1. Applicant's Name:

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 period under review is uncharacterized. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, being unable to adapt to the Army way of life. The applicant sought help and was informed they would be discharged. The applicant had no negative counseling and served honorably. Through no fault of their own, the applicant was forced out of the Army. The applicant desires to serve in the Marine Corps. The applicant was informed the reason for the uncharacterized discharge was because the applicant had less than 90 days in the Army. The applicant respectfully requests an honorable discharge and a reentry code change to 1A to continue to serve in the Reserve. While in the service, the applicant sought help when they were assigned to the 30th Adjutant General. The applicant visited their doctor and explained to the doctor they were having trouble adapting and needed more time before training. The next day, the applicant was separated. The applicant would like to participate in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) and Reserve. The applicant desires to continue to serve the country. This was an isolated incident, which has terrible ramifications for the remainder of their life and the clearances they hold. The applicant's career has been short, but they served honorably. The applicant was discharged from the Marine Corps and began their acceptance into Officer Candidate School (OCS) with the Army. The applicant was discharged because the applicant had not begun OCS by the time the applicant turned 30 years old. The applicant has attempted to serve their country, and with the current DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), was met with resistance. This affected the applicant's professional career as their top secret (TS) clearance has lapsed because of the discharge. The applicant is a law enforcement officer and has continued to live a life of honor, courage, and commitment. The applicant further details the contentions in an application from a related case.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 23 January 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

Please see **Board Discussion and Determination** section for more detail regarding the Board's decision.

(Board member names available upon request)

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

- a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Condition, Not a Disability / AR 635-200, Chapter 5-17 / JFV / RE-3 / Uncharacterized
 - b. Date of Discharge: 27 November 2012
 - c. Separation Facts:

- (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 31 October 2012
- **(2)** Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: Adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depression.
- (3) Recommended Characterization: Honorable / The intermediate commander recommended an honorable discharge.
 - (4) Legal Consultation Date: On 31 October 2012, the applicant waived legal counsel.
- **(5)** Administrative Separation Board: NA / However on 31 October 2012, the applicant unconditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board.
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 19 November 2012 / Uncharacterized.

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 4 October 2012 / 3 years, 2 weeks
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 29 / Bachelor's Degree / 125
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / None / 1 year, 11 months, 29 days / The applicant's AMHRR reflects the applicant had prior inactive, but the service is not reflected on the DD Form 214.
 - **d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** USMC, 28 March 2006 2 February 2008 / HD MIRSO (IRR), 3 February 2008 (NIF)
 - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None
 - f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTSM
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Three Developmental Counseling Forms, for refusing to train; not being able to complete training because of not being mentally stable; being assigned to the Reception and Holding Unit (RHU) for final separation processing; and failing to overcome other designated physical or mental conditions.
 - i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
 - j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
- (1) Applicant provided: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 17 October 2012, reflects the applicant had been screened for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI). The conditions were either not present or did not meet AR 40-501 criteria for a medical evaluation board. The command was advised to consider the influence of these conditions. The applicant attributed their problems to their poor adjustment to the military and reported experiencing emotional symptoms to a clinical level / effectively negating their ability to perform their duties. The applicant was diagnosed with adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety

and depression. The applicant met the psychiatric criteria for expeditious administrative separation in accordance with AR 635-200, paragraph 5-17.

(2) AMHRR Listed: MSE as described in previous paragraph 4j(1).

The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and not solely those documents listed in 4j(1) and (2) above.

- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Two Certificates of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; Application for the Review of Discharge; Report of Mental Status Evaluation; and separation documents.
- **6. Post Service Accomplishments:** The applicant is a law enforcement officer and continues to live a life of honor, courage, and commitment.

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 3-5c, provides the reasons for separation, including the specific circumstances that form the basis for the separation, will be considered on the issue of characterization. As a general matter, characterization will be based upon a pattern of behavior other than an isolated incident. There are circumstances, however, in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for characterization.
- (3) 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.
- **(4)** 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.
- **(5)** Paragraph 3-9 states a separation will be described as entry-level with service uncharacterized if processing is initiated while a Soldier is in entry-level status.
- **(6)** Chapter 5 provides for the basic separation of enlisted personnel for the convenience of the government.
- (7) Paragraph 5-1, states a Soldier being separated under this paragraph will be awarded a characterization of service of honorable, general (under honorable conditions), or an

uncharacterized description of service if in entry-level status. A general (under honorable conditions) discharge is normally inappropriate for individuals separated under the provisions of paragraph 5-14 (previously paragraph 5-17) unless properly notified of the specific factors in the service that warrant such characterization.

- (8) Paragraph 5-14 (previously paragraph 5-17) specifically provides that a Soldier may be separated for other physical or mental conditions not amounting to a disability, which interferes with assignment to or performance of duty and requires that the diagnosis be so severe that the Soldier's ability to function in the military environment is significantly impaired.
- **(9)**Glossary defines entry-level status for RA Soldiers is the first 180 days of continuous AD or the first 180 days of continuous AD following a break of more than 92 days of active military service.
- **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 "JFV" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 5-14 (previously Chapter 5-17), Condition, Not a Disability.
- **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-1A Applies to: Soldier separated prior to the effective date of this regulation. These codes will not be used. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment, provided reason and authority does not preclude enlistment or require a waiver. Applicant may not enlist until 93 days after separation if otherwise qualified.
- 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.
- **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 applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) includes evidence the applicant, while in training status, was evaluated by competent medical authority and determined the applicant had an adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depression.

The applicant contends not being able to adapt to the Army way of life. The applicant submitted a Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 17 October 2012, which reflects the applicant attributed

their problems to their poor adjustment to the military and reported experiencing emotional symptoms to a clinical level / effectively negating their ability to perform their duties. The applicant was diagnosed with adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depression. The applicant met the psychiatric criteria for expeditious administrative separation in accordance with AR 635-200, paragraph 5-17. The applicant's AMHRR contains the Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE) submitted by the applicant. The MSE was considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends it was an isolated incident, seeking help for their issue with adapting to the military but was discharged, and also being discharged because of their age. The AMHRR does not include any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends good service. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

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 "3." There is no basis upon which to grant a change to the reason or the RE code. An RE Code of "3" indicates the applicant requires a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. Recruiters can best advise a former service member as to the Army's needs at the time and are required to process waivers of reentry eligibility (RE) codes if appropriate.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. Eligibility for veteran's benefits does not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

The applicant contends being a law enforcement officer and continuing to live a life of honor, courage, and commitment. 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? **No.** The Board reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder for which the applicant was discharged in accordance with the separation regulations at the time. There is no misconduct associated with the discharge to potentially excuse or mitigate. The applicant is service connected by the VA for Anxiety, but this does not negate the appropriateness of the discharge given that the VA operates under a

different set of laws and regulations than ones used to determine fitness for continued Army Service.

- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? N/A
- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? N/A
- (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? N/A
- **b.** Response to Contention(s):
- (1) The applicant contends not being able to adapt to the Army way of life. The Board considered this contention but determined that it does not affect the propriety or equity of the discharge.
- (2) The applicant contends seeking help for their issue with adapting to the military but was discharged. The Board considered this contention but found that the applicant unconditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board.
- (3) The applicant contends good service. The Board considered this contention and determined in accordance with AR 635-200 that, based on the applicant's official record, applicant was separated while in an entry level status and an UNC is the proper characterization of service except when the DCS, G-1 determines that an HD is warranted based on unusual circumstances involving personal conduct and performance of duty, which is not applicable in this case. Therefore, no change is warranted.
- (4) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.
- (5) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board considered this contention but does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.
- **(6)** The applicant contends being a law enforcement officer and continuing to live a life of honor, courage, and commitment. The Board considered the applicant's post-service accomplishments but determined that they do not outweigh the applicant's discharge.
- **c.** The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of the current evidence of record. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address the issues before the Board. 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 not to change the applicant's characterization of service because there were no mitigating factors for the Board to consider. Since the applicant was discharged for failing medical procurement standards due to an Adjustment Disorder, Uncharacterized is proper and equitable. The discharge was consistent with the procedural and substantive

requirements of the regulation, was within the discretion of the separation authority, and the applicant was provided full administrative due process.

- (2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts, as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.
- (3) The RE code will not change, as 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: No

b. Change Characterization to: No Change

c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: No Change

d. Change RE Code to: No Change

e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

2/7/2025



Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY Army Discharge Review Board

Legend

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

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

OMPF – Official Military
Personnel File
PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress

Disorder RE – Re-entry

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

UOTHC – Under Other Than Honorable Conditions VA – Department of Veterans