

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 30 September 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240001877

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

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 in effect his health is failing. He is having trouble with his mobility, memory and communicating. He has had two strokes and has been diagnosed with cancer. He is seeking help to receive benefits and health care through the Veterans Administration (VA).
3. The applicant provides the following documents:
 - a. A copy of his Marriage Certificate from the state of South Carolina (SC) showing who his wife's name.
 - b. A copy of his Social Security Administration Advance Designation that shows the applicant's wife as the designee to serve as his representative payee.
 - c. A copy of an illegible SC identification.
4. A review of the applicant's service record shows:
 - a. He enlisted in the Georgia Army National Guard on 13 September 1980 and entered Regular Army on 29 December 1980.

b. His DA Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record) shows he completed Advance Individual Training (AIT). It also shows the applicant was AWOL from 1 May 1981 until 13 May 1981 and again 29 May 1981 until 9 August 1981.

c. On 11 August 1981, a DD Form 458 (Charge Sheet) shows court-martial charges were preferred on the applicant for one specification of being absent without leave (AWOL) from on or about 29 May 1981 until 9 August 1981.

d. On 12 August 1981, after consulting with legal counsel, he requested a discharge for the good of the service under the provisions of AR 635-200 (Personnel Separations – Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), Chapter 10. He acknowledged:

- maximum punishment
- he was guilty 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 than honorable conditions and furnished an Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge Certificate
- he would be deprived of many or all Army benefits, he may be ineligible for many, or all benefits administered by the Veterans Administration
- 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

e. On 19 August 1981, consistent with the chain of command recommendations, the separation approval authority approved the applicant's request for discharge for the good of the service. He would be issued an under other than honorable conditions discharge and reduced to the lowest enlisted pay grade.

f. On 25 September 1981, he was discharged from active duty with an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service. His DD Form 214 shows he completed 6 months and 19 days of active service with 88 days of lost time. He was assigned separation code JFS and the narrative reason for separation listed as "Administrative Discharge-Conduct Triable by Court-Martial," with reentry code 3, 3B. It also shows he was awarded or authorized: Marksman Badge M-16.

5. By regulation (AR 635-200), 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.

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

BOARD DISCUSSION:

After reviewing the application and all supporting documents, to include DoD guidance on liberal consideration when reviewing discharge upgrade requests, the Board determined relief was not warranted. The applicant's contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. Based upon the short term of honorable service completed prior to the lengthy AWOL offense leading to the applicant's separation, as well as the lack of post-service character evidence provided by the applicant which may be used to grant clemency, the Board concluded there was insufficient evidence of an error or injustice warranting a change to the applicant's characterization of service.

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 635-200 (Personnel Separations – Enlisted Personnel), 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 the 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//