

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 3 April 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240006394

APPLICANT REQUESTS: final pay and entitlements.

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) letter, 1 May 2024 – reflective of the applicant's pay transaction history:
 - On 19 September 2023 – received advance payment of \$350.00
 - On 13 October 2023 – discharged; had not incurred sufficient credits to offset his previously received advance payment resulting in a remaining outstanding balance of \$338.91
 - On 28 November 2023 – the applicant's debt (\$338.91) interfaced with the Defense Debt Management System; reduced by \$.01 due to Medicare tax deduction
 - On 9 February 2024 – applicant's debt was paid in full (\$338.90)
- Office of Representative [REDACTED] - Privacy Release Form – applicant's consent to the release of information to his State representative
- DFAS-In Form 0-641 (Statement of Military Pay Account) – reflective of a summary calculation of the applicant's pay records:
 - Total entitlements - \$4,568.26
 - Less Total Deductions - \$590.90
 - Less Total Payments - \$4,316.27
 - Debt Amount - \$338.91
- Email communication - reflective of communication concerning the DFAS response; advised that there is no justification for why the applicant did not receive his entire paycheck; redirected to this Board to submit his petition for relief
- DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), 13 October 2023 – reflective of service on active duty from 18 September 2023 - 13 October 2023 (26 days)

FACTS:

1. The applicant states in pertinent part that:

- He served on active duty from 18 September 2023 – 13 October 2023
- 3-days into his service obligation, a dental examination revealed a preexisting health condition which predicated his recommendation for immediate discharge
- On 13 October 2023 – he was advised that he was being discharge; received his first military paycheck – further advised that he was overpaid by a couple of days
- Advised during out-processing that DFAS would recoup the previous paycheck less the overpayment amount and reissue a new check
- Received a bill from DFAS informing him of a \$338.90 overpayment due to previously received advance payment; repaid amount to avoid the initiation of a collection action

2. A review of the applicant's available service records reflects the following:

- Having had previous service on active duty from 30 December 2009 – 29 December 2013; the applicant was released from active duty and transferred into the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) Control Group (Reinforcement)
- On 18 July 2017 (Orders Number D-07-717824) – honorably discharged the applicant from the USAR, effective 18 July 2017
- On 18 September 2023 – enlisted in the Regular Army
- On 10 October 2023 (Orders Number 283-1308) – reassigned the applicant to the U.S. Army transition point pending transition processing; not entitled to separation pay
- On 13 October 2023 – the applicant was discharged from the Regular Army due to failing to meet Medical/Physical Procurement Standards

3. On 18 February 2025, the Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1, Financial Management Specialist – Military Pay Branch provided an advisory opinion recommending approval of the applicant's request. The applicant should be refunded \$338.91 plus the \$11.09 from his final paycheck (\$350.00 total).

4. On 20 February 2025, the applicant was provided with a copy of the advisory opinion and afforded 15 days to provide comments. As of 31 March 2025, the applicant has not responded.

BOARD DISCUSSION:

After reviewing the application and all supporting documents, the Board found that relief was warranted. The Board carefully considered the applicant's record of service, documents submitted in support of the petition and executed a comprehensive review

based on law, policy, and regulation. Upon review of the applicant's petition and available military records, the Board concurred with the advising official from Department of the Army G-1. The applicant received a \$350.00 advance payment which was collected back in his final paycheck. DFAS posted the \$350.00 payment in two locations which caused a debt in the amount of \$338.91. The applicant should have received \$11.09 for his final payment. However, due to the debt he did not receive his final payment. Therefore, he should be reimbursed \$350.00. Based on the error, the Board determined relief was warranted.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
:	:	:	DENY APPLICATION

BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

The Board determined the evidence presented is sufficient to warrant a recommendation for relief. As a result, the Board recommends that the Defense Finance and Accounting Service reimburse him \$350.00.

4/15/2025

X

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.

REFERENCES:

1. Army Regulation 637-1 (Army Compensation and Entitlements) provides policy for unique Army pay and allowances for the payment of Soldiers using Department of Defense Joint Military Pay System–Active Component. Paragraph 3-6 (Basic Pay upon Transition and Final Pay) provides that the separations clerk will process a separation transaction against the Master Military Pay Account (MMPA) of all Soldiers transitioning from active duty whether for normal Expiration Term of Service (ETS), retirement, or an early transition. DJMS – AC will suspend the pay of a Soldier upon reaching the ETS reflected on the MMPA but does not separate the account. Special emphasis must be given to accounts of Soldiers who transition prior to the ETS on the MMPA. The FO/DMPO must process the separation transaction as soon as possible after notification of the early transition in order to posture the MMPA for the final payment and prevent possible overpayments to the Soldier. Soldiers will be paid their full final pay at the date of separation provided the Soldier is not a bonus recipient or is taking 10 days or more transitional leave. This does not apply to inmates, Soldiers being separated before their contracted separation date, Soldiers with open pay issues that will affect their final pay, and Soldiers who do not clear the installation. Basic trainees separating from initial entry training with 90 days or less service will be paid their full final pay at the date of separation.

2. Title 10, USC, section 1552 states, the Secretary concerned may pay, from applicable current appropriations, a claim for the loss of pay, allowances, compensation, emoluments, or other pecuniary benefits, or for the repayment of a fine or forfeiture, if, as a result of correcting a record under this section, the amount is found to be due the claimant on account of his or another's service in the Army.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//