

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 18 June 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230013200

APPLICANT REQUESTS: reconsideration of his previous requests for award of the Combat Infantryman Badge.

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- Online Article, "Combat Infantryman Badge CIB", dated 13 June 2023
- Online Article, "Persian Gulf War", undated
- Wikipedia Article, "Battle of Wadi al-Batin", undated
- U.S. Army Center of Military History, "Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm: Valorous Unit Award Citations"
- General Orders Number 27 dated 27 December 1994
- Extract of Army Regulation (AR) 635-5 (Separation Documents)
- Docket Number AR20110008101 dated 25 October 2011

FACTS:

1. Incorporated herein by reference are military records which were summarized in the previous considerations of the applicant's cases by the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) in Docket Numbers AR2019005433 on 8 May 2020 and AR20210013282 on 4 March 2022.

2. The applicant states that he is requesting reconsideration based on identical arguments mentioned in ABCMR Docket Number AR20110008101 dated 25 October 2011. The applicant requests to add the Combat Infantryman Badge (CIB) to his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) in accordance with Army Regulation (AR) 600-8-22 (Military Awards). He is requesting the same consideration as in AMCBR Docket Number AR20110008101 to use Permanent Order 093-458 dated 3 April 1991 as supporting evidence.

a. The applicant held the infantry military occupational specialty (MOS) 11M (Fighting Vehicle Infantryman) during combat operations while assigned to Charlie Company (C Co), Task Force 1-32nd Armor Regiment (AR), 2nd Blackjack Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. The applicant states members of C Co, 1-32nd AR received

Permanent Order 093-458 for combat action their unit participated in on 20 February 1991.

b. The applicant participated in Operation Berm Buster on 15 February 1991 while assigned to TF 1-32nd AR, who also participated in Operation Knight Strike on 19 and 20 February 1991 with the 2nd Blackjack Brigade. The TF 1-32nd AR participated in combat operations and maneuvers throughout the Gulf War with the 1st Cavalry Division and 2nd Blackjack Brigade until the cease fire on 28 February 1991.

c. The applicant references an identical case in AMCBR Docket Number AR20110008101 dated 25 October 2011, where the applicant was not able to provide his own orders for the award of the CIB. That applicant in that case used Permanent Order 093-458, awarding ten other members in the same company the CIB for actions on 20 February 1991.

3. The applicant provides:

a. An excerpt of an online article, "Combat Infantryman Badge CIB" dated 13 June 2023, which provides the requirements to be awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge.

b. An excerpt of Cavalry Outpost Publications online article, "Persian Gulf War", undated, states in part that in August 1990, the 1st Cavalry Division was alerted for deployment to Southwest Asia as part of the joint forces participating in Operation Desert Shield. The U.S. Army Forces Central Command multinational combat forces consisted of two corps headquarters (the XVIII Airborne Corps and the VII Corps), nine divisions (82nd Airborne, 101st Air Assault, 24th Infantry (Mechanized), 1st Infantry (Mechanized), 1st Cavalry, 1st Armored, 3rd Armored, 6th French (Light), and 1st British Armored) along with two armored cavalry regiments (the 2nd Cavalry Regiment and 3rd Cavalry Regiment). The 1st and 2nd Brigades and supporting artillery conducted reconnaissance, artillery raids, and "Berm Buster" obstacle reduction missions. The first major ground offensive encounter of Operation Desert Storm was on 19 and 20 February 1991, when the 2nd Blackjack Brigade conducted Operation Knight Strike I.

c. An excerpt of Wikipedia online article, "Battle of Wadi al-Batin, undated, describes the efforts of TF 1-32nd during Operation Berm Buster on 15 February 1991 and that of the 1st Cavalry Division and 2nd Blackjack Brigade during Operation Knight Strike on 19 February 1991.

d. An excerpt of the U.S. Army Center of Military History online article, "Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm: Valorous Unit Award Citations", undated, showing a list of units as receiving the Valorous Unit Award (VUA) as confirmed in Department of

the Army General Orders (DAGO). Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 1st Battalion, 32nd Armor was awarded the VUA in DAGO 27 in 1994.

e. The Department of the Army General Orders Number 27 dated 27 December 1994, awarding the VUA to the 1st Battalion, 32nd Armor of Headquarters and Headquarters, Company, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division for the period 15 to 25 February 1991.

f. The ABCMR Record of Proceedings for Docket Numbers AR2011008101 dated 25 October 2011, in which an applicant requested the award of the CIB.

4. A review of the applicant's records shows:

a. He enlisted in the Regular Army on 16 February 1989.

b. He served in Saudi Arabia from 7 October 1990 to 17 April 1991. He was assigned to 1st Battalion, 32nd Armor, 1st Cavalry Division.

c. His Da Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record) shows:

- item 6 (MOS): 11M
- item 27 (Remarks): "Duty in Imminent Danger Pay Area Southwest Asia" (901007 to 910417) (7 October 1990 to 17 April 1991)

d. The service record is void of orders awarding the applicant the CIB.

e. On 15 February 1993, he was released from active duty with an honorable characterization of service. His DD Form 214 shows he completed 4 years of active service with no lost time. He was assigned separation code L BK and the narrative reason for separation listed "Expiration Term of Service," with reentry code 3. It also shows he was authorized the:

- Army Achievement Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster
- Good Conduct Medal
- National Defense Service Medal
- Army Service Ribbon
- Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Grenade Bar
- Sharpshooter Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar (M-16)
- Army Lapel Button
- Southwest Asia Medal with three bronze service stars
- Kuwait liberation Medal

f. On 25 March 2021, A DD Form 215 (Correction to DD Form 214), correcting the applicant's DD Form 214 for the period ending 15 February 1993, was issued which:

- deleted the Kuwait Liberation Medal.
- added the Kuwait Liberation Medal – Kuwait
- added the Kuwait Liberation Medal – Saudi Arabia

5. The ABCMR rendered the below decisions:

a. Docket Number AR20190005433 was reviewed on 8 May 2020, the Board concluded after reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found in within the applicant's military record, the Board found that relief was not warranted. The applicant failed to provide substantiating evidence of a specific incident, on a specific date, in which he would have possibly qualified for the CIB. The Board found the evidence presented did not demonstrate the existence of a probable error or injustice. Therefore, the Board determined the overall merits of the case were insufficient as a basis for correction of the records of the individual concerned.

b. Docket Number AR20210013282 was reviewed on 4 March 2022, the Board concluded that after reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the applicant's military record, the Board found that relief was not warranted. The applicant's contentions, military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. The Board agreed there was insufficient evidence to amend the previous Board's decision as the applicant did not provide evidence that showed he engaged enemy forces on a specific date. The Board found that the evidence presented did not demonstrate the existence of a probable error or injustice. Therefore, the Board determined the overall merits of the case are insufficient as a basis to amend the decision of the ABCMR set forth in Docket Number AR20190005433 on 8 May 2020.

6. By regulation (AR 600-8-22), the Combat Infantryman Badge was established during World War II to provide special recognition of the unique role of the Army infantryman, the only Soldier whose daily mission is to close with and destroy the enemy and to seize and hold terrain. The Combat Infantryman Badge was awarded for exemplary conduct in action against the enemy. For award of the Combat Infantryman Badge, a Soldier must meet the following three requirements:

- be an infantryman satisfactorily performing infantry duties
- assigned to an infantry unit during such time as the unit is engaged in active ground combat
- actively participate in such ground combat

BOARD DISCUSSION:

After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that relief was not warranted. The applicant's contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. The evidence shows the applicant held an infantry MOS and served in Saudi Arabia from 7 October 1990 to 17 April 1991, assigned to C Company, Task Force 1-32 Armor, 1st Cavalry Division. The applicant did not provide substantiating evidence of a specific incident, on a specific date, where he was personally present and participates in ground combat, while his unit was actively engaged with the enemy. Based upon the absence of information showing he was personally present and actively participated in ground combat with his infantry unit during such time as the unit was engaged in active ground combat on a specific date, the Board agreed there is insufficient evidence to grant relief.

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 to amend the decision of the ABCMR set forth in Docket Numbers AR2019005433 on 8 May 2020 and AR20210013282 on 4 March 2022.

X [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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. Army Regulation 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 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.

2. Army Regulation 600-8-22 (Military Awards) prescribes Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning individual and unit military awards. The Combat Infantryman Badge was established during World War II to provide special recognition of the unique role of the Army infantryman, the only Soldier whose daily mission is to close with and destroy the enemy and to seize and hold terrain. The Combat Infantryman Badge was awarded for exemplary conduct in action against the enemy.

a. A Soldier must meet the following three requirements for award of the Combat Infantryman Badge:

- be an infantryman satisfactorily performing infantry duties;
- be assigned to an infantry unit during such time as the unit is engaged in active ground combat; and
- actively participate in such ground combat. Campaign or battle credit alone is not sufficient for award of the Combat Infantryman Badge

b. The Combat Infantryman Badge is authorized for the following, most current, qualifying wars, conflicts, and operations:

- Korea (along the Demilitarized Zone)-4 January 1969 to 31 March 1994
- El Salvador - 1 January 1981 to 1 February 1992
- Grenada -23 October to 21 November 1983
- Joint Security Area, Panmunjom, Korea - 23 November 1984
- Panama - 20 December 1989 to 31 January 1990
- Southwest Asia Conflict - 17 January to 11 April 1991
- Somalia -5 June 1992 to 31 March 1994
- Afghanistan (Operation Enduring Freedom) - 5 December 2001 to a date to be determined
- Iraq (Operation Iraqi Freedom)- 19 March 2003 to a date to be determined

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//