



Phantom Justice: November 2024



Courts-Martial

On 1 November 2024, at a special court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, a Sergeant, U.S. Army, was acquitted by a military panel composed of enlisted members of one specification of domestic violence in violation of Article 128b, UCMJ.

On 4 November 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, SGT Jesse W. Cobb, U.S. Army was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of two specifications of possession of child pornography and one specification of domestic violence in violation of Articles 134, and 128b UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be reduced to the grade of E-1, to be confined for 12 months, and to be discharged from the service with a bad-conduct discharge. The sentence was consistent with the terms of a plea agreement.

On 7 November 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, PFC Tyquan T. Tucker, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of seven specifications of domestic violence in violation of Articles 128b, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be reduced to the grade of E-1, to be confined for 22 months, and to be discharged from the service with a bad-conduct discharge. The sentence was consistent with the terms of a plea agreement.

CG-Level Separations

A PV2 was separated under Chapter 14-12c(2) for the wrongful use of an illegal drug.

III Armored Corps Military Justice Actions:

- DWI GOMORs: 3
- Misconduct GOMORs: 5
- 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: 3

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.