

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 16 August 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230014919

APPLICANT REQUESTS: correction of her DD Form 214 (Report of Separation from Active Duty) to show she was awarded:

- Army Service Ribbon (ASR)
- National Defense Service Medal (NDSM)
- Overseas Service Ribbon (OSR)
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Medal

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

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

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 she should have received the ASR and the NDSM. In addition, she requests any awards she may have qualified for during her service in Germany and NATO. She also requests a full review of her record to ensure she receives all eligible awards.
3. The applicant's service record shows:
 - a. She enlisted in the Regular Army on 21 August 1974.
 - b. DA Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record) shows in item 18 (Appointments and Reductions) consecutive promotions and does not reflect any reductions in rank.

c. Her DD Form 214 shows she was honorably discharged from active duty on 15 August 1977. She completed 2 years, 11 months, 25 days of active service. It also shows in:

- item 18f (Foreign and/or Sea Service): 2 years, 1 month, and 8 days
- item 27 (Remarks): Lost Time: None
- item 27 (Cont.): Country of Last Overseas Service: Germany

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that partial 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 her service from 21 August 1974 to 15 August 1977, a period of 2 years, 11 months, and 25 days. Based on this, the Board granted relief to award the Army Good Conduct Medal (First Award).

2. As it relates to the applicant's request for award of the Army Service Ribbon, the Board determined the applicant successfully completed initial entry training as evidenced by her award of military occupational specialty 05G (Signal Security Specialist) and therefore is authorized award of the Army Service Ribbon.

3. As it relates to the applicant's request for award of the Overseas Service Ribbon, the Board determined the applicant did not meet the criteria to be eligible for this award as she did not serve a qualifying period on or after 1 August 1981, despite having an overseas tour in Germany while in a Regular Army status.

4. As it relates to the applicant's request for award of the National Defense Service Medal, the Board determined the applicant did not meet the criteria to be eligible for this award as she did not serve in a qualifying period between 1 January 1961 and 14 August 1974, both dates inclusive; between 2 August 1990 and 30 November 1995; and from 11 September 2001 to a date to be determined.

5. As it relates to the applicant's request for award of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Medal, the Board determined the applicant did not meet the criteria to be eligible for this award as she did not participate in a designated operation that was approved by the Secretary of Defense.

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 Army records of the individual concerned be corrected by:

- awarding her the Army Good Conduct Medal (First Award) for exemplary service from 21 August 1974 to 15 August 1977
- adding the medal to her DD Form 214 for the period ending 15 August 1977
- adding award of the Army Service Ribbon to her DD Form 214

2. The Board further determined that the evidence presented is 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 award of the Overseas Service Ribbon, National Defense Service Medal, and North Atlantic Treaty Organization Medal.

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 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.

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

a. The National Defense Service Medal (NDSM) was established by Executive Order (EO) 10448, 22 April 1953, as amended by EO 11265, 11 January 1966; EO 12776, 18 October 1991, as amended by EO 13293, 28 March 2003 and Secretary of Defense Memorandum, dated 26 April 2002; and EO 13293, dated 28 March 2003.

b. It is awarded for honorable active service for any period between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954, both dates inclusive; between 1 January 1961 and 14 August 1974, both dates inclusive; between 2 August 1990 and 30 November 1995; and from 11 September 2001 to a date to be determined.

b. Overseas Service Ribbon. The OSR was established by the SECARMY on 10 April 1981 as announced in AGO 1990–15. It is awarded to Soldiers of the U.S. Army for successful completion of overseas tours. Effective 1 August 1981, all Soldiers of the Regular Army, ARNG, and USAR in an active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who were credited with successful completion of an overseas tour before 1 August 1981 provided, they had a Regular Army status as defined above on or after 1 August 1981. Soldiers must be credited with a successful completion of an overseas tour in accordance with AR 614–30. Qualifying overseas service with another branch of the U.S. Armed Forces will be recognized with the OSR. As an exception to paragraph 5–4c, RC Soldiers who were mobilized and dispatched overseas to locations outside the theater of operations during Operations DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM (2 August 1990 to 11 April 1991) are eligible for award of the OSR without regard to the time served overseas as long as the overseas service is not recognized with another U.S. service medal.

c. The Army Service Ribbon (ASR) was established by the Secretary of the Army on 10 April 1981 as announced in Department of the Army General Order 15, dated

10 October 1990. It is awarded to members of the U.S. Army for successful completion of initial entry training. *b.* Effective 1 August 1981, all members 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 completed the required training before 1 August 1981 provided, they had an active Army status as defined above on or after 1 August 1981. Enlisted Soldiers will be awarded this ribbon upon successful completion of their initial MOS producing course. For those enlisted Soldiers assigned a MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be awarded on honorable completion of 4 months active service.

d. The Army Good Conduct Medal (AGCM) was established by Executive Order 8809, 28 June 1941 and was amended by Executive Order 9323, 1943 and by Executive Order 10444, 10 April 1953. It is awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity in active Federal military service. It is awarded on a selective basis to each Soldier who distinguishes himself or herself from among his or her fellow Soldiers by their exemplary conduct, efficiency, and fidelity throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted active Federal military service. Any one of the following periods of continuous enlisted active Federal military service qualifies for award of the AGCM or of a AGCM Clasp: Each 3 years completed on or after 27 August 1940; For first award only, 1 year served entirely during the period 7 December 1941 to 2 March 1946; For first award only, upon termination of service on or after 27 June 1950, of less than 3 years but more than 1 year; For first award only, upon termination of service, on or after 27 June 1950, of less than 1 year when final separation was by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty; For first award only, for those individuals who died before completing 1 year of active Federal military service if the death occurred in the line of duty; An award made for any authorized period of less than 3 years must be for the total period of obligated active Federal military service.

e. The NATO Medal is awarded by the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to military and civilian members of the Armed Forces of the United States who participate in designated NATO operations. Eligibility is for the following missions/operations that have been approved by the Secretary of Defense:

- Operations related to the former Republic of Yugoslavia (14 November 1995 to a date to be determined)
- Operations related to Kosovo (13 October 1998 to a date to be determined)
- Operation EAGLE ASSIST (12 October 2001 to 16 May 2002)
- Operation ACTIVE ENDEAVOR (26 October 2001 to a date to be determined)
- International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan (1 June 2003 to a date to be determined)
- Operations in the Balkans (1 January 2003 to a date to be determined)

4. Army Regulation 635-5 (Personnel Separations Separation Documents) in effect at the time, states that the DD Form 214 will reflect the conditions and circumstances that existed at the time the records were created. The purpose of the separation document is to provide the individual with documentary evidence of his or her military service at the time of release from active duty, retirement, or discharge. It is important that information entered on the form be complete and accurate and reflects the conditions as they existed at the time of separation.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//