

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 25 June 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240010847

APPLICANT REQUESTS: to be authorized the:

- Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal
- Iraq Campaign Medal

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

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record)
- DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), 22 August 2005 – reflective of the applicant's service on active duty from 23 August 2001 – 22 August 2005; item 13 (Decorations, Medals, Badges, Citations and Campaign Ribbons Awarded or Authorized):
 - Army Commendation Medal (2nd Award)
 - Meritorious Unit Commendation
 - National Defense Service Medal
 - Global War on Terrorism Service Medal
 - Army Service Ribbon
 - Overseas Service Ribbon
- Orders Number 132-006, 12 May 2005 – reflective of the applicant being reassigned to the U.S. Army Transition point pending separation processing on 22 August 2005
- Pre-separation Counseling Checklist – reflective of pre-separation services that the applicant participated in the development of his Individual Transition Plan

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 in pertinent part that he:

- Should have received the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal and the Iraq Campaign Medal for his service in Iraq from May 2003 – August 2004
- His unit was not effectively keeping track of these awards during his period of service; he was possibly overlooked

3. A review of the applicant's records reflects the following:

- On 23 August 2001 – he enlisted in the Regular Army with duty as a 33W (Military Intelligence)
- On or about 4 May 2003 – the applicant was deployed to Iraq
- On or about 15 July 2004 – the applicant was redeployed from Iraq
- On 22 August 2005 – he was honorably discharged and transferred into the U.S. Army Reserve Control Group (Reinforcement)

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, 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. The evidence of record shows the applicant served in Iraq from 4 May 2003 to 15 July 2005, meeting criteria for award of the Iraq Campaign Medal. Therefore, the Board majority determined partial relief was appropriate.

2. Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, per regulatory guidance provides that no Soldier will be entitled to both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service.

BOARD VOTE:

Mbr 1 Mbr 2 Mbr 3

:	:	:	GRANT FULL RELIEF
XXX	XXX		GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
:	:	XXX	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 Army records of the individual concerned be corrected by amending his DD Form 214, for the period ending 22 August 2005 to show award of the Iraq Campaign Medal.
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 award of the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal

//SIGNED//

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. 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 (AR) 600-8-22 (Military Awards) provides that the:
 - a. Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal (GWOTEM) was established by EO 13289, 12 March 2003 to recognize Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States who are deployed abroad for service in the GWOT on or after 11 September 2001 to a date to be determined. The GWOTEM is only awarded once per named operation, regardless of the number of deployments and periods of service supporting that operation. Effective 9 February 2015 (retroactive to 11 September 2001), separate deployments and periods of service in support of different named operations are recognized by bronze service stars. Only Soldiers in a

deployed status (for example, temporary change of station, TDY, or Worldwide Individual Augmentation System) are eligible for the GWOTEM. Servicemembers must be assigned, attached, or mobilized to a unit participating in designated operations for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days in the Area of Engagement (AOE). Award of the GWOTEM is limited to Servicemembers deployed abroad in support of an approved operations in an approved AOE. Servicemembers qualified for the GWOTEM by reasons of service before 30 April 2005 in Afghanistan and Iraq will remain qualified for the medal. Any such Soldier may be awarded the Afghanistan Campaign Medal (ACM) or the Iraqi Campaign Medal (ICM) in lieu of the GWOTEM for such service. Soldiers who elected to receive the ACM or ICM in lieu of the GWOTEM are not authorized to change their original election. Such elections are irrevocable. Soldiers who elect to keep the GWOTEM in lieu of the ACM or ICM are not authorized bronze service stars on the ACM or ICM for the campaign in which the GWOTEM is awarded. No Soldier will be entitled to both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service.

b. Iraq Campaign Medal is authorized by PL108–234, 28 May 2004 and EO 13363, 29 November 2004, as amended by EO 13289, 12 March 2003. Individuals authorized the ICM must have served in direct support of Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation New Dawn. The area of eligibility encompasses all land area of the country of Iraq, and the contiguous water area out to 12 nautical miles, and all airspaces above the land area of Iraq and above the contiguous water area out to 12 nautical miles. The ICM period of eligibility is on or after 19 March 2003 to 31 December 2011, as determined by the Secretary of Defense. Servicemembers must have been assigned, attached, or mobilized to units operating in the area of eligibility for 30 consecutive days or for 60 nonconsecutive days. Servicemembers qualified for the GWOTEM by reasons of service between 19 March 2003 and 30 April 2005, in Iraq, will remain qualified for the medal. Any such Soldier may be awarded the ICM in lieu of the GWOTEM for such service. Additionally, any such Soldier authorized the arrowhead device may be awarded the ICM with arrowhead device in lieu of the GWOTEM with arrowhead device. Soldiers that elect to receive the GWOTEM in lieu of the ICM are not authorized bronze service stars for those campaigns in which the GWOTEM is awarded. No Soldier will be entitled to both medals for the same act, achievement, or period of service.

c. Under no condition will personnel receive the ICM, the GWOTEM, the GWOTSM, the ACM, or the AFEM for the same action, time period, or service.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//