

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 4 February 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240006102

APPLICANT REQUESTS: in effect, correction of her U.S. Army Reserve record to show her missing assignments in Korea (1994 and 1996) and award of the Korea Defense Service Medal.

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- DD Form 4 (Enlistment/Reenlistment Document), 25 May 1990
- DA Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record)
- DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty),

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 her record (presumably, DA Form 2-1, Personnel Qualification Record) is missing 2 assignments in Korea (1994 and 1996) and award of the Korea Defense Service Medal.
3. The applicant enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserve on 25 May 1990 for 8 years.
 - a. She entered active duty for training (ADT) on 10 July 1990 and completed training for award of military occupational specialty 71L, Administrative Specialist.
 - b. She was released from ADT on 11 March 1993, with an uncharacterized discharge. She was issued a DD Form 214 that captured her 2 months and 14 days of active service. This DD Form 214 shows she was awarded or authorized: Army Service Ribbon and Marksman Marksmanship Badge with M-16 and Grenade Bars.
 - c. After her release from ADT, she returned to her USAR unit, 841st Adjutant General Company, Tulsa, OK.

d. She entered active duty on 28 November 1992, and she was honorably released from active duty on 11 March 1993. She was issued a DD Form 214 that captured her 3 months and 24 days of active service. This DD Form 214 shows she was awarded or authorized:

e. Her DA Form 2-1 shows, while in the USAR, she was ordered to Annual Training (AT) as a member of her Reserve unit as follows:

- Germany, 7 to 28 September 1991, 21 days
- Korea, 14 to 28 November 1991, 14 days
- Somalia, 28 December 1992 to 11 March 1993, 73 days
- Korea, 4 to 16 December 1993, 13 days
- Korea, 21 January to 4 February 1995, 15 days

f. There are no Annual Training orders for the applicant's missing assignments in Korea (1994 and 1996) in her service record.

g. The applicant was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army Reserve on 24 May 1996.

3. The DA Form 2-1 is a snapshot of a Soldier's personnel data as it was at the time the form was produced and it was used as an internal management tool to assist officials processing a Soldier's assignment/reassignment, promotions, and career progression. The DA Form 2-1 is no longer active or accessible after a Soldier's discharge. Since the DA Form 2-1 is not normally accessible by individuals other than the Soldier, there is normally no basis for correcting this document.

4. By regulation (AR 6008-22), the Korea Defense Service Medal is authorized for award to Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States who have served on active duty in support of the defense of the Republic of Korea. The AOE (Area of Eligibility) encompasses all land area of the Republic of Korea, and the period of eligibility is 28 July 1954 to a date to be determined by the Secretary of Defense. Servicemembers must have been assigned, attached, or mobilized to units operating in the AOE for 30 consecutive or for 60 nonconsecutive days, or meet other criteria (combat, wounded, etc).

BOARD DISCUSSION:

After reviewing the application and all supporting documents, the Board determined relief was not warranted. The applicant's contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. Based upon the applicant's request involving foreign service while in a USAR status, not during a period of active duty service greater than 90 consecutive days, which is required to generate a DD Form 214, as well as the regulatory guidance requiring 60 nonconsecutive days in Korea to qualify for the Korea Defense Service Medal, the Board concluded there was insufficient evidence of an error or injustice warranting a correction to the applicant's record.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

:	:	:	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
:X	:X	:X	DENY APPLICATION

BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

1. 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.
2. Prior to closing the case, the Board noted the administrative note below from the analyst of record and recommended that change be completed to more accurately reflect the military service of the applicant.

X //signed//

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.

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE(S):

Amend the DD Form 214 ending on 3 November 1990 to show the Character of Service: Honorable (vice Uncharcaterzied)

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 applic2-22. Korea Defense Service Medal

2. Army Regulation 600-8-22 (Military Awards) provides for the Korea Defense Service Medal (KDSM).

a. The KDSM was authorized by Section 543, National Defense Authorization Act, 2003, Public Law 107-314. It is authorized for award to Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States who have served on active duty in support of the defense of the Republic of Korea. The AOE (Area of Eligibility) and period of eligibility are as follows:

(1) The AOE encompasses all land area of the Republic of Korea, and the contiguous water out to 12 nautical miles, and all airspaces above the land and water areas.

(2) The period of eligibility is 28 July 1954 to a date to be determined by the SECDEF.

b. Criteria. Servicemembers must have been assigned, attached, or mobilized to units operating in the AOE for 30 consecutive or for 60 nonconsecutive days, or meet the following criteria:

(1) Be engaged in combat during an armed engagement, regardless of the time in the AOE.

(2) Wounded or injured in the line of duty and requires medical evacuation from the AOE.

(3) While participating as a regularly assigned air crewmember flying sorties into, out of, within, or over the AOE in direct support of military operations. Each day that one or more sorties are flown in accordance with these criteria will count as 1 day toward the 30- or 60-day requirement.

(4) Personnel who serve in operations and exercises conducted in the AOE are considered eligible for the award if the basic time criteria is met. Due to the extensive time period for KDSM eligibility, the nonconsecutive service period for eligibility remains cumulative throughout the entire period.

(5) Soldiers who are temporarily assigned to the NCO Academy at Camp Jackson, South Korea to attend the Basic Leaders Course are not authorized the KDSM since such presence is for professional development purposes and is not in support of the defense of the Republic of Korea.

c. Special provisions. Servicemembers qualified for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) by reasons of service between 1 October 1966 and 30 June 1974, in an area for which the KDSM was authorized subsequently, are eligible for both the AFEM and the KDSM. Award of the KDSM for this time period is a one-time exception to policy to comply with section 543, National Defense Authorization Act, 2003, PL 107-314.

3. Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents), currently in effect, prescribes policy and procedural guidance relating to transition management. Specifically, it references instruction related to the preparation of the DD Form 214. The DD Form 214 is a summary of a Soldier's most recent period of continuous active duty. It provides a brief, clear-cut record of active duty service at the time of release from active duty, retirement, or discharge.

a. Paragraph 5-1f states that a DD Form 214 will be prepared for Reserve Component (RC) Soldiers completing active duty that results in the award of an MOS, even when the active duty period was less than 90 days (for example, completion of the advanced individual training component of ARNGUS Alternate Training Program or USAR Split Training Program).

b. Paragraph 5-6 states: "When a RC Soldier successfully completes initial active duty training the character of service is Honorable unless directed otherwise by the separation approval authority."

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//