

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 1 August 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240000429

APPLICANT REQUESTS: correct the Social Security Number (SSN) shown on his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) from [REDACTED] to [REDACTED].

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- National Personnel Records Center (NPRC), Letter to Applicant, 18 October 2023
- NPRC Certification of Military Service, 18 October 2023

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, in effect, he is requesting to change his military records to reflect his correct SSN to apply for Veterans Affairs (VA) disability benefits. He tried to apply for VA disability benefits in 2021-2022 but could not get pass the verification/certification. The message indicated that his information did not match the information in their system, so they could not verify his identify. After doing some research, the SSN on his military records is incorrect so he reached out to the Archives to get a copy of his military records and his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty). He is asking that his SSN be corrected because the error was through no fault of his own.
3. The applicant provides a letter from the NPRC, dated 18 October 2023. The NPRC stated that the applicant's service record did not contain a copy of his DD Form 214, and they provided him with a Certification of Military Service, which shows his SSN as [REDACTED].

4. The applicant did not provide a copy of his correct social security card or documentation from the Social Security Administration in support of his request.
5. A review of the applicant's service record shows:
  - a. He enlisted in the Regular Army on 24 July 1981.
  - b. All documents in the applicant's records, to include his DD Form 1966 (Application for Enlistment - Armed Forces of the United States), DD Form 4 (Enlistment or Reenlistment Document - Armed Forces of the United States), and DA Forms 2 (Personnel Qualification Record - Part 1), 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record - Part II), and Order Number 114-142 (Discharge Orders), all list the contested SSN.
  - c. His DD Form 214 shows he was discharged from active duty on 18 June 1986. His DD Form also 214 shows the contested SSN, [REDACTED].
6. The Board has an interest in maintaining the accuracy of its records; for historical purposes, the data and information contained in those records should reflect the conditions and circumstances, as they existed at the time of the records' creation.

#### 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 of record shows he enlisted, used, and served under the contested SSN, starting with [REDACTED] during his service. The Board found no evidence he served under or used the requested SSN that starts with [REDACTED] during his service. Although the Board noted that this could be an administrative oversight; however, the applicant did not provide a copy of his correct social security card or documentation from the Social Security Administration in support of his request. Additionally, 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. The Army has an interest in maintaining the integrity of its records for historical purposes. The information in those records must reflect the conditions and circumstances that existed at the time the records were created, unless there is sufficient evidence that shows a material error or injustice.

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.

8/1/2024

X \_\_\_\_\_

CHAIRPERSON  
\_\_\_\_\_

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 635-5 (Separation Documents), in effect at the time, stated the purpose of separation documents was to provide the individual with documentary evidence of his/her military service. DD Form 214 preparers were to use all available records, to include enlistment documents, and the Soldier's DA Forms 2, and 2-1, as sources for the entries in the DD Form 214.

3. Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents) currently in effect, prescribes the separation documents prepared for Soldiers upon retirement, discharge, or release from active military service or control of the Army. It states, Block 3 (SSN), verify accuracy by reviewing initial enlistment contract and/or application for appointment. If the Soldier has had more than one SSN, list the other SSN of record in block 18 (Remarks).

4. 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.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//