



Phantom Justice: January 2024



CG-Level Separations

A PV2 was separated under Chapter 14-5 with an OTH discharge for Conviction by Civil Court for attempt to commit sexual assault.

III Armored Corps Military Justice Actions:

- **DWI GOMORs: 1**
- **Misconduct GOMORs: 2**
- **Article 15s: 40**
- **DV Administrative Separations: 0**
- **Administrative Separations for sex-related offenses: 1**
- **Courts-Martials for sex-related offenses: 2**
- **Total Courts-Martial: 6**

Courts-Martial

On 5 January 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, PV2 Jonte D. Gantt, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of one specification of flight from apprehension, one specification of willfully disobeying a superior commissioned officer, one specification of drunken operation of a vehicle, one specification of assault consummated by a battery, and one specification of negligent discharge of a firearm in violation of Articles 87a, 90, 113, 128, and 134 UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be confined for 90 days and to be discharged from the service with a bad-conduct discharge. The sentence was consistent with the terms of a plea agreement.

On 11 January 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, SGT Michael D. Choi, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of one specification of desertion in violation of Article 85, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be reduced to the grade of E-1, to be confined for 90 days, and to be discharged from the service with a bad-conduct discharge. The sentence was consistent with the terms of a plea agreement.

On 17 January 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, PFC Adrian J. Hurd, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of one specification of attempted robbery, one specification of attempted wrongful possession of a controlled substance, one specification of failing to obey a lawful general regulation, one specification of wrongful use of a controlled substance, one specification of aggravated assault inflicting grievous bodily harm, and two specifications of obstructing justice in violation of Articles 80, 92, 112a, 128, and 131b. The military judge sentenced the accused to be confined for 42 months and to be discharged from the service with a dishonorable discharge. The sentence was consistent with the terms of a plea agreement.

On 23 January 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, SPC Edric E. Lard, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of one specification of violating a lawful general regulation, three specifications of wrongful distribution of a controlled substance, and one specification of wrongful possession of a controlled substance, in violation of Articles 112a and 92, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be confined for 11 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 25 January 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, PV1 Carl D. Harris Jr., U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of three specifications of indecent recording in violation of Article 120c, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be confined for 45 days and to be discharged from the service with a bad-conduct discharge. The sentence was consistent with the terms of a plea agreement.

On 30 January 2024, at a general court-martial convened at Fort Cavazos, TX, SGT Robert E. Irving, U.S. Army, was convicted by a military judge, pursuant to his pleas, of one specification of attempted sexual abuse of a child involving indecent exposure, one specification of attempted sexual abuse of a child involving indecent communication, one specification of soliciting another to commit forcible pandering, one specification of soliciting another to commit rape of a child, two specifications of soliciting another to produce child pornography, five specifications of possessing child pornography, and one specification of distributing child pornography in violation of Articles 80, 82, and 134, UCMJ. The military judge sentenced the accused to be reduced to the grade of E-1, to forfeit all pay and allowances, to be confined for 20 years, and to be discharged from the service with a dishonorable 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.