

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 16 August 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230014687

APPLICANT REQUESTS: in effect -

- correction of his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) by:
 - amending block 12a (Date Entered Active Duty This Period) from 1 November 2022 to 31 October 2022; and
 - adding the Korea Defense Service Medal and Overseas Service Ribbon
- a video/telephonic appearance before the Board

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

- Two DD Forms 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- Orders: HR-2294-00007, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC), 21 October 2022
- Orders: HR-2294-00007A01, AHRC, 9 November 2022
- DD Form 214
- Automated Record Brief, 12 January 2024

FACTS:

1. The Board will consider the applicant's request for the Overseas Service Ribbon. His record contains sufficient evidence to justify administratively correcting his DD Form 214 without action by the Board to correct block 12a (Date Entered Active Duty this Period), 12f (Foreign Service), and to add the Korea Defense Service Medal.

2. The applicant states he is in the U.S. Army Reserve. He contends he served a 181 short tour in Korea from 31 October 2022 to 29 April 2023. Unfortunately, his DD Form 214 reflects a start date of 1 November 2022. He further states the form is missing the Korea Defense Service Medal and Overseas Service Ribbon.

3. Orders HR-2294-00007, AHRC, dated 21 October 2022, as amended by Orders HR-2294-00007A01, AHRC, 9 November 2022, shows the applicant entered active duty as a member of the U.S. Army Reserve on 31 October 2022.

4. On 29 April 2023, he was honorably released from active duty upon the completion of his required active service. The DD Form 214 he was issued shows:

- a. block 12a (Date Entered Active Duty this Period) - "2022 11 01"
- b. block 12b (Separation Date this Period) - "2023 04 29"
- c. block 12c (Net Active Service this Period) - "0000 05 29"
- d. block 12f (Foreign Service) - " 0000 00 00"
- e. block 13 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Citations and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized) -
 - Army Commendation Medal (3rd Award)
 - Army Achievement Medal (2nd Award)
 - Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal (2nd Award)
 - National Defense Service Medal
 - Humanitarian Service Medal
 - Army Service Ribbon
 - Armed Forces Reserve Medal

5. The applicant provides an Automated Record Brief, dated 12 January 2024:

a. Section I (Overseas Assignment Information) shows he was credited with 6 months of foreign service in Korea. (Note: calculations for foreign service credit consider any period over 15 days as 1 month).

b. Section I shows his service in Korea ended on 29 April 2023 and Section X (Assignment Information) shows he was assigned to Taegu, Korea on 31 October 2022. Therefore, as shown below, he served in Korea from 31 October 2022 to 29 April 2023, a period of 5 months and 29 days:

	2022	15	59
	2023	04	29
-	2022	10	31
	0000	05	28
		+	1
	0000	05	29

6. Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation and Processing and Documents), establishes the standardized policy for preparing and distributing the DD Form 214. Chapter 5 contains guidance on the preparation of the DD Form 214, to include entering awards, training, foreign service, and remarks pertaining to deployment locations and through dates.

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that relief was warranted. The Board carefully considered the applicant's record of service, documents submitted in support of the petition and executed a comprehensive review based on law, policy, and regulation. Upon review of the applicant's petition and available military records, the Board determined there was sufficient evidence, including his service in Korea from 31 October 2022 to 29 April 2023 for award of the Overseas Service Ribbon.
2. Prior to closing the discussion, the Board reviewed and concurred with the administrative notes below to amend the date entered active duty, amend his foreign service credit, and add the Korea Defense Service Medal.
3. The applicant's request for a personal appearance hearing was carefully considered. In this case, the evidence of record was sufficient to render a fair and equitable decision. As a result, a personal appearance hearing is not necessary to serve the interest of equity and justice in this case.

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 relief. As a result, the Board recommends that all Department of Army records of the individual concerned be corrected by amending his DD Form 214, for the period ending 29 April 2023 to show award of the Overseas Service Ribbon

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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.

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE(S): administratively correct his DD Form 214 for the period ending 29 April 2023, by:

- a. deleting the entry in block 12a and adding the entry "2023 10 31."
- b. deleting the entry in block 12f and adding the entry "0000 05 29."
- c. add to block 13 the Korea Defense Service Medal and Global War on Terrorism Service Medal.

REFERENCES:

1. Army Regulation 600-8-22 (Military Awards) prescribes Army policy, criteria, and administrative instructions concerning individual and unit military awards and states:

a. The Korea Defense Service Medal is authorized for award to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who have served on active duty in support of the defense of the Republic of Korea. The period of eligibility is 28 July 1954 to a date to be determined by the Secretary of Defense.

b. The Global War on Terrorism Service Medal is authorized for award to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who participated in Global War on Terrorism operations outside of the areas of eligibility designated for award of the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, Afghanistan Campaign Medal, or Iraq Campaign Medal. All Soldiers on active duty on or after 11 September 2001 to a date to be determined having served 30 consecutive or 60 nonconsecutive days are authorized the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal.

c. The Overseas Service Ribbon was established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981 and awarded to Servicemembers of the U.S. Army for successful completion of overseas tours. Effective 1 August 1981, all Servicemembers of the Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve in an active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who were credited with a normal overseas tour completion before 1 August 1981, provided they had an Active Army status as defined above on or after 1 August 1981. Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the Overseas Service Ribbon.

2. Army Regulation 614-30 (Overseas Service) Table 3-2 (Award Tour Credit and Adjustment of Date Eligible for Return from Overseas/Date Returned from Overseas) Rule 6 provides that a minimum of 11 cumulative months in a Temporary Change of Station/Temporary Duty status during any 24 month period in areas where the unaccompanied tour length is designated as 12 to 18 months, or in isolated areas where tour lengths have not been established by the Department of Defense.

3. Army Regulation 15-185 prescribes the policies and procedures for correction of military records by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the ABCMR. The ABCMR may, in its discretion, hold a hearing or request additional evidence or opinions. Additionally, it states in paragraph 2-11 that applicants do not have a right to a hearing before the ABCMR. The Director or the ABCMR may grant a formal hearing whenever justice requires. The ABCMR considers individual applications that are properly brought before it. The ABCMR will decide cases on the evidence of record. It is not an

investigative body. 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.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//