ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF:

BOARD DATE: 16 August 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20230015009

<u>APPLICANT REQUESTS</u>: correction of his DD Form 214 (Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge) to show all military training.

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- Extract, DA Form 20 (Enlisted Qualification Record)
- Imjin Scout Certificate
- DA Form 87 (Certificate of Training)

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 his DD Form 214 does not show all of his completed military training. He went to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), and they helped print out the documents he needed.
 - a. In support of his request, the applicant submits the following:
 - Imjin Scout DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) Certificate reflecting the award of the Imjin Scout Insignia for commendable performance in October 1968
 - Certificate of Training, confirming the applicant's successful completion of the 2nd Infantry Division Sniper Training Course in February 1969
- b. On his application, the applicant additionally lists but does not include the following: "APC (armored personnel carrier) Training Ft Knox" and "USATC ARM (U.S. Army Training Center, Armor) Sept 68, Ft Knox"; he adds he never received a certificate for completing APC training.
- 3. A review of the applicant's service records shows the following:

- a. On 1 May 1968, the Army of the United States (AUS) inducted the applicant for a 2-year term of active duty; orders assigned him to Fort Jackson, SC for initial entry training.
- b. Upon completion of basic combat training, orders moved him to another unit at Fort Jackson for 9-weeks of advanced individual training (AIT) in military occupational specialty 11B (Light Weapons Infantryman); he arrived at his AIT unit, on or about 5 July 1968. On or about 6 September 1968, orders transferred him to the U.S. Army Training Center, Armor at Fort Knox, KY to complete a 3-week APC Driver's Course; he arrived at his training unit, on or about 9 September 1968.
- c. On or about 28 September 1968, following his graduation from the APC Driver's Course, orders assigned the applicant to the 2nd Infantry Division in Korea, and he arrived at his new unit, on 24 October 1968. In February 1969, the applicant successfully completed the 2nd Infantry Division Sniper Training Course. On 9 December 1969, he concluded his tour in Korea and orders reassigned him to Fort Lewis, WA for separation processing.
- d. On 10 December 1969, the AUS honorably released the applicant from active duty, based on an early release policy, and transferred him to the U.S. Army Reserve. His DD Form 214 shows he completed 1 year, 7 months, and 3 days of his 2-year AUS obligation. Item 25 (Education and Training Completed) shows the following: "USATC Ft Jackson South Carolina 3 weeks Lt Wpns Inf."

BOARD DISCUSSION:

- 1. After reviewing the application and all supporting documents, the Board found that relief was not 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 the applicant's DD Form 214 accurately reflects completion of drivers training as annotated by U.S. Army Training Center, Armor "USATCA," Ft Jackson, South Carolina, 3 weeks, Lt Wpns Inf. Therefore, no effective relief can be granted.
- 2. As it relates to the applicant's requests for addition of the sniper training course, the Board determined the applicant did complete the course; however, regulatory guidance instructs that combat courses will not be annotated on the DD Form 214; therefore, the Board denied relief.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

: : GRANT FULL RELIEF

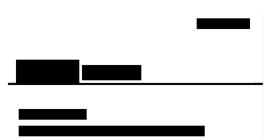
: : GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF

: : 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 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. 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 (AR) 635-5 (Separation Documents), in effect at the time, included instructions for the completion of the DD Form 214.
- a. Item 24 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Commendations, Citations, and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized). "Enter from...DA Form 20 all decorations, service medals, campaign credits, and badges awarded or authorized."
- b. Regarding item 25, the regulation required DD Form 214 preparers to enter service schools successfully completed; in addition, they were to list installation training (qualification) courses, and off-duty courses completed by the enlisted Soldier.
- c. A 1973 revision to the regulation added, "List formal in-service training courses successfully completed during this period of service...This information is to assist in employment placement and job counseling, so training courses for combat skills will not be listed."

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//