

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 6 August 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240012803

APPLICANT REQUESTS: Correction of his DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) to show his uncharacterized service as honorable.

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

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge)
- 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 in effect that his uncharacterized discharge has prevented him from getting a job in law enforcement and he would like it upgraded to improve his civilian career goals.
3. A review of the applicant's record show:
 - On 12 February 2007, in preparation for enlistment in the Regular Army, the applicant underwent an initial entrance medical examination, as detailed below –
 - DD Form 2807-1 (Report of Medical History) shows he reported previously fracturing his right ankle and having a skin graft at age 15 but was in good health, the physician noted he was kept in the hospital overnight for a right ankle fracture that did not require surgery and skin graft, and all healed well
 - DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) shows he had scars on his right ankle and right thigh from skin grafts with a history of a deformity of his right ankle due to a fracture with no current limitations
 - he was qualified for service at that time

- on 1 March 2007, the applicant enlisted in the Regular Army, for a 3-year and 26-week service obligation
- the applicant's record is void of a separation packet containing the specific facts and circumstances surrounding his discharge processing
- however, on 30 April 2007, the applicant was discharged, under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200 (Personnel Separations – Enlisted Personnel), paragraph 5-11, for failure to meet procurement medical fitness standards
- his DD Form 214 shows he was credited with completing 2 months and of net active service this period, and his service was uncharacterized
- his record indicates he did not complete initial entry training and was not awarded a military occupational specialty

BOARD DISCUSSION:

1. After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that relief was not warranted. The applicant’s contentions, the military record, and regulatory guidance were carefully considered. The governing regulation provides that a separation will be described as an entry-level separation, with service uncharacterized, if the separation action is initiated while a Soldier is in entry-level status. The applicant did not complete training and was discharged due to failure to meet procurement medical fitness standards. The Board determined his DD Form 214 properly shows the appropriate characterization of service as uncharacterized.

2. An uncharacterized discharge is not meant to be a negative reflection of a Soldier’s military service. It merely means the Soldier has not been in the Army long enough for his or her character of service to be rated as honorable or otherwise. As a result, there is no basis for granting the applicant's request.

BOARD VOTE:

<u>Mbr 1</u>	<u>Mbr 2</u>	<u>Mbr 3</u>	
:	:	:	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
XX	XX	XX	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.

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.

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 635-200 (Personnel Separations – Enlisted Personnel), sets forth the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

a. Chapter 3 provides that a separation will be described as entry level with uncharacterized service if the Soldier has less than 180 days of continuous active-duty service at the time separation action is initiated.

b. An honorable discharge is a separation with honor and entitles the recipient to benefits provided by law. 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.

c. Paragraph 3-9, in effect at the time of the applicant's separation, provided that a separation would be described as entry level with uncharacterized service if processing was initiated while a Soldier was in an entry-level status, except when:

(1). a discharge under other than honorable conditions was authorized, due to the reason for separation and was warranted by the circumstances of the case; or

(2), the Secretary of the Army, on a case-by-case basis, determined a characterization of service as honorable was clearly warranted by the presence of unusual circumstances involving personal conduct and performance of duty. This characterization was authorized when the Soldier was separated by reason of selected changes in service obligation, for convenience of the government, and under Secretarial plenary authority.

d. Paragraph 5-11 provided that Soldiers who were not medically qualified under procurement medical fitness standards when accepted for enlistment or who became medically disqualified under these standards prior to entrance on active duty, active duty for training, or initial entry training would be separated. Medical proceeding, regardless of the date completed, must establish that a medical condition was identified by appropriate medical authority within six months of the Soldier's initial entrance on active duty, that the condition would have permanently or temporarily disqualified the Soldier for entry into military service had it been detected at that time, and the medical

condition did not disqualify the Soldier from retention in the service under the provisions of Army Regulation 40-501(Standards of Medical Fitness).

e. The character of service for Soldiers separated under this provision would normally be honorable but would be uncharacterized if the Soldier was in an entry-level status. An uncharacterized discharge is neither favorable nor unfavorable; in the case of Soldiers issued this characterization of service, an insufficient amount of time would have passed to evaluate the Soldier's conduct and performance.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//