

ARMY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE CASE OF: [REDACTED]

BOARD DATE: 12 August 2025

DOCKET NUMBER: AR20240009047

APPLICANT REQUESTS: upgrade of her uncharacterized discharge.

APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING DOCUMENT(S) CONSIDERED BY THE BOARD:

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty)

FACTS:

1. The applicant did not file within the 3-year time frame provided in Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b); however, the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) conducted a substantive review of this case and determined it is in the interest of justice to excuse the applicant's failure to timely file.
2. The applicant states she was discharged due to medical injuries that occurred at basic training. These injuries kept her from performing military duties and she was discharged. She had no disciplinary issues, and she served honorably.
3. A review of the applicant's service record shows:
 - a. She enlisted in the Regular Army on 12 February 2004.
 - b. The applicant's record is void of the complete facts and circumstances that led to her separation. However, her service record contains a DD Form 214 that shows she was discharged on 4 June 2004, under the provisions of Army Regulation (AR) 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), chapter 11 for entry level performance and conduct. She completed 3 months and 23 days net active service this period.
4. There is no evidence the applicant applied to the Army Discharge Review Board for review of his discharge within that board's 15-year statute of limitations.

5. In reaching its determination, the Board can consider the applicant's petition and his service record in accordance with the published equity, injustice, or clemency determination guidance.

6. MEDICAL REVIEW:

a. The Army Review Boards Agency (ARBA) Medical Advisor was asked to review this case. Documentation reviewed included the applicant's ABCMR application and accompanying documentation, the military electronic medical record (AHLTA), the VA electronic medical record (JLV), the electronic Physical Evaluation Board (ePEB), the Medical Electronic Data Care History and Readiness Tracking (MEDCHART) application, the Army Aeromedical Resource Office (AERO), and the Interactive Personnel Electronic Records Management System (iPERMS). The ARBA Medical Advisor made the following findings and recommendations:

b. The applicant is applying to the ABCMR requesting an upgrade of her uncharacterized discharge. She states:

"I was discharged due to medical injuries that occurred at basic training. These injuries kept me from performing military duties and I was discharged. I had no disciplinary issues, and I served honorably."

c. In JLV there were four encounters (dated 16-24MAR 04) from DoD electronic medical record. They all were related to radiology results. One of the encounters dated 24MAR04 revealed that the applicant had a "Healing left and early right inferior pubic rami stress fractures".

d. A stress fracture is not a career terminating medical condition; therefore, it does not require a referral to disability evaluation system (DES). An uncharacterized discharge is given to individuals who separate prior to completing 180 days of military service, or when the discharge action was initiated prior to 180 days of service. This type of discharge does not attempt to characterize service as good or bad.

e. Based on the information available for review, this applicant does not have any medical evidence to support her discharge upgrade request. Therefore, it is the opinion of the ARBA medical advisor that neither an upgrade of her discharge nor a referral to the DES is indicated.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH REVIEW:

- a. Background: The applicant is applying to the ABCMR requesting consideration of a change to her characterization of service from uncharacterized to honorable.
- b. The specific facts and circumstances of the case can be found in the ABCMR Record of Proceedings (ROP). Pertinent to this advisory are the following:
 - The applicant enlisted into the Regular Army on 12 February 2004.
 - The applicant's record is void of the complete facts and circumstances that led to her separation. However, her service record contains a DD Form 214 that shows she was discharged on 4 June 2004, under the provisions of Army Regulation (AR) 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), chapter 11 for entry level performance and conduct. She completed 3 months and 23 days net active service this period.
- c. Review of Available Records: The Army Review Board Agency (ARBA) Behavioral Health Advisor reviewed the supporting documents contained in the applicant's file. The applicant asserts she was discharged due to medical injuries that occurred at basic training. These injuries kept her from performing military duties and she was discharged. She had no disciplinary issues, and she served honorably. The application was void of any mental health records. There was insufficient evidence that the applicant was diagnosed with a psychiatric condition while on active service.
- d. The Joint Legacy Viewer (JLV), which contains medical and mental health records for both DoD and VA, was reviewed and showed the applicant is 60% service connected for several physical health conditions. In 2008 she initiated homeless services through the VA, and she reported depression over the previous five years. She denied any military related trauma, including MST. She reengaged with VA in 2017 for similar services, and she has had mental health treatment. Her most recent encounter was on 13 June 2025 where it was documented that she experienced a broken pelvis while in basic training (2004) and was discharged, and her mental health symptoms started after discharge.
- e. Based on the available information, it is the opinion of the Agency Behavioral Health Advisor that there is insufficient evidence to support that the applicant had a mental health condition or experience that warrants a change in her characterization of service. There are no medical or mental health records from her time in service, and there are no records related to the facts and circumstances surrounding her discharge. VA records showed she is 60% service connected for physical health conditions, and documentation indicated her mental health symptoms began after she was discharged. She is not service connected for any mental health conditions, and she does not assert any mental health related conditions or experiences related to her discharge.
- f. Kurta Questions:

(1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? NA; request is for change to her uncharacterized discharge.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? NA; request is for change to her uncharacterized discharge

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? NA; request is for change to her uncharacterized discharge

BOARD DISCUSSION:

After reviewing the application, all supporting documents, and the evidence found within the military record, the Board found that relief was not warranted. The Board carefully considered the applicant's record of service, documents submitted in support of the petition, and executed a comprehensive review based on law, policy, and regulation. Upon review of the applicant's petition, available military records, and the medical and behavioral health reviews, the Board concurred with the advising officials. Based on this, the Board determined the applicant's characterization at the time of separation was appropriate and a change is not warranted.

BOARD VOTE:

<u>Mbr 1</u>	<u>Mbr 2</u>	<u>Mbr 3</u>	
:	:	:	GRANT FULL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT PARTIAL RELIEF
:	:	:	GRANT FORMAL HEARING
XXX	XXX	XXX	DENY APPLICATION

BOARD DETERMINATION/RECOMMENDATION:

The evidence presented does not demonstrate the existence of a probable error or injustice. Therefore, the Board determined the overall merits of this case are insufficient as a basis for correction of the records of the individual concerned.

X //Signed//

CHAIRPERSON

I certify that herein is recorded the true and complete record of the proceedings of the Army Board for Correction of Military Records in this case.

REFERENCES:

1. Title 10, U.S. Code, section 1552(b), provides that applications for correction of military records must be filed within 3 years after discovery of the alleged error or injustice. This provision of law also allows the ABCMR to excuse an applicant's failure to timely file within the 3-year statute of limitations if the ABCMR determines it would be in the interest of justice to do so.

2. Army Regulation (AR) 635-200 sets forth the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel. Chapter 11 of this regulation, in effect at the time, provided for the separation of personnel due to unsatisfactory performance or conduct, or both, while in an entry level status. This provision of regulation applied to individuals who had demonstrated that they were not qualified for retention because they could not adapt socially or emotionally to military life, or because they lacked the aptitude, ability, motivation, or self-discipline for military service, or they had demonstrated characteristics not compatible with satisfactory continued service. The separation policy applied to Soldiers who could not meet the minimum standards prescribed for successful completion of training because of lack of aptitude, ability, motivation, or self-discipline. The regulation required an uncharacterized description of service for separation under this chapter.

a. Army Regulation 635-200 stated, in pertinent part, that separation under this chapter applied to Soldiers who were in an entry level status and, before the date of the initiation of separation action, completed no more than 180 days of continuous active duty and demonstrated that they could not or would not adapt socially or emotionally to military life.

b. Entry level status is defined as the first 180 days of continuous active duty or the first 180 days of continuous active service after a service break of more than a92 days of active service. It further states that the character of service for members separated under the provisions of chapter 11 will be uncharacterized. For the purposes of characterization of service, the Soldier's status is determined by the date of notification as to the initiation of separation proceedings.

3. Section 1556 of Title 10, United States Code, requires the Secretary of the Army to ensure that an applicant seeking corrective action by the Army Review Boards Agency (ARBA) be provided with a copy of any correspondence and communications (including summaries of verbal communications) to or from the Agency with anyone outside the Agency that directly pertains to or has material effect on the applicant's case, except as authorized by statute. ARBA medical advisory opinions and reviews are authored by ARBA civilian and military medical and behavioral health professionals and are therefore internal agency work product. Accordingly, ARBA does not routinely provide copies of ARBA Medical Office recommendations, opinions (including advisory

opinions), and reviews to Army Board for Correction of Military Records applicants (and/or their counsel) prior to adjudication.

//NOTHING FOLLOWS//