

SUMMARY: The Applicant was discharged on May 5, 2023 in accordance with Air Force Instruction 36-3208, *Administrative Separation of Airmen*, with an Uncharacterized / Entry Level Separation Service Characterization for Erroneous Entry. The Applicant requested a change to the Reentry Code.

The Applicant requested the Board be completed based on a Record Review. The Board was conducted on December 18, 2025. The Applicant was not represented by counsel.

The attached examiner's brief (provided to Applicant only), extracted from available service records, contains pertinent data regarding the circumstances and character of the Applicant's military service.

DISCUSSION: The Discharge Review Board (DRB), under its responsibility to examine the propriety and equity of an Applicant's discharge, is authorized to change the Characterization of Service and the Narrative Reason for discharge if such changes are warranted. If applicable, the Board can also change the Applicant's Reentry Code. In reviewing discharges, the Board presumes regularity in the conduct of governmental affairs unless there is substantial credible evidence to rebut the presumption, including evidence submitted by the Applicant. The Board thoroughly reviewed the circumstances that led to the discharge and the discharge process to determine if the discharge met the pertinent standards of equity and propriety.

The DRB provided a notice to inform the service member of resources available to help answer their questions about the application process and/or to help them supplement their application, to include information on the types of evidence that can be submitted to support a claim; information regarding potential eligibility for mental health treatment and evaluation services offered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); general information regarding Veterans Service Organizations that may assist with DRB applications, and their right to retain counsel; a link to a database of legal services organizations that serve members of the military, veterans, and their families; the weblink to the VA's Directory of Veteran's Service Organizations; and information regarding reasonable accommodation requests from the DRB in the application and adjudication process.

The Applicant's record of service did not include any documented misconduct leading up to their discharge.

The documentary evidence the Board considered as part of the review includes, but is not limited to the DD Form 293, *Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States*, and any additional documentation submitted by Applicant and/or counsel; the Applicant's personnel file from the Automated Records Management System (ARMS); and the DRB Brief detailing the Applicant's service information and a summary of the case.

The Applicant is requesting a change to their reenlistment code. They believe they have matured significantly since their previous enlistment attempt and wish to demonstrate their growth through service.

The DRB determined the discharge was proper and equitable. A review of the Applicant's records revealed the Applicant was found to meet the criteria for sleepwalking disorder, which is a disqualifier for service per DODI 6130.03. Thus, the member was recommended and approved for an entry level separation. However, the Applicant provided substantial evidence to include post-service statements from civilian providers and candor. Based on the Wilkie memorandum, the Board decided to grant the reentry code change to allow the Applicant the opportunity to be reviewed and cleared by MEPS and the recruiting command.

LIBERAL CONSIDERATION: Due to the Applicant's contentions or evidence of a mental health diagnosis and/or experiences of sexual assault or sexual harassment and/or records documenting that one or more symptoms of mental health conditions and/or experiences of sexual assault or sexual harassment

existed/occurred during military service found in the Applicant's record, the Board considered the case based on the liberal consideration (LC) standards required by guidance from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and 10 USC §1553. The Board included a member who is a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatrist or social worker with training on mental health issues connected with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or traumatic brain injury (TBI) or other trauma. Specifically, the Board reviewed the four questions the Under Secretary of Defense provided that Boards should consider when weighing evidence in requests for modification of discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions, including PTSD: TBI, sexual assault, and sexual harassment. The Board considered the following:

1. Did the veteran have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge?

The Applicant contended "I was discharged from the Air Force due to sleepwalking, I was never evaluated or received any treatment. I want to re-enlist into the Navy. I am medically cleared."

2. Did that condition exist/experience occur during military service?

The Applicant contended they were never evaluated or treated during their time in service. A review of the available records revealed the Applicant declined evaluation until their command made a decision on their ability to remain in the Air Force based upon their test failures. The Applicant's records revealed the Applicant did not wish to remain in the Air Force but was not recommended for separation by their leadership at which time the Applicant was evaluated for their pre-service condition of sleepwalking, which is disqualifying for military service per DoDI 6130.03.

3. Does that condition, or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge?

A review of the Applicant's DD214 revealed the Applicant received an uncharacterized, entry level separation due to erroneous entry with five months, five days time in service.

The Applicant contended "I was never evaluated or received any treatment." A review of the available records revealed the Applicant declined evaluation or treatment during their time in service. The Applicant record's reflect the Applicant had five academic failures during their time in basic training and was referred involuntarily to Behavior Analysis Service, to which they declined, making known to their commander and providers their preference for an ELS discharge and stating on many occasions that they do not want to remain in the Air Force.

The Applicant contended "I want to re-enlist into the Navy. I am medically cleared." The Applicant submitted a two post-service statements from civilian providers. The Discharge Review Board is not the waiver authority for re-entry and will not opine on the Applicant's current fitness for military service. The Applicant was discharged due to erroneous entry, at the "snapshot in time" of the Applicant's service the Applicant's records revealed the Applicant exhibited and endorsed symptoms of a mental health condition and sleep walking that impaired their ability to effectively perform their military duties. Further, the Applicant made it known they did not desire to continue their military training. There is no evidence the Applicant's discharge was improper or did not follow the requirements of Entry Level Separation IAW 36-3208.

4. Does that condition, or experience outweigh the discharge?

There is no evidence the Applicant's discharge was improper or did not follow the requirements of Entry Level Separation IAW 36-3208. The Applicant did not complete the entry level status of 365 days of service as detailed in AFI 36-3208, thus the characterization, narrative reason, or re-entry code is not outweighed.

Additionally, the Board considered the factors laid out in the attachment to the Under Secretary of Defense memorandum, *Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations*, dated 25 June 2018, known as the "Wilkie Memo." The Board considered the factors listed in paragraphs (6)(a)-(6)(l) and (7)(a)-(7)(r) of this memorandum.

FINDING AND CONCLUSION: After a thorough review of the available evidence, to include the Applicant's issues, summary of service, service/medical record entries, and discharge process, the Board found the discharge was proper and equitable. However, based on the Wilkie memorandum, the DRB voted two to one to **approve** the Applicant's request. Therefore, the awarded Service Characterization shall remain "Uncharacterized / Entry Level Separation," the Narrative Reason for separation shall remain Erroneous Entry, and the Reentry Code shall change to 3K. The DRB results were approved by the Presiding Officer on January 22, 2026.

Should the Applicant wish to appeal this decision, they must request a personal appearance before this Board before applying for relief to the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR). In accordance with DAFI 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records*, all Applicants before the AFBCMR must first exhaust available administrative avenues of relief before applying to the AFBCMR otherwise their AFBCMR case will be administratively closed until such time that the Applicant avails themselves of the available avenue of relief. Therefore, should the Applicant wish to appeal this decision, they must first exercise their right to make a personal appearance before the AFDRB.

Instructions on how to appeal an AFDRB decision can be found at <https://afrbaportal.azurewebsites.us>

If desired, the Applicant can request a list of the Board members and their votes by writing to:

Air Force Review Boards Agency
Attn: Discharge Review Board
3351 Celmers Lane
Joint Base Andrews, MD 20762-6435

Attachment:
Examiner's Brief (Applicant Only)