

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 17 March 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240007348

APPLICANT REQUESTS: in effect, correction of his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) for the period ending 27 June 1998 to show:

- 2 Imjin Scout Certificates
- Korea Defense Service Medal
- Cold War Certificate of Recognition
- Air Assault Badge
- Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar (M-16)
- Air Assault School

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- 2 Imjin Scout Certificates, 1990/91
- Air Assault Diploma, 3 April 1992
- DA Form 3595-R (Record Fire Scorecard), 12 June 1992
- DD Form 214 for the period ending 8 June 1993
- DD Form 215 (Correction to DD Form 214) for 8 June 1993
- DD Form 2774 (Cold War Certificate of Recognition)
- DD Form 214 for the period ending 27 June 1998

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 Board will not consider the following portions of the applicant's requests, as these items will be addressed through an administrative correction:

- Air Assault Badge
- Air Assault School

3. The Board will not consider award of the Korea Defense Service Medal as this was added to his DD Form 214 for the period ending 8 June 1993 by DD Form 215 on 11 October 2017.

4. The applicant enlisted in the Regular Army (RA) on 6 September 1989. He served in military occupational specialty (MOS) 11B (Infantryman).

5. On 8 June 1993, he was honorably released from active duty. The DD Form 214 he was issued shows he was awarded or authorized the:

- Army Good Conduct Medal
- Overseas Service Ribbon
- Army Service Ribbon
- Sharpshooter Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar M-16
- Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Grenade Bar
- Army Lapel Button
- National Defense Service Medal
- Army Achievement Medal (2nd Award)

6. On 1 March 1994, the applicant reenlisted in the RA. He served in MOS 11B. On 27 June 1998, he was honorably discharged. The DD Form 214 he was issued shows he was awarded or authorized the:

- Army Achievement Medal (2nd Award)
- Army Good Conduct Medal (2nd Award)
- National Defense Service Medal
- Army Service Ribbon
- Overseas Service Ribbon
- Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Grenade Bar
- Sharpshooter Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar M-16

7. The applicant provides, in part:

- 2 Imjin Scout Certificates from 1990 and 1991
- DA Form 3595-R, dated 12 June 1992, which shows he qualified expert; however, it does not state the weapon used
- DD Form 2774

8. The DD Form 214 is a synopsis of the Soldier's most recent period of continuous active duty. It provides a brief, clear-cut record of active Army service at the time of release from active duty, retirement, or discharge. It is important that information entered on the form should be complete and accurate.

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. 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 available documentation, the Board made the following findings and recommendations related to the requested relief:

- Add 2 Imjin Scout Certificates – DENY, based upon the regulatory guidance on preparation of DD Form 214s stating certificates are not reflected on the document.
- Add Korea Defense Service Medal – DENY, based upon the applicant already receiving a DD Form 215 adding the award.
- Cold War Certificate of Recognition: DENY, based upon the regulatory guidance on preparation of DD Form 214s stating certificates are not reflected on the document.
- Air Assault Badge/Air Assault School – NOT ADDRESSED, based upon the information reflected below in administrative notes.
- Expert Marksmanship Qualification Badge with Rifle Bar (M-16) – DENY. The Board notes the applicant provided a qualification scoresheet, but the Board had no evidence or knowledge that was the last qualification using the M16 during the period of service covered on the applicant's DD Form 214.

2. Prior to closing the case, the Board noted the administrative notes below from the analyst of record and recommended those changes be completed to more accurately reflect the military service of the applicant.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1      Mbr 2      Mbr 3

|      |      |      |                      |
|------|------|------|----------------------|
| :    | :    | :    | GRANT FULL RELIEF    |
| :    | :    | :    | GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF |
| :    | :    | :    | GRANT FORMAL HEARING |
| :XXX | :XXX | :XXX | 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 notes below from the analyst of record and recommended those changes be completed to more accurately reflect the military service of the applicant.

**//SIGNED//**

**X**

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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): The following orders and regulatory cites are sufficient to make the following administrative corrections to the applicant's DD Form 214 for the period ending on 27 June 1998 without action by the Board:

- add the Air Assault Badge to block 13 (Decorations, Medals...)
- add to block 14 (Military Education) Air Assault School, 2 weeks, 1992

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. The Imjin Scout Badge was a 2nd Infantry Division badge and is not an authorized Army award. It is a local badge that is not authorized for wear outside the division area. There is no provision to add this to the DD Form 214.
3. The Cold War Recognition Certificate is not governed by the provisions of Army Regulation 600-8-22 (Military Awards) and, as a result, is not shown on the

DD Form 214. The Secretary of Defense approved awarding the Cold War Recognition Certificate to all members of the armed forces and qualified federal government civilian personnel who faithfully and honorably served the United States anytime during the Cold War era, which is defined as 2 September 1945 to 26 December 1991.

4. Army Regulation 600-8-22 sets forth requirements for award of basic marksmanship qualification badges. The qualification badge is awarded to indicate the degree – Expert, Sharpshooter, and Marksman -- in which an individual has qualified in a prescribed record course. An appropriate bar is furnished to denote each weapon with which the individual has qualified. Department of the Army Pamphlet 350-38 (Standards in Training Commission) provides commanders with the training strategies for individual, crew, and collective weapons training. The pamphlet is structured by unit type (e.g., Armor, Infantry, Artillery, Military Police, etc.) instead of by weapon type; however, the basic requirements call for annual (or sooner) qualification with individual weapons. This means, in effect, the most recent qualification score with a particular weapon denotes the degree of marksmanship badge the Soldier is eligible to wear.

5. Army Regulation 15-185 (ABCMR) 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 ABCMR 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.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//