

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 7 May 2024.

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230011826

APPLICANT REQUESTS: Correction of his DD Form 214 (Report of Separation from Active Duty) to show his Social Security Number (SSN) as shown on his SSN card.

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- SSN Card
- DD Form 214
- Driver's license

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 the Army issued him an SSN 925-xx-xxxx, but did not issue a card. The Social Security Administration issued him a card with the SSN 354-52-xxxx which is different from the one listed on his DD Form 214. This difference is preventing him from obtaining medical treatment.
3. A review of the applicant's service record shows he enlisted in the Regular Army on 27 March 1975. At the time of his enlistment the following documents show:
 - His DD Form 4 (Enlistment Contract) a typed TIN (Temporary Identification Number); [TIN's start with number 9] and a pen and ink addition showing a SSN of 354-48-xxxx
 - His entrance Medical History and Medical Examination showing the SSN as 354-48-xxxx
4. A Group Travel Special Orders Number 62, shows his TIM as 9xx-xx-4537 in the SSN line.

5. His Training Cadre Subjective Evaluations shows his RIN in lieu of his SSN.
6. The applicant's immediate commander initiated separation action on 29 April 1975 under DA message DTG 0L1.5t0Z August 1973, subject: Evaluation and Discharge of Enlistees before 180 Active Duty Days. The commander stated he had been unable to achieve minimum standard in basic drill. His inability to progress was multiplied by his way poor attitude and lack of motivation. He failed to respond to all attempts at counseling and guidance. The SSN utilized on this form was 925-xx-xxxx.
7. The applicant acknowledged the separation action on 29 April 1975. He declined counsel and to be afforded a separation physical. He did not submit any statements on his own behalf.
8. The applicant was honorably discharged on 7 May 1975 under the Trainee Discharge Program in the grade of E-1. His DD Form 214 lists his TIN, 925-xx-xxxx, in the SSN block and shows he had 1 month and 11 days of creditable service. He did not complete training and was not awarded a military occupational specialty.
9. A request for information in 1979 shows the applicant's SSN as 925-xx-xxx with a note "Called Recruiter 7/30/79 with a SSN of 3xx-xx-8704.
10. The available records contains five different SSNs, plus the SSN on the SSN card provided by the applicant.
11. A review of the Social Security Administration Historical Archives indicates with the exception of a short period of time, no SSNs start with the digit "9". The exception was for military inductees, who did not have an established SSN at the time of induction, were issued a temporary TIN until a permanent SSN was issued.
12. 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

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 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 Board 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 it would be appropriate to add an entry in item 27 (Remarks) 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:

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 entering the SSN that is shown on his social security card in the Remarks block 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 15–185 (Army Board for Correction of Military Records) prescribes the policies and procedures for correction of military records by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR). Paragraph 2-9 states that 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.
3. Army Regulation 600-2 (Name and Birth Data, Social Security Account Number (SSAN), and TIN), effective 1 July 1969, announced the use of the SSAN in lieu of military service numbers. A TIN would be issued during the pre-enlistment processing for entrance in the active Army to those individuals who did not have an SSAN. 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 out and the SSN would be entered.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//