

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 28 October 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240001939

APPLICANT REQUESTS:

a. correction of his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) for the period ending 12 April 1992 to show:

- his hyphenated middle name as shown on his birth certificate
- he completed the following training –
 - Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
 - Combat Medical Specialist
 - Dental Laboratory Technician
 - Dental Assistant
 - Dental Hygienist

b. a personal appearance hearing before the Board via video/telephone.

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record under the Provisions of Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1552)
- Certificate of Live Birth, 16 July 1968
- Basic Combat Training Course Diploma, 14 July 1988
- Dental Specialist Course (91E1O) Diploma, 28 September 1988
- U.S. Army Medical Department Regiment Certificate of Affiliation, 28 September 1988
- Dental Laboratory Specialist (Basic) Course (42D1O), Diploma, 25 April 1989
- U.S. Army Dental Activity Certificate of Appreciation, 5 October 1989
- Basic EMT Ambulance Course Certificate of Training, 21 June 1990
- National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) EMT Basic Certificate, 22 June 1990
- NREMT Certification Card
- U.S. Army Dental Activity Certificate of Appreciation, 5 October 1990

- U.S. Army Health Services Command Certificate of Recognition, 28 June 1991
- 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 his hyphenated middle name, EMT training, combat medic field training, dental laboratory training, and chair-side dental hygienist and dental assistant training were erroneously omitted from his DD Form 214. He was assigned to the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, CA, simulating wartime operations as his permanent duty station. His unit was on alert to ship when the cease fire was announced. His missing training makes it difficult to qualify for veterans' benefits. He is still a member of the U.S. Navy Inactive Reserve and will require a new identification card because his has expired.
3. On 9 June 1987 in preparation for enlistment in the U.S. Army Reserve, he completed a DD Form 1966 (Record of Military Processing – Armed Forces of the United States) wherein he recorded his middle name as S____-J____.
4. He enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserve on 14 August 1987 under the Delayed Entry/Enlistment Program with a commitment to enlist in the Regular Army on 12 May 1987. He was discharged from the Delayed Entry/Enlistment Program on 11 May 1987 for immediate enlistment in the Regular Army.
5. His DD Form 4 (Enlistment or Reenlistment Document – Armed Forces of the United States) shows he enlisted in the Regular Army on 12 May 1987. His middle name is shown as S____; however, he signed the document with his hyphenated middle name.
6. On 28 September 1988, he completed advanced individual training and was awarded military occupational specialty (MOS) 91E1O (Dental Specialist). He was awarded the U.S. Army Medical Department Regiment Certificate of Affiliation the same day.
7. He completed the 19-week Dental Laboratory Specialist (Basic) Course on 25 April 1989.

8. Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army and Fort Sam Houston, Orders 9-109, 29 April 1989, awarded him primary MOS 42D1O (Dental Laboratory Specialist) and secondary MOS 91E1O effective 25 April 1989.

9. On 5 October 1989, he was presented a certificate of appreciation for volunteering during the 17 August 1989 American Red Cross "Swimathon."

10. On 21 June 1990, he completed 125 hours of Basic EMT Ambulance training. He was certified as a Basic – NREMT on 22 June 1990. (Note: This certification does not qualify as MOS 91B1O (Combat Medical Specialist) training.)

11. On 5 October 1990, he was presented a certificate of appreciation for volunteering during the 28 August 1990 American Red Cross "Swimathon."

12. On 28 June 1991, he received a certificate of recognition for his dedicated and unselfish duty performance during Operation Desert Storm at the Dental Activity, Fort Irwin, CA.

13. He was honorably released from active duty in the rank/grade of specialist/E-4 on 11 May 1992. He completed 4 years of net active service during this period. His DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 11 (Primary Specialty) – "42D1O – DENTAL LABORATORY SPECIALIST – 3YRS & 1MO"
- item 13 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Citations, and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized) –
 - Army Achievement Medal
 - Army Service Ribbon
 - National Defense Service Medal
 - Sharpshooter Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar (M-16)
 - Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Grenade Bar
- item 14 (Military Education) – "DENTAL LABORATORY SPECIALIST COURSE –19WKS – APR 89"

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the applicant's military records, 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 and standard review based on law, policy and regulation. Upon review of the applicant's petition and available military

records, the Board determined there is sufficient evidence to support correction to the applicant's hyphenated middle name. The Board noted based on regulatory guidance certificates of training, certificate of appreciation and recognition does not go on the DD Form 214. As such, the Board granted partial relief to correct the applicant's name as it appears on his certificate of live birth.

2. The applicant's request for a personal appearance hearing was carefully considered. In this case, the evidence of record was sufficient to render a fair and equitable decision. As a result, a personal appearance hearing is not necessary to serve the interest of equity and justice in this case.

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 the Army records of the individual concerned be corrected to amend the applicant's DD Form 214 to show in: item 1: his hyphenated middle name as shown on his birth certificate.

2. The Board further determined 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 adding the following to the applicant's DD Form 214 Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Basic Emergency Medical Technician Ambulance Course, Combat Medical Specialist, Dental Assistant and Dental Hygienist.

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.

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE(S): N/A

REFERENCES:

1. 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 considers individual applications that are properly brought before it. The ABCMR will decide cases on the evidence of record; it is not an investigative body. The Board 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 ABCMR members will direct or recommend changes in military records to correct the error or injustice, if persuaded that material error or injustice exists and that sufficient evidence exists in the record. The ABCMR may, in its discretion, hold a hearing. Applicants do not have a right to a hearing before the ABCMR. The Director or the ABCMR may grant a formal hearing whenever justice requires.

2. Army Regulation 635-5 (Separation Documents), in effect at the time, prescribed the separation documents that must be prepared for Soldiers upon retirement, discharge, or release from active duty service or control of the Active Army. It established standardized policy for preparing and distributing the DD Form 214. The DD Form 214 is a summary of the Soldier's most recent period of continuous active duty. It provides a brief, clear-cut record of all current active, prior active, and prior inactive duty service at the time of release from active duty, retirement, or discharge. Information entered on the form should be complete and accurate. The detailed instructions stated:

a. Block 11 (Primary Specialty). Enter the titles of all MOSs awarded and held for at least 1 year during the current period of service and include the number of years and months held for each MOS. For time determinations, 16 or more days count as a month. Do not count time in training (basic training, advanced individual training, or MOS-producing school). Primary MOS is awarded by service school completion or by publication of orders awarding the MOS. As an exception, if the primary MOS is held for less than 1 year, enter the primary specialty and the number of months the MOS was held. Secondary and additional MOSs will not be listed if held for less than 1 year.

b. Block 14 (Military Education). List all formal, in-service (full-time attendance) training courses successfully completed during the period of service covered by the DD Form 214 of at least 1 week or 40 hours in duration. Include course title, length in weeks, and year completed. This information is to assist the Soldier in job placement and counseling; therefore, do not list training courses for combat skills. When in doubt, refer to the American Council of Education's Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services for commonly accepted course titles to determine its usefulness to the Soldier after transitioning from the Army. Acceptable source documents include the enlisted record brief, DA Form 1059 (Service School Academic Evaluation Report), or other military-issued certificate of completion with from and through dates or number of weeks.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//