

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 16 August 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240000772

APPLICANT REQUESTS: an upgrade of his under other than honorable conditions discharge to honorable.

APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING DOCUMENT(S) CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:  
DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)

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 he is requesting an upgrade of his under other than honorable conditions discharge to honorable. He believes it is an error because he intentionally enlisted during a time of war to help his country. He served to the best of his abilities, with courage and honor. He served his country during a time of need and now needs his country to help him. He seeks benefits through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and needs his discharge upgraded. Additionally, he respectfully requests the discharge be upgraded to honorable for his service to country during two war campaigns.
3. A review of the applicant's service record shows:
  - a. He enlisted in the Regular Army on 29 June 2004.
  - b. On 9 August 2006, a DD Form 458 (Charge Sheet) shows court-martial charges were preferred on the applicant for one specification of without authority and with intent to remain away therefrom permanently, absent himself from his unit from on or about 16 December 2005 to on or about 6 June 2006.
  - c. On 11 August 2006, after consulting with legal counsel he requested a discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), Chapter 10. He acknowledged:

- maximum punishment
- he was guilty of at least one or more of the charges against him or of a lesser included offense
- he does not desire further rehabilitation or further military service
- if his request for discharge was accepted, he may be discharged under other conditions other than honorable
- he would be deprived of many or all Army benefits
- he may be ineligible for many, or all benefits administered by the Veterans Administration,
- he may be deprived of his rights and benefits as a Veteran under both Federal and state law
- he may apply to the Army Discharge Review Board or the ABCMR for upgrading
- he may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life

d. On 29 August 2006, the separation authority approved the applicant's request for discharge for separation under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. He would be issued an under other than honorable conditions discharge and reduced to the lowest enlisted grade.

e. On 13 September 2006, he was discharged from active duty with an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10. His DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) shows he completed 1 year, 8 months, and 25 days of active service with 172 days of lost time. He was assigned separation code KFS and the narrative reason for separation listed is as "In Lieu of Court Martial with reentry code 4. It also shows he was awarded or authorized the:

- Army Achievement Medal
- National Defense Service Medal
- Global War on Terrorism Service Medal
- Army Service Ribbon

5. There is no evidence the applicant has applied to the Army Discharge Review Board for review of his discharge within that board's 15-year statute of limitations.

6. By regulation (AR 635-200), an individual who has committed an offense or offenses, the punishment for which, includes a bad conduct or dishonorable discharge, may submit a request for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. An Under Other than Honorable Discharge Certificate normally is appropriate for a member who is discharged for the good of the service or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

7. In reaching its determination, the Board can consider the applicant's petition and his service record in accordance with the published equity, injustice, or clemency determination guidance.

**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 Board carefully considered the applicant's request, supporting documents, evidence in the records, and published Department of Defense guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests. The Board considered the applicant's statement and record of service, the frequency and nature of the applicant's misconduct and the reason for separation. The applicant was charged with being absent without leave from 16 December 2005 to 6 June 2006, punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice with a punitive discharge. After being charged, he consulted with counsel and voluntarily requested discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. The Board found no error or injustice in the separation proceedings and designated characterization of service. The Board noted the applicant's contention he enlisted during a time of war; however, provided no explanation for absencing himself during a time of war for an extended period of time. Based on a preponderance of the evidence, the Board concluded that the characterization of service the applicant received upon separation was not in error or unjust and 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.

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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.

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 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), in effect at the time, sets forth the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

a. An honorable discharge is a separation with honor. The honorable characterization is appropriate when the quality of the member's service generally has met, the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for Army personnel, or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

b. A general discharge is a separation from the Army under honorable conditions. When authorized, it is issued to a member whose military record is satisfactory but not sufficiently meritorious to warrant an honorable discharge.

c. Chapter 10 of this regulation states an individual who has committed an offense or offenses, the punishment for any of which includes a bad conduct discharge or dishonorable discharge, may submit a request for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. An Under Other than Honorable Discharge Certificate normally is appropriate for a member who is discharged for the good of the service.

3. On 25 July 2018, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness issued guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NRs) regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations. Clemency generally refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence. BCM/NRs may grant clemency regardless of the type of court-martial. However, the guidance applies to more than clemency from a sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted based on equity or relief from injustice.

a. This guidance does not mandate relief, but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. In determining whether to grant relief based on equity, injustice, or clemency grounds, BCM/NRs shall consider the prospect for rehabilitation, external evidence, sworn testimony, policy changes, relative severity of misconduct, mental and behavioral health conditions, official governmental acknowledgement that a relevant error or injustice was committed, and uniformity of punishment.

b. Changes to the narrative reason for discharge and/or an upgraded character of service granted solely on equity, injustice, or clemency grounds normally should not result in separation pay, retroactive promotions, and payment of past medical expenses or similar benefits that might have been received if the original discharge had been for the revised reason or had the upgraded service characterization.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//