

## Phantom Justice: May 2025



## Courts-Martial

On 8 May 2025, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Hood, TX, SPC Zean K. Jones, U.S. Army, was convicted by military judge, pursuant to his pleas of one specification of drunken operation of a vehicle, one specification of reckless endangerment, and one specification of involuntary manslaughter in violation of articles 113, 114 and 119, UCMJ. Consistent with the terms of the plea agreement, the military judge sentenced SPC Jones to be confined for 120 months and discharged from the service with a dishonorable discharge.

On 9 May 2025, at a special court-martial convened at Fort Hood, TX, PFC Elijah T. Munn, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his plea of one specification of attempted pandering of prostitution in violation of Article 80, UCMJ. Consistent with the terms of the plea agreement, the military judge sentenced PFC Munn to be discharged from the service with a bad-conduct discharge.

On 15 May 2025, at general court-martial convened at Fort Hood, TX, PV2 Isaac N. Chaney, U.S. Army, was convicted by military judge, pursuant to his pleas of one specification of sexual assault upon a child and one specification of receiving child pornography in violations of Articles 120b and 134, UCMJ. Consistent with the terms of the plea agreement, the military judge sentenced PV2 Chaney to be reduced to the grade of E-1, to be confined for 36 months, to forfeit all pay and allowances, and to be discharged from the service with a dishonorable discharge.

On 21 May 2025, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Hood, TX, 2LT Tracy A. Barclift, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, contrary to his pleas, of one specification of false official statement and one specification of disobeying a lawful command from a superior commissioned officer in violation of Article 107 and Article 90, UCMJ. The accused was acquitted of one specification of communicating a threat, one specification of assault and two specifications of conduct unbecoming an officer in violation of Articles 115, 128, and 133, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be confined for 20 days.

On 29 May 2025, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Hood, TX, CPT Sean L. Daniels, U.S. Army, was convicted by military judge, pursuant to his plea of guilty, to one charge and one specification of fraudulent appointment in violation of Article 104a, UCMJ. Consistent with the terms of the plea agreement, the military judge sentenced the accused to be dismissed from the Army.

## **CG-Level Separations**

A SPC was separated under Chapter 14-12c w/ an OTH discharge for false statements, disobeying orders and FTRs.

A SPC was separated under Chapter 14-12c w/ an HON discharge for possession of marijuana and wrongful appropriation of a secret hard drive.

A SSG was separated under Chapter 14-12c w/ an OTH discharge for assault.

A PV1 was separated under Chapter 14-5 w/ an OTH discharge for murder.

A SPC was separated under Chapter 14-12b w/ a GEN discharge for multiple FTRs.

A 1LT was separated w/ an OTH discharge for sexual harassment.

## **III Armored Corps Military Justice Actions:**

DWI GOMORs: 3

Misconduct GOMORs: 7

CG Article 15s: 0

DV Administrative Separations: 0

Administrative Separations for sex-related offenses: 0

· Courts-Martial for sex-related offenses: 2

Total Courts-Martial: 5

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.