ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF:

BOARD DATE: 5 November 2024

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240003507

<u>APPLICANT REQUESTS:</u> an upgrade of his under other than honorable conditions discharge to honorable.

<u>APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING DOCUMENT(S) CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:</u>
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 this correction should be made because at the time he was very young, and he was not in the right mind set. He feels that he should receive an honorable discharge because he graduated basic training and advance training. He believes that he is a Veteran, and he is requesting Veterans benefits for health reasons. He feels he has matured and deeply regrets not staying in the military.
- 3. A review of the applicant's service record shows:
 - a. He enlisted in the Regular Army on 27 September 1979.
- b. A DD Form 458 (Charge Sheet) dated 29 September 1980, show court-martial charges were preferred on the applicant for: on or about 3 December 1979 the applicant went absent without leave until on or about 25 September 1980.
- c. On 1 October 1980, the applicant consulted with legal counsel and requested a discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial under the provisions of Army Regulation (AR) 635-200 (Personnel Separation Enlisted Personnel), Chapter 10. The applicant's rank was listed as specialist private (PVT)/E-1. He acknowledged:
 - he was making the request of his own free will
 - 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 must apply to the Army Discharge Review Board or the Army Board for the Correction of Military Records for a review of discharge, but there was no automatic upgrading
- he may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life
- d. The chain of command recommended the applicant's request for discharge for the Good of the Service and the applicant be issued an Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge Certificate.
- e. On 26 February 1981, the separation 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 Certificate and the applicant will be reduced to the lowest enlisted grade.
- f. Orders 066-523, dated 30 March 1981, discharged the applicant from active duty with an effective date of 10 April 1981.
- g. On 10 April 1981, he was discharged from active duty in accordance with chapter 10 of AR 635-200 with an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service. His DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) shows he completed 8 months, and 16 days of active service with 292 days of lost time. He was assigned separation code JFS and the narrative reason for separation listed as "Administrative Discharge Conduct Triable by a Court-Martial," with reentry code 3 & 3b. It also shows he was awarded or authorized: Marksman Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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 DoD guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests. The applicant was charged with commission of an offense (AWOL) punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive discharge. After being charged, he consulted with counsel and requested discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10. Such discharges are voluntary requests for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial and carry an under other than honorable conditions discharge. The Board found no error or injustice in his separation processing. Also, the applicant provided insufficient evidence of a persuasive nature of post-service achievements or letters of reference in support of a clemency determination. Based on a preponderance of evidence, the Board determined that the character of service the applicant received upon separation was not in error or unjust.

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 635-5 (Separation Documents, in effect at the time, states 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. The information entered thereon reflects the conditions as they existed at the time of separation.
- 3. Army Regulation 635-200 (Personnel Separation Enlisted Personnel), in effect at the time, sets forth the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.
- a. Paragraph 3-7a (Honorable Discharge) states 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. Paragraph 3-7b (General Discharge) states 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 for the good of the service. 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.
- 7. Section 1556 of Title 10, United States Code, requires the Secretary of the Army to ensure that an applicant seeking corrective action by the Army Review Boards Agency (ARBA) be provided with a copy of any correspondence and communications (including summaries of verbal communications) to or from the Agency with anyone outside the Agency that directly pertains to or has material effect on the applicant's case, except as authorized by statute. ARBA medical advisory opinions and reviews are authored by ARBA civilian and military medical and behavioral health professionals and are therefore internal agency work product. Accordingly, ARBA does not routinely provide copies of ARBA Medical Office recommendations, opinions (including advisory opinions), and reviews to Army Board for Correction of Military Records applicants (and/or their counsel) prior to adjudication.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//