



Phantom Justice: April 2025



Courts-Martial

On 9 April 2025, at a special court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, SSG Monica M. Smith, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to her pleas, of four specifications of assault in violation of Article 128, UCMJ. Following the convictions, the Commanding General administratively separated SSG Smith with an Other than Honorable discharge.

On 21 April 2025, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, a Specialist, U.S. Army, was acquitted by a military panel composed of officer and enlisted members of four specifications of sexual misconduct and one specification of indecent conduct, in violation of Articles 120 and 134, UCMJ.

On 24 April 2025, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, SGT Greville S. Clarke, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, contrary to his pleas, of twenty-eight specifications, including attempted premeditated murder, attempted rape, violation of a general order, rape, aggravated sexual contact, indecent recording, larceny, robbery, kidnapping, assault, aggravated assault, assault with intent to rape, burglary, and obstruction of justice, in violation of Articles 80, 92, 120, 120c, 121, 122, 125, 128, 129, and 131b, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be reduced to the grade of E-1, to forfeit all pay and allowances, to be dishonorably discharged from service, and to be confined for the length of his natural life with the possibility of parole and an additional one hundred and twelve years and six months.

On 28 April 2025, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, PFC Miterrion M. Smith, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of two specifications of wrongful possession of child pornography in violation of Article 134, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be confined for 24 months, and to be discharged from the service with a bad-conduct discharge. The sentence was consistent with the terms of a plea agreement.

NOTE: Soldiers being separated administratively may receive one of three characterizations of service: Honorable, General, or Other Than Honorable (OTH). Anything less than an Honorable discharge may result in the loss of certain benefits and negatively affect employment and educational opportunities. References to "Chapter 14-12c" are to specific provisions within Army Regulation 635-200, Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations, related to separation for commission of a serious offense.

NOTE: Cases involving Soldiers accused of committing sexual assault or sexual contact offenses may be disposed of through the administrative separation process for a number of reasons. For example, survivors sometimes prefer the administrative separation process over participating in a court-martial.

NOTE: Officer eliminations are approved at Human Resources Command, whereas enlisted separations are approved at the local installation.

NOTE: A Chapter 10 is an administrative separation in lieu of trial by court martial.

CG-Level Separations

A SPC was separated under Chapter 10 with an OTH discharge for AWOL.

A PFC was separated under Chapter 14-12c(2) with a General discharge for the wrongful use of illegal drugs.

A PFC was separated under Chapter 14-12c with an OTH discharge for sexual assault on a minor.

A 1LT was separated with a General discharge for inappropriate touching, consuming alcohol, and willful disobeying of a superior commissioned officer.

III Armored Corps Military Justice Actions:

- DWI GOMORs: 5
- Misconduct GOMORs: 3
- CG Article 15s: 0
- DV Administrative Separations: 0
- Administrative Separations for sex-related offenses: 1
- Courts-Martial for sex-related offenses: 3
- Total Courts-Martial: 4