

## Fact Sheet

ATZR-I  
CPT Monk/2-3176  
29 Jan 99

SUBJECT: Redress Available to Soldiers Through Other Channels

PURPOSE: To inform soldiers of their means of redress provided by law or regulation.

REFERENCE: AR 20-1, Inspector General Activities and Procedures, 15 Mar 94.

### FACTS:

1. There are many situations for which law or regulation provide soldiers a remedy or means of redress. Soldiers must seek the redress or remedy before an IG can provide assistance. Once the soldier has used the available redress procedures, IG assistance is limited to a review of the situation to determine if the soldier was afforded due process provided by law or regulation.

2. Examples of situation where specific redress, remedy, or appeals procedures are applicable include the following:

a. Court-martial actions. (See chap XII, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1984 (chapter XII, MCM, 1984); AR 27-10; AR 15-180; and AR 15-185.) Referral to a military lawyer for advice and assistance normally is appropriate.

b. Nonjudicial punishment. (See UCMJ, Art. 15; Part V, MCM 1984; and AR 27-10.) Referral to a military lawyer for advice and assistance normally is appropriate.

c. Officer evaluation reports. (See 623-105 and AR 15-185.)

d. NCO evaluation reports. (See AR 623-205 and AR 15-185.)

e. Enlisted reductions. (See AR 600-200 and NGR 600-200 for ARNG personnel.)

f. Type of discharge received. (See AR 15-180 and AR 15-185.)

g. Pending or requested discharge. (See AR 635-100, AR 635-120, AR 635-200, AR 135-178, and NGR 600-200 and NGR 635-100 for ARNG personnel.)

h. Complaints that a soldier has been wronged by the commanding officer. (See UCMJ, Art. 138, and AR 27-10.) Referral to a military lawyer for advice and assistance normally is appropriate.

i. Reports of survey. (See AR 735-5.)

j. Relief for cause. (See AR 600-20, AR 623-105, and AR 623-205.)

k. Adverse information filed in personnel records. (See AR 600-37.)

l. Claims (See AR 27-20 and NGR 27-20 for ARNG personnel.) If the claim is for redress of injuries to property (that is, willful damage or wrongful taking), see UCMJ, Art. 139. Referral to a military lawyer or claims officer normally is appropriate.

