

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, being wrongfully discharged for filing a harassment complaint. The chain of command did not want to admit they were wrong for not taking care of the problem when the applicant brought it to their attention. The applicant further details the contentions in an application from a related case, including serving honorably and being informed their discharge would automatically be upgraded to honorable.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 30 September 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (OBHI and PTSD diagnoses). Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

*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: Misconduct (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 6 February 2013

c. Separation Facts: The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) is void of the case separation file. However, the Army Review Boards Tracking System contains documents which are described below in 3c (1) through (6).

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 11 December 2012

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: In that at or near Contingency Operating Site (COS) Echo, Iraq and Camp Buehring, Kuwait:

The applicant between on or about 1 October 2011 and on or about 21 May 2012, violate a lawful general regulation, to wit: Army Regulation 600-20; paragraph 4-14(b)(5), dated 18 March 2008, by wrongfully having an inappropriate relationship with Sergeant (SGT) J. J. which created an actual or clearly predictable adverse impact on discipline, authority, and morale.

The applicant on or about 19 April 2012, was disrespectful in language and deportment toward SGT R. W. a superior noncommissioned officer (NCO), then known by the applicant to be a superior NCO, who was then in the execution of their office, by talking over them, saying things under the applicant's breath, spitting, and encroaching their personal space to within 3 inches of their face in a defiant manner.

The applicant on or about 19 April 2012, having received a lawful order from Staff Sergeant (SSG) A. A, a superior NCO, then known by the applicant to be a superior NCO, to retrieve the rest of the ADO from the mailroom, an order which was the applicant's duty to obey, did willfully disobey the same.

The applicant on or about 16 December 2011, were disrespectful in language and deportment toward SGT S. K., a superior NCO, then known by the applicant to be a superior NCO, who was then in the execution of their office, by saying to them in a sharp tone, "I am unpacking my things right now," "I'm unpacking my things right now, you need to leave me alone," and "You need to leave me alone, I said I would move the bed when I'm done unpacking, I don't have to listen to you, you are not my NCO," and not standing at parade rest.

(3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 7 June 2013 / The applicant indicated they were a victim of sexual harassment for which a restricted report was filed, and the separation actions was a direct or indirect result of the sexual harassment.

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 16 January 2013 / General (Under Honorable Conditions) / The decision memorandum indicates the applicant had not filed an unrestricted report of sexual assault within 24 months of initiation of the separation action.

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 20 October 2011 / 4 years
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 24 / One Semester College / 91
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 92G10, Food Service Operator / 4 years, 24 days
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** RA, 13 January 2009 – 19 October 2011 / HD
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Korea, SWA / Iraq (8 July 2011 – 31 December 2011); Kuwait (1 January 2012 – 29 June 2012)
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM, AAM, NDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, KSADM, ICM-CS, ASR, OSR-2
- g. **Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:** Memorandum, 27 April 2012, reflects Sergeant First Class (SFC) A. C., Equal Opportunity Advisor (EOA), met with the applicant on

27 April 2012, and informed the EOA they wanted to submit a formal EO complaint for sexual harassment against two NCOs.

Equal Opportunity Complaint Form, 2 May 2012, reflects the applicant filed a formal EO complaint of sexual harassment and gender discrimination against SSG W. and SGT V.

Memorandum, subject: Equal opportunity (EO) Complaint Review, 16 May 2012, reflects the applicant filed an EO complaint alleging sexual harassment and gender discrimination by SSG R. W. and SGT D. V. The investigating officer (IO) found the sexual harassment complaint against SSG R. W. was substantiated; the sexual harassment complaint against SGT D. V. was unsubstantiated; and the gender discrimination complaints against both noncommissioned officers were unsubstantiated.

Memorandum, subject: Commander's Inquiry into the allegation of an inappropriate relationship between the applicant and SGT J. J., 21 May 2012, reflects the investigating officer (IO) found by a preponderance of the evidence, the applicant and SGT J. J. conducted an inappropriate relationship, but the allegations of adultery were unable to be substantiated. The IO recommended both the applicant and SGT J. J. to receive Field Grade Article 15s.

Memorandum, subject: Summary of Events Underlying UCMJ Action within Golf Company, Forward Support Company, 1st Field Artillery Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, 3 June 2012, provides a sequence of actions taken regarding the applicant and Soldiers involved in the applicant's IG complaint.

Field Grade Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 5 June 2012, for:

The applicant between or about 1 October 2011 and on or about 21 May 2012, violate a lawful general regulation, by wrongfully having an inappropriate relationship with SGT J. J.

The applicant on or about 19 April 2012, was disrespectful in language and deportment toward SGT R. W., an NCO, by talking over them, saying things under the applicant's breath, spitting, and encroaching their personal space to within 3 inches of their face in a defiant manner.

The applicant, on or about 19 April 2012, having received a lawful order from SSG A. A., an NCO to retrieve the rest of the ADO from the mailroom, an order which was the applicant's duty to obey, did willfully disobey the same.

The applicant on or about 26 December and 28 April 2011, without authority, fail to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty.

The applicant on or about 16 December 2011, was disrespectful in language and deportment toward SGT S. K. an NCO, by saying to them in a sharp tone, "I am unpacking my things right now." "I'm packing my bags right now, you need to leave me alone." and "You need to leave me alone, I said I would move the bed when I'm done unpacking. I don't have to listen to you, you are not my NCO" and not standing at parade rest.

The applicant demanded trial by court-martial.

Memorandum, subject: Dismissal Without Prejudice, 25 September 2012, reflects the commander dismissed the charges preferred against the applicant for an inappropriate relationship with Sergeant J. J. between on or about 1 October 2011 and 21 May 2012;

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disrespect towards Sergeant R. W. on or about 19 April 2012, Sergeant S. K. on or about 16 December 2011; disobeying a lawful order from Staff Sergeant A. A. on or about 19 April 2012; and failure to report to place of duty on or about 26 December 2011 and 28 April 2012, without prejudice.

Memorandum, subject: Complaint of Wrong and Request for Relief by [Applicant], 2 October 2012, reflects the applicant's immediate commander responded to the applicant's letter, 19 September 2012, by addressing each complaint the applicant made to the commander.

Department of Defense Inspector General (DODIG) letter, subject: Case Referral [Applicant], 7 November 2012, reflects the DOIG referred the applicant's case to the Department of the Army Inspector General (DAIG) to investigate allegations of reprisal reported by the applicant for making protected communications to the Equal Opportunity Office.

Department of the Army Inspector General memorandum, subject: Whistleblower Reprisal Case Referral for Report of Investigative Inquiry (ROII)/Report of Investigation (ROI) [[Applicant] / DIH 13-6032], 30 January 2013, reflects the DAIG referred the reprisal case to U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM) for investigation.

Commander's letter to Honorable B. S., 7 February 2013, informing the representative, the applicant's allegation of sexual harassment by the applicant's former platoon sergeant SSG W, was substantiated and SSG W. was punished. The applicant was not being separated because of a complaint filed but for commission of a serious offense.

Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division memorandum for record, subject: Report of Investigation for Whistleblower Reprisal (DIH 13-6032/FC1303310, 25 September 2013, reflects the 1st Cavalry Division (ICD) Inspector General was directed by Major General (MG) A. L. to investigate allegations of improprieties under the aforementioned policies, directives, and statutes against members of the 1st Brigade Combat Team. The Assistant Inspector General found the allegations of the command regarding reprisal against the applicant for making protected communications were not substantiated. The Command Inspector General concurred with the findings. The commanding general concurred with the report and directed the investigation be forwarded through U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) IG and DAIG to the DODIG for approval.

The U.S. Army Office of the Inspector General memorandum, subject: Whistleblower Reprisal Report of Investigation Inquiry (ROI), 6 February 2014, reflects the DAIG determined in accordance with the Department of Defense Directive 7050.6 (Military Whistleblower Protection), 23 July 2007, there was no evidence of reprisal for the applicant's protected information, when the command decided to pursue nonjudicial punishment and an administrative separation against the applicant and denied them awards and block leave.

The DAIG letter to applicant, 26 August 2014, reflects the DODIG reviewed the DAIG's Report of Investigation and agreed with its conclusions the allegations were unsubstantiated. The applicant was informed of their right to submit an application to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records if they believed an error or injustice exists.

The applicant's DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant had completed the first full term of service. The applicant was discharged under the authority of AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12c, with a narrative reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense). The DD Form 214 was authenticated with the applicant's electronic signature.

Numerous Counseling Forms for being ordered to have no contact with SGT J. J., being ordered to complete a mental evaluation packet, failing to follow instructions regarding corrective training, disobeying a lawful order from an NCOs, disrespecting NCOs, failing to be at appointed place of duty, receiving a response to sexual harassment and discrimination complaints.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s): The following documents have been provided to the ARBA Medical Advisor, if applicable. See **“Board Discussion and Determination”** for Medical Advisor Details.

(1) Applicant provided: Department of Veterans Affairs Disability Rating Decision, 9 January 2014, reflects the applicant was rated 70 percent disabled for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

(2) AMHRR Listed: None

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: Two Applications for Correction of Military Record; Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; Application for the Review of Discharge; National Personnel Records Center (NPRC); and two VA letters.

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 3-5c, 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) Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, and commission of a serious offense, to include abuse of illegal drugs, convictions by civil authorities and desertion or being absent without leave. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed.

(6) Paragraph 14-2c, prescribes Commanders will not take action prescribed in this chapter instead of disciplinary action solely to spare an individual who may have committed serious misconduct from the harsher penalties that may be imposed under the UCMJ.

(7) Paragraph 14-3 prescribes a discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

(8) Paragraph 14-12c prescribes a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.

(9) Chapter 15 provides explicitly for separation under the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army. Secretarial plenary separation authority is exercised sparingly and seldom delegated. Ordinarily, it is used when no other provision of this regulation applies, and early separation is clearly in the Army's best interest. Separations under this paragraph are effective only if approved in writing by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary's approved designee as announced in updated memoranda. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis.

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 "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c, misconduct (serious offense).

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-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 Resources Record (AMHRR) is void of the specific facts and circumstances concerning the events leading to the discharge from the Army; however, the

Army Review Boards Tracking System contains documents, which provide facts and circumstances concerning the events leading to the applicant's discharge. The applicant's AMHRR does include a properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), which was authenticated by the applicant's electronic signature. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, by reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense), with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions).

The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD. The applicant provided medical documents reflecting the VA diagnosed them with PTSD and rated them 70 percent disabled for the condition. The applicant's AMHRR is void of a mental status evaluation.

The applicant contends being wrongfully discharged for filing a harassment complaint. The evidence shows the applicant the allegations of reprisal (Whistleblower) to the command. The Whistleblower allegations were investigated and/or reviewed by different levels of inspector generals, including the DODIG, and the complaint of reprisal was found to be unsubstantiated. The AMHRR does not include any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends an upgrade is warranted based on the passage of time. The U.S. Army does not have, nor has it ever had, a policy to automatically upgrade discharges. Each case is decided on its own merits when an applicant submits a DD Form 293 requesting a change in discharge. Changes may be warranted if the Board determines the characterization of service, the reasons for discharge, or both were improper or inequitable.

The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

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's Medical Advisor, a voting member, 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, Impulse Control Disorder, MST, various Adjustment Disorders.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD and experienced MST.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that a review of the available information reflects the applicant has BH conditions that partially mitigates their misconduct as outlined in the BoS. The applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD, has a history of MST, and diagnosed with Impulse Control Disorder, and Adjustment Disorder w/Anxiety. Given the nexus between PTSD and problems with authority figures. The applicant's misconduct characterized by disrespect of an NCOx2 and disobeying a lawful order is mitigated. However, the applicant's misconduct characterized by engaging in an inappropriate relationship is not mitigated as the misconduct is not natural sequela of either of her BH conditions. Given most of the applicant's misconduct is mitigated and given ARBA's position of making whole individuals who have experienced MST, upgrade based on medical mitigation is supported.

(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 condition or experience outweighed the listed basis for separation.

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that it was valid due to the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's disrespect and inappropriate relationship offenses. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is warranted.

(2) The applicant contends being wrongfully discharged for filing a harassment complaint. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's disrespect and inappropriate relationship offenses.

(3) The applicant contends an upgrade is warranted based on the passage of time. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's disrespect and inappropriate relationship offenses.

(4) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's disrespect and inappropriate relationship offenses.

d. The Board determined: the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (PTSD diagnoses). Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) Published Department of Defense guidance indicates the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board determines the relative weight of the action that was the basis for the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board considers the application, available records and any supporting documents included with the application.

(2) 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 disrespect and inappropriate relationship offenses. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

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(3) 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.

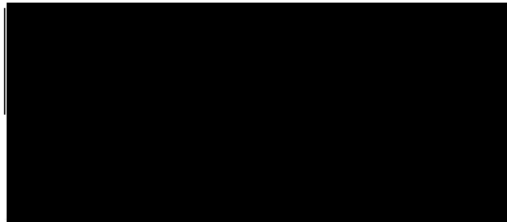
(4) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

10/7/2025



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
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