identification Number (TIN)), effective 1 July 1969, announced the use of the SSN in lieu of military service numbers. A TIN would be issued during the preenlistment processing for entrance into the active Army to those individuals who did not have an SSN. The TIN was a 9-digit number that always began with the number "9." Upon receipt of an SSN, the TIN entry on all records would be lined through and the SSN would be entered.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//