

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. Application Date: 26 April 2021
- b. Date Received: 26 April 2021
- c. Counsel: None

2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:

- a. **Applicant's Requests and Issues:** The current characterization of service for the period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, the Department of Veterans Affairs determined they were released from service due to difficulty maintaining good relationships with superiors and experiencing uncontrolled irritability symptoms directly associated with service-connected mental health conditions rather than intentional misconduct.

- b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 10 June 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's failure to obey a lawful order and FTR offenses. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and the reentry code to RE-3.

*Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision.*

*(Board member names available upon request)*

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

- a. **Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / AR 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. **Date of Discharge:** 27 July 2010

- c. **Separation Facts:**

**(1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet):** On 17 May 2010, the applicant was charged with:

Charge I: Violating Article 86, UCMJ:

Specification 1: The applicant on or about 7 April 2010 without authority absent themselves from their unit and did remain absent until on or about 6 April 2010.

Specification 2: The applicant did on or about 2 April 2010 without authority fail to go to their appointed place of duty at the time prescribed to wit charge of quarters desk.

Specification 3: On or about 1 April 2010 the applicant failed to go to their appointed place of duty at the time prescribed to wit PT formation in front of building 10018.

Specification 4: On or about 1 April 2010 the applicant without authority fail to go at time prescribed their appointed place of duty to wit 1415 formation.

Charge II: Violating Article 91, UCMJ: The applicant having received a lawful order from a superior noncommissioned officer to meet at the motor pool to assist in the off-load of equipment and order which it was their duty to obey. On or about 3 March 2010 they willfully disobey the same.

**(2) Legal Consultation Date:** 15 July 2010

**(3) Basis for Separation:** Pursuant to the applicant's request for discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial.

**(4) Recommended Characterization:** Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**(5) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 19 July 2010 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

**a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 24 November 2007 / 4 years

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 25 / High School Graduate / 113

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-5 / 21R2O, Interior Electrician / 4 years, 11 months, 6 days

**d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** RA, 17 August 2005 – 23 November 2007 / HD

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Afghanistan (1 March 2006 – 9 September 2006; 16 February 2007 – 14 May 2008)

**f. Awards and Decorations:** NASM, ARCOM-2, AAM-2, NDSM, ACM-2CS, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR, CAB

**g. Performance Ratings:** 1 September 2008 – 31 August 2009 / Fully Capable

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:** FG Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 30 April 2010, for without authority failing to go to their prescribed place of duty at the prescribed time on 1, 2 April and 3 March 2010. Also, for disobeying a lawful order by a superior noncommissioned officer. The applicant elected for a trial by court martial.

FG Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 31 March 2010, for without authority failing to go to their prescribed place of duty at the prescribed time and disobeying a lawful order by a superior noncommissioned officer. The punishment was not listed. The form is void of the applicant's signature.

Two Personnel Action forms reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 1 April 2010;  
From AWOL to Present for Duty, effective 6 April 2010.

**i. Lost Time / Mode of Return:** 4 days (AWOL, 1 April 2010 – 5 April 2010) / Returned to Military Control

**j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

**(1) Applicant provided:** VA Rating Decision, 20 May 2011, reflects the applicant was granted service-connected disability for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) of 50 percent. The applicant was granted a 50 percent service-connected disability evaluation for post-traumatic stress disorder beginning 19 May 2011, due to occupational and social impairment with reduced reliability and productivity. This evaluation was based on symptoms such as flattened affect, circumstantial or stereotyped speech, panic attacks more than once a week, difficulty understanding complex commands, impaired memory, impaired judgment and abstract thinking, disturbances of motivation and mood, and difficulty in maintaining effective relationships. Although the applicant reported improvements in some areas of life, the most recent VA exam noted continued participation in therapy and medication for symptom management, along with ongoing sleep issues and nightmares, supporting the 50 percent evaluation. A previous 70 percent evaluation from 28 July 2010 to 19 May 2011, was based on a QTC exam revealing more severe symptoms and occupational and social impairment with deficiencies in most areas. The reduction to 50 percent reflected an assessment that the applicant's deficiencies were no longer present in most areas.

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** None

*The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records, including documents listed in 4j(1) and (2) above.*

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Application for the Review of Discharge; VA Decision Rating; Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with the application.

**7. STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY REFERENCE(S):**

**a.** Section 1553, Title 10, United States Code (Review of Discharge or Dismissal) provides for the creation, composition, and scope of review conducted by a Discharge Review Board(s) within established governing standards. As amended by Sections 521 and 525 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, 10 USC 1553 provides specific guidance to the Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards when considering discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual trauma, intimate partner violence (IPV), or spousal abuse, as a basis for discharge review. The amended guidance provides that Boards will include, as a voting board member, a physician trained in mental health disorders, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatrist when the discharge upgrade claim asserts a mental health condition, including PTSD, TBI, sexual trauma, IPV, or spousal abuse, as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

**b.** Multiple Department of Defense Policy Guidance Memoranda published between 2014 and 2018. The documents are commonly referred to by the signatory authorities' last names (2014 Secretary of Defense Guidance [Hagel memo], 2016 Acting Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Carson memo], 2017 Official Performing

the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Kurta memo], and 2018 Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Wilkie memo].

**(1)** Individually and collectively, these documents provide further clarification to the Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharge due to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Liberal consideration will be given to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on matters relating to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Special consideration will be given to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) determinations that document a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less than honorable discharge characterization. Special consideration will also be given in cases where a civilian provider confers diagnoses of a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment if the case records contain narratives supporting symptomatology at the time of service or when any other evidence which may reasonably indicate that a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment existed at the time of discharge might have mitigated the misconduct that caused a discharge of lesser characterization.

**(2)** Conditions documented in the service record that can reasonably be determined to have existed at the time of discharge will be considered to have existed at the time of discharge. In cases in which a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment may be reasonably determined to have existed at the time of discharge, those conditions will be considered potential mitigating factors in the misconduct that caused the characterization of service in question. All Boards will exercise caution in weighing evidence of mitigation in cases in which serious misconduct precipitated a discharge with a less than Honorable characterization of service. Potentially mitigating evidence of the existence of undiagnosed combat related PTSD, PTSD-related conditions due to TBI or sexual assault/harassment as causative factors in the misconduct resulting in discharge will be carefully weighed against the severity of the misconduct. PTSD is not a likely cause of premeditated misconduct. Caution shall be exercised in weighing evidence of mitigation in all cases of misconduct by carefully considering the likely causal relationship of symptoms to the misconduct.

**c.** Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board), sets forth the policies and procedures under which the Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to review the character, reason, and authority of any Servicemember discharged from active military service within 15 years of the Servicemember's date of discharge. Additionally, it prescribes actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board under Public Law 95-126; Section 1553, Title 10 United States Code; and Department of Defense Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

**d.** Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

**(1)** Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.

**(2)** Paragraph 3-7a states an Honorable discharge is a separation with honor and is appropriate when the quality of the Soldier's service generally has met the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for Army personnel or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

**(3)** Paragraph 3-7b states a General discharge is a separation from the Army under honorable conditions and is issued to a Soldier whose military record is satisfactory but not sufficiently meritorious to warrant an honorable discharge.

**(4)** Chapter 10 provides, in pertinent part, that a member who has committed an offense or offenses for which the authorized punishment includes a punitive discharge may submit a request for a discharge for the good of the Service in lieu of trial by court-martial. The request may be submitted at any time after charges have been preferred and must include the individual's admission of guilt.

**(5)** Paragraph 10-6 stipulates medical and mental examinations are not required but may be requested by the Soldier under AR 40-501, chapter 8.

**(6)** Paragraph 10-8a stipulates a discharge under other than honorable conditions normally is appropriate for a Soldier who is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record during the current enlistment. (See chap 3, sec II.)

**(7)** Paragraph 10-8b stipulates Soldiers who have completed entry-level status, characterization of service as honorable is not authorized unless the Soldier's record is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization clearly would be improper.

**e.** Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes), provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "KFS" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial.

**f.** Army Regulation 601-210, (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program), governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per DODI 1304.26. It also prescribes the appointment, reassignment, management, and mobilization of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets under the Simultaneous Membership Program. Chapter 4 provides the criteria and procedures for waivable and nonwaivable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes: RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable disqualification. This includes anyone with a DA imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years active Federal service. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.

**8. SUMMARY OF FACT(s):** The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The evidence in the applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) confirms the applicant was charged with the commission of an offense punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive discharge. In consultation with legal counsel, the applicant voluntarily requested, in writing, a discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial. In this request, the applicant admitted guilt to the offense, or a lesser included offense, and indicated an understanding bad conduct or dishonorable discharge could be received, and

the discharge would have a significant effect on eligibility for veterans' benefits. the general (under honorable conditions) discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

The applicant contends the Department of Veterans Affairs determined they were released from service due to difficulty maintaining good relationships with superiors and experiencing uncontrolled irritability symptoms directly associated with service-connected mental health conditions rather than intentional misconduct. The applicant provided a VA Rating Decision which described the reason for the applicant's rating of 50 percent for PTSD. This evaluation was based on symptoms such as flattened affect, circumstantial or stereotyped speech, panic attacks more than once a week, difficulty understanding complex commands, impaired memory, impaired judgment and abstract thinking, disturbances of motivation and mood, and difficulty in maintaining effective relationships. The applicant's AMHRR includes no documentation of a PTSD diagnosis. The AMHRR does not include any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

**9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:**

**a.** As directed by the 2017 memo signed by A.M. Kurta, the board considered the following factors:

**(1)** Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially-mitigating diagnoses/experiences: PTSD, Anxiety Disorder, Adjustment Disorder.

**(2)** Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found the applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD.

**(3)** Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board determined, based on the Board Medical Advisor's opine, that the applicant's behavioral health conditions mitigate the discharge. The applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD and has additional diagnoses of Anxiety Disorder and various Adjustment Disorders that are subsumed by PTSD. Given the nexus between PTSD and avoidant behavior and PTSD and problems with authority figures, the applicant's FTRs and disobeying a lawful order to report to the motor pool, are mitigated.

**(4)** Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor opine, the Board determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's failure to obey a lawful order and FTR offenses.

**b.** Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends the Department of Veterans Affairs determined they were released from service due to difficulty maintaining good relationships with superiors and experiencing uncontrolled irritability symptoms directly associated with service-connected mental health conditions rather than intentional misconduct. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's failure to obey a lawful order and FTR offenses.

**c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's failure to obey a lawful order and FTR offenses. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200,

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**  
**AR20210000041**

paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and the reentry code to RE-3.

**d. Rationale for Decision:**

**(1)** The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's failure to obey a lawful order and FTR offenses. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

**(2)** The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

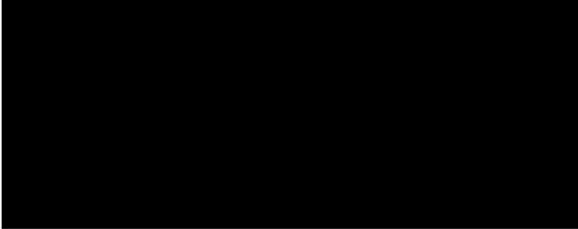
**(3)** The RE code will change to RE-3.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. Issue a New DD-214:** Yes
- b. Change Characterization to:** Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to:** Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. Change RE Code to:** RE-3
- e. Change Authority to:** AR 635-200

**Authenticating Official:**

7/29/2025



AWOL – Absent Without Leave  
AMHRR – Army Military Human Resource Record  
BCD – Bad Conduct Discharge  
BH – Behavioral Health  
CG – Company Grade Article 15  
CID – Criminal Investigation Division  
ELS – Entry Level Status  
FG – Field Grade Article 15

GD – General Discharge  
HS – High School  
HD – Honorable Discharge  
IADT – Initial Active Duty Training  
MP – Military Police  
MST – Military Sexual Trauma  
N/A – Not applicable  
NCO – Noncommissioned Officer  
NIF – Not in File  
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty  
OBH (I) – Other Behavioral Health (Issues)  
OMPF – Official Military Personnel File  
PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder  
RE – Re-entry  
SCM – Summary Court Martial  
SPCM – Special Court Martial

SPD – Separation Program Designator  
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury  
UNC – Uncharacterized Discharge  
UOTHC – Under Other Than Honorable Conditions  
VA – Department of Veterans Affairs