

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 18 July 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230013018

APPLICANT REQUESTS: correction of the social security number (SSN) listed in item 3 of his DD Form 214 (Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge).

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- DD Form 214
- SSN Card

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 shows the wrong SSN; instead of what is currently shown, it should be [REDACTED]. He adds that his recruiter entered his SSN, and he never noticed the mistake. The applicant now needs his SSN corrected so that he can obtain benefits. In support of his request, the applicant provides his SSN card and his DD Form 214.

3. The National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) states the applicant's service records have been checked out and are unavailable for review; nonetheless, the applicant has provided his DD Form 214 and it provides sufficient information to address the applicant's request.

4. The applicant's DD Form 214 shows that, on 28 June 1968, he enlisted into the Regular Army for 3 years. On 30 December 1971, after reaching his expiration term of service, the Army honorably released the applicant from active duty and transferred him

to the U.S. Army Reserve. His DD Form 214 shows he completed 3 years and 10 days of net active duty service. Item 3 lists his SSN as [REDACTED]

5. 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. Additionally, the ABCMR does not grant requests solely to make an applicant eligible for Veterans' benefits; however, in reaching its determination, the Board can consider the applicant's petition and his evidence in accordance with the published guidance on equity and injustice.

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 all available documentation within the military record showing the applicant used the contested SSN during his entire period of military service and the lack of information from the applicant stating how the contested SSN wrongful was placed in the record throughout his record, the Board concluded there was insufficient evidence of an error or injustice warranting a change to the applicant's record.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

:	:	:	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	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.

1/6/2025

X

CHAIRPERSON

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. With regard to item 3 (SSN) of the DD Form 214, the regulation directed DD Form 214 preparers to transcribe the SSN from the Soldier's DA Form 2139 (Military Pay Voucher).

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//