§ 865.3 Application procedures.

(a) Who may apply. (1) In most cases, the applicant is a member or former member of the Air Force, since the request is personal to the applicant and relates to his or her military records.

(2) An applicant with a proper interest may request correction of another person’s military records when that person is incapable of acting on his or her own behalf, is missing, or is deceased. Depending on the circumstances, a child, spouse, parent or other close relative, an heir, or a legal representative (such as a guardian or executor) of the member or former member may be able to show a proper interest. Applicants will send proof of proper interest with the application when requesting correction of another person’s military records.

(b) Getting forms. Applicants may get a DD Form 149, “Application for Correction of Military Record Under the Provisions of Title 10, U.S.C., Section 1552,” and Air Force Pamphlet 36–2607, “Applicants’ Guide to the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR),” from:

(1) Any Air Force Military Personnel Flight (MPF) or publications distribution office.

(2) Most veterans’ service organizations.


(4) The AFBCMR, 1535 Command Drive, EE Wing 3rd Floor, Andrews AFB MD 20331–7002.

(c) Preparation. Before applying, applicants should:


(2) Discuss their concerns with MPF, finance office, or other appropriate officials. Errors can often be corrected administratively without resort to the Board.

(3) Exhaust other available administrative remedies (otherwise the Board may return the request without considering it).

(d) Submitting the application. Applicants should complete all applicable sections of the DD Form 149, including at least:

(1) The name under which the member served.

(2) The member’s social security number or Air Force service number.

(3) The applicant’s current mailing address.

(4) The specific records correction being requested.

(5) Proof of proper interest if requesting correction of another person’s records.

(6) The applicant’s signature.

(e) Applicants should mail the original signed DD Form 149 and any supporting documents to the Air Force address on the back of the form.

(f) Meeting time limits. Ordinarily, applicants must file an application within three years after the error or injustice was discovered, or, with due diligence, should have been discovered. An application filed later is untimely and may be denied by the Board on that basis.

(1) The Board may excuse untimely filing in the interest of justice.

(2) If the application is filed late, applicants should explain why it would be in the interest of justice for the Board to waive the time limits.

(g) Stay of other proceedings. Applying to the AFBCMR does not stay other proceedings.

(h) Counsel representation. Applicants may be represented by counsel, at their own expense.

(1) The term “counsel” includes members in good standing of the bar of any state, accredited representatives of veterans’ organizations recognized under 38 U.S.C. 3402, and other persons determined by the Executive Director of the Board to be competent to represent the interests of the applicant.

(2) See Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 7650.6, Whistleblower Protection Act, 3 September 1992, for special provisions for counsel in cases processed under 10 U.S.C. 1034.

(i) Page limitations on briefs. Briefs in support of applications:

(1) May not exceed twenty-five double-spaced typewritten pages.

1Copies of the publication are available, at cost, from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.
§ 865.4 Board actions.

(a) Board information sources. The applicant has the burden of providing sufficient evidence of probable material error or injustice. However, the Board:

(1) May get additional information and advisory opinions on an application from any Air Force organization or official.

(2) May require the applicant to furnish additional information necessary to decide the case.

(b) Applicants will normally be given an opportunity to review and comment on advisory opinions and additional information obtained by the Board.

(c) Consideration by the Board. A panel consisting of at least three board members considers each application. One panel member serves as its chair. The panel’s actions and decisions constitute the actions and decisions of the Board.

(d) The panel may decide the case in executive session or authorize a hearing. When a hearing is authorized, the procedures in paragraph (f) of this section apply.

(e) Board deliberations. Normally only members of the Board and Board staff will be present during deliberations. The panel chair may permit observers for training purposes or otherwise in furtherance of the functions of the Board.

(f) Board hearings. The Board in its sole discretion determines whether to grant a hearing. Applicants do not have a right to a hearing before the Board.

(g) The Executive Director will notify the applicant or counsel, if any, of the time and place of the hearing. Written notice will be mailed thirty days in advance of the hearing unless the notice period is waived by the applicant. The applicant will respond not later than fifteen days before the hearing date, accepting or declining the offer of a hearing and, if accepting, provide information pertaining to counsel and witnesses. The Board will decide the case in executive session if the applicant declines the hearing or fails to appear.

(h) When granted a hearing, the applicant may appear before the Board in person, represented by counsel, or in person with counsel and may present witnesses. It is the applicant’s responsibility to notify witnesses, arrange for their attendance at the hearing, and pay any associated costs.

(i) The panel chair conducts the hearing, maintains order, and ensures the applicant receives a full and fair opportunity to be heard. Formal rules of evidence do not apply, but the panel observes reasonable bounds of competency, relevancy, and materiality. Witnesses other than the applicant will not be present except when testifying. Witnesses will testify under oath or affirmation. A recorder will record the proceedings verbatim. The chair will normally limit hearings to two hours but may allow more time if necessary to ensure a full and fair hearing.

(j) Additional provisions apply to cases processed under 10 U.S.C. 1034. See DoDD 7050.6. 2

(k) The Board will not deny or recommend denial of an application on the sole ground that the issue already has been decided by the Secretary of the Air Force or the President of the United States in another proceeding.

(l) Board decisions. The panel’s majority vote constitutes the action of the Board. The Board’s decision will be in writing and will include determinations on the following issues:

(1) Whether the provisions of the Military Whistleblowers Protection

2 See footnote 1.