

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 under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, the relevant period involved substantial medical challenges and severe family stress. Orders forced repeated relocations of the applicant's children, creating significant instability. The applicant requested leave, and the first sergeant allotted a five-day period to drive from Missouri to Maine, retrieve the children, transport them to Georgia, and return to Missouri. The first sergeant further contributed to stress by making numerous remarks regarding the frequency of scheduled medical appointments. Evidence confirms the applicant earned additional awards absent from the DD Form 214. The DD Form 214 fails to record the applicant's successful completion of hazardous material training in March or April 2006, and the Social Security Administration determined the applicant's disability began on 10 September 2007. The applicant desires a RE Code change.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 26 June 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's Bipolar Disorder outweighing the applicant's AWOL offense. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to General. The Board determined the narrative reason/SPD code and RE code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

*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 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

b. Date of Discharge: 5 September 2008**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet): On 7 July 2008, the applicant was charged with: Violating Article 86, UCMJ: The Specification: On 15 August 2007, without authority, absent oneself from their organization and did remain so absent until on or about 24 June 2008.

(2) Legal Consultation Date: 7 July 2008

(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: 8 August 2008 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 11 July 2007 / 70 days (OAD)

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 28 / High School Letter / 95

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 92G1O, Food Service Operation / 10 years, 4 months, 15 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: USAR, 12 May 1997 – 5 September 2008 / NA
RA, 12 June 1997 – 5 July 1998 / HD
(Concurrent Service)

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: NA

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, ASR / The applicant provided evidence of award of the ARCAM and AFRM. However, these awards are not reflected in the DD Form 214.

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary: Charge sheet as described in previous paragraph 3c.

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

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 15 August 2007;
From AWOL to Dropped From Rolls (DFR), effective 14 September 2007; and
From Dropped From Rolls (DFR) to Present for Duty (PDY), effective 24 June 2008.

Developmental Counseling Forms for failing height and weight and physical fitness test.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 10 months, 8 days (AWOL, 15 August 2007 – 23 June 2008) / Apprehended by Civil Authorities

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Social Security Administration Review, reflects a diagnosis of bipolar disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

(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: Two Certificates of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; two Application for the Review of Discharge; self-authored letter; Social Security Documents; three memorandums for awards; Oath of Extension of Enlistment; Army/American on Education

Registry Transcript; three Chronological Statements of Retirement Points; Developmental Counseling Form; Order Number 071042; Charge Sheet; Order Number 089386; Order Number 07-257-0002; three Personnel Action forms; DD Form 553; Report of Return of Absentee; ADRB memorandum.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant has sought out help for their mental health from A. D. PH. D.

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) Paragraph 3-7c states Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.

(5) 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.

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

(7) 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.)

(8) 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 waiverable and nonwaiverable separations. Table 3-1 defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes:

RE-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.

RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaiverable 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 an under other than honorable conditions discharge could be received, and the discharge would have a significant effect on eligibility for veterans' benefits. The under other than honorable conditions discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

The applicant contends coping with substantial medical challenges. The applicant provided a Social Security Administration Review, reflecting a diagnosis of bipolar disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The AMHRR is void of a mental status evaluation.

The applicant contends severe family stress and orders forced repeated relocations of the applicant's children, creating significant instability. The applicant contends the first sergeant

further contributed to stress by making numerous remarks regarding the frequency of scheduled medical appointments. There is no evidence in the AMHRR the applicant ever sought assistance before committing the misconduct, which led to the separation action under review. The AMHRR does not include any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. Soldiers processed for separation are assigned reentry codes based on their service records or the reason for discharge. Based on Army Regulation 601-210, the applicant was appropriately assigned an RE code of "4." An RE code of "4" cannot be waived, and the applicant is no longer eligible for reenlistment.

The applicant contends earning additional awards which are not listed in the DD Form 214. Also, the DD Form 214 fails to record the applicant's successful completion of hazardous material training in March or April 2006. The applicant's requested changes to the DD Form 214 do not fall within this board's purview. The applicant may apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) using the enclosed DD Form 149 or obtained from a Veterans' Service Organization.

The applicant contends seeking help for their mental health from A. D. PH. D. The Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to consider post-service factors in the recharacterization of a discharge. No law or regulation provides for the upgrade of an unfavorable discharge based solely on the passage of time or good conduct in civilian life after leaving the service. The Board reviews each discharge on a case-by-case basis to determine if post-service accomplishments help demonstrate previous in-service misconduct was an aberration and not indicative of the member's overall character.

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 and Bipolar Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found that during military service, the applicant was diagnosed by a civilian provider with PTSD and Bipolar Disorder.

(3) Does the condition or experience 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. In 2007, the applicant was diagnosed by a civilian provider with PTSD and Bipolar Disorder that were determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabling. The trauma associated with the applicant's PTSD is not documented, so it is unknown if the PTSD is service related. Regardless, Bipolar Disorder is a serious mental illness that has a nexus with impulsivity, poor judgment, and difficulty with daily functioning. It is likely that the applicant's Bipolar Disorder contributed to the AWOL that led to the separation, so it is 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 Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's AWOL offense.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends coping with substantial medical challenges. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's AWOL offense. The Board determined the UOTH characterization was too harsh considering the medical mitigation. Therefore, a change to General characterization of service is warranted.

(2) The applicant contends severe family stress and orders forced repeated relocations of the applicant's children, creating significant instability. The applicant contends the first sergeant further contributed to stress by making numerous remarks regarding the frequency of scheduled medical appointments. The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant's family and medical issues did not warrant further upgrade above that discussed above in 9b(1).

(3) The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant's reentry code should remain at RE-4 given the applicant's diagnosed behavioral health conditions and service connection.

(4) The applicant contends earning additional awards not listed in the DD Form 214. Also, the DD Form 214 fails to record the applicant's successful completion of hazardous material training in March or April 2006. The Board determined that the applicant's requested change to the DD Form 214 does not fall within the purview of the ADRB. The applicant may apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR), using a DD Form 293 regarding this matter. A DD Form 293 may be obtained online at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/forms/dd/dd0293.pdf> or from a Veterans' Service Organization.

c. The Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's Bipolar Disorder outweighing the applicant's AWOL offense. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to General. The Board determined the narrative reason/SPD code and RE code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them. The applicant has exhausted their appeal options available with ADRB. However, the applicant may still apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the burden of proof and providing documents or other evidence sufficient to support the applicant's contention(s) that the discharge was improper or inequitable.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to General because the applicant's Bipolar Disorder outweighed the separating AWOL offense. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code, as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

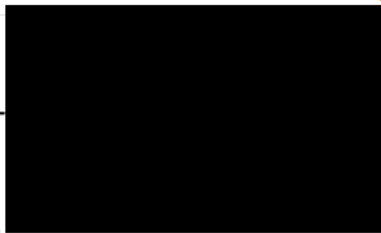
(3) The RE code will not change given the BH conditions and service connection. The current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: General
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

6/26/2025



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
 UOTHHC – Under Other Than
 Honorable Conditions
 VA – Department of Veterans
 Affairs