IN THE CASE OF:

BOARD DATE: 1 August 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230014428

APPLICANT REQUESTS: correction of her "time in service" in the U.S. Army Reserve.

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- U.S. Army Reserve Discharge Order, 17 February 2022
- Department of Veterans Affairs Rating Decisions, 18 May 2023, and 5 September 2023

FACTS:

- 1. The applicant states her time in service needs to be corrected. She is requesting this error to be corrected as soon as possible. She has been denied disability claim by the Department of Veterans Affairs due to her time in service, that she should be compensated for.
- 2. Review of the applicant's service records shows:
 - a. The applicant enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserve on 22 April 2011.
- b. She entered active duty for training on 17 May 2011 and completed training for award of military occupational specialty 88M, Motor Transport Operator.
- c. She was honorably released from active duty for training on 16 September 2011 and transferred back to her Reserve unit. Her DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) shows she completed 4 months of <u>active service</u>.
- d. While in the Reserves, she extended her enlistment multiple times, the last two filed in her records, were for 6 months each on 9 February 2020 and 21 April 2021, respectively.

- e. The complete facts and circumstances surrounding her discharge from the USAR are not available for review. However, her record contains a discharge order, issued by Headquarters, 81st Readiness Division, honorably discharging her from the U.S. Army Reserve effective 17 February 2022, in accordance with Army Regulation 135-178 (Enlisted Administrative Separations).
- f. The applicant's DA Form 5016 (Chronological Statement of Retirement Points) shows she completed 9 qualifying years of service towards non-regular retirement.
- 3. The applicant provides two VA rating decisions, dated 18 May 2023 and 5 September 2023, respectively, addressing/denying service-connection for a variety of medical claims.
- 4. The applicant does not clarify the service that is missing and does not provide any documentary evidence of missing service.

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 applicant does not clarify the service that is missing and does not provide any documentary evidence of missing service. She enlisted in the USAR on 22 April 2011, served on active duty for training from 17 May 2011 to 16 September 2011 (for which she was issued a DD Form 214) and she was honorably discharged from the USAR on 17 February 2022. The Board found insufficient evidence to support additional service.

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 for correction of the records of the individual concerned.



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 135-178 (Army National Guard and Reserve Enlisted Administrative Separations) establishes policies, standards, and procedures governing the administrative separation of certain enlisted Soldiers of the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States and the U.S. Army Reserve. Enlisted Soldiers may be separated from the U.S. Army Reserve for a variety of reasons including expiration of service obligations, enlistment into another component, appointment as an officer, defective enlistment, entry level status, misconduct, unsatisfactory performance, substance abuse, and various other reasons.
- 2, Army Regulation 140–185 (Army Reserve Training and Retirement Point Credits and Unit Level Strength Accounting Records) governs the awarding and crediting of

retirement points. It sets responsibilities and procedures to establish and maintain retirement records prescribing the types of training and activities for which retirement points are authorized. It discusses the procedures for recording retirement point credits and training. A qualifying year of service for non-regular retired pay is a full year during which a Reserve Component member is credited with a minimum of 50 retirement points. Except as otherwise provided by law, an accumulation of 20 such years is one requirement necessary to qualify for non-regular retired pay.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//