

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 honorable. The applicant requests a narrative reason change.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, completing the medical evaluation board (MEB) process while in the Army. The applicant received two Article 15s during the medical board process and was not allowed to complete the physical evaluation board (PEB). The applicant had honorable service in the Army. The applicant had one Article 15 in 1998, and their most recent two Article 15s were in 2012. The applicant never went absent without leave or used illegal drugs. The applicant began to have anger issues, anxiety, and depression after their deployments.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 8 October 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the narrative reason for separation is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder with Major Depressive Disorder outweighing the basis of separation. Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the characterization of service and reentry 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: Pattern of Misconduct / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b / JKA / RE-3 / Honorable

b. Date of Discharge: 13 December 2012

c. Separation Facts: The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) is void of the case separation file. However, the applicant provided documents which are described below in 3c (1) through (5).

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 29 June 2012

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons:

On 18 April 2012, the applicant received a Field Grade Article 15 for treating a noncommissioned officer (NCO) with contempt, disobeying a lawful order from an NCO, and communicating a threat. The applicant's punishment was reduction to Specialist (E-4); forfeiture of \$1,180 pay, suspended to be automatically remitted if not vacated before 15 October 2012; and extra duty and restriction to the limits of Fort Hood for 45 days.

On 8 June 2012, the applicant received a Field Grade Article 15 for disrespecting an NCO and communicating a threat. The applicant's punishment was reduction to Private First Class (E-3); reduction to Private (E-1), suspended to be automatically remitted if not vacated before 5 December 2012; forfeiture of \$754 pay for two months, suspended to be automatically remitted if not vacated before 5 December 2012; extra duty and restriction to the limits of Fort Hood, contained within Battalion Avenue, 58th Street, Santa Fe Avenue and Clear Creek Road, except for medical, dental, religious and dining facilities with an NCO escort for 45 days.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 2 July 2012

(5) Administrative Separation Board: On 2 July 2012, the applicant conditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board, contingent upon receiving a characterization of service no less favorable than honorable.

On 7 September 2012, the applicant was notified to appear before an administrative separation board and advised of rights.

On 4 October 2012, the administrative separation board convened, and the applicant appeared with counsel. The board recommended the applicant's discharge with characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions).

On 19 November 2012, the separation authority approved the findings and recommendations of the administrative separation board.

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 19 November 2012 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 26 January 2011 / 2 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 34 / 2 Years College / 100

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-5 / 88M24, Motor Transport Operator / 17 years, 1 month, 6 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 8 November 1995 – 7 November 1999 / HD
USARCG, 8 November 1999 – 30 May 2000 / NA
ARNG, 31 May 2000 – 31 May 2002 / HD
USARCG, 1 July 2002 – 4 June 2003 / NA
RA, 5 June 2003 – 6 February 2006 / HD
RA, 7 February 2006 – 25 January 2011 / HD

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Korea, SWA / Iraq (17 July 2003 – 17 July 2004, 23 August 2006 – 8 November 2007)

f. Awards and Decorations: ICM-2CS, ARCOM-2, AAM-4, JMUA, AGCM-3, NDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, KDSM, HSM, NCOPDR-2, ASR, OSR-4, GRB-3SS, SBRB, SBRB-GAS

g. Performance Ratings: 1 August 2010 – 10 June 2011 / Fully Capable

14 July 2011 – 18 April 2012 / Marginal

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) Applicant provided: Field Grade Article 15, 18 April 2012, for treating with contempt Sergeant T. O., a noncommissioned officer (NCO) (19 March 2012); willfully disobeying a lawful order from Sergeant First Class C. G. (14 March 2012); and wrongfully communicating a threat to SGT T. O., to wit: "I wish I had a gun. I would shoot you in the head," (19 March 2012). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-4; forfeiture of \$1,180 pay (suspended); and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Service Member Notification of Commander Officer Referral for Behavioral Health Evaluation, 27 April 2012, reflecting the commander determined a behavioral health evaluation was necessary because the applicant had uncontrollable anger issues. The applicant had been banned from several locations on post; communicated threats to other Soldiers; and verbally communicated offensive language to several civilians on post and off post.

Memorandum, 20 April 2012, reflecting the commander notified the MEB the applicant received an Article 15 on 18 April 2012.

Field Grade Article 15, 22 May 2012, for being disrespectful in language toward SGT S. H., by saying, "No," and "Why don't you mind your Goddamn business," (27 April 2012); wrongfully communicating to P. P., a DoD civilian, a threat, to wit: "I will throw [the person] through the fucking wall," (23 April 2012). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-3; reduction to E-1 (suspended); forfeiture of \$754 pay per month for two months (suspended); and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Report of Proceedings by Investigating Officer/Board of Officers, 4 October 2012, with Verbatim Findings and Recommendations, reflecting the administrative separation board determined the allegations in the Notice of Administrative Separation is supported by a preponderance of the evidence and warranted separation.

Orders 338-0184, 3 December 2012, reflect the applicant was to be reassigned to the U.S. Army Transition Point and discharged on 13 December 2012 from the Regular Army.

Five Developmental Counseling Forms, for being disrespectful to a senior NCO; being recommended for Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) action; making verbal threats toward a Department of Defense DoD employee; failing to report; and being recommended for separation.

(2) AMHRR Listed: Orders 338-0184 as described in the previous paragraph 4j(1).

The applicant's Enlisted Record Brief (ERB), 3 December 2012, reflects the applicant was flagged for Army Body Composition Program (KA), effective 28 February 2012; Adverse Action (AA), effective 20 March 2012; and Involuntary Separation or Discharge (Field Initiated) (BA), effective 8 June 2012; and was ineligible for reenlistment because of Pending Separation (9V). The applicant was reduced from E-5 to E-4, effective 18 April 2012, and from E-4 to E-3, effective 8 June 2012.

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 14-12b, with a narrative reason of Pattern of Misconduct. The DD Form 214 was authenticated with the applicant's signature.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Metroplex Discharge Psychiatric Evaluation, 8 August 2011, reflecting the applicant was diagnosed with adjustment disorder with anxiety; post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), moderate; and hypomanic episode or disorder, provisional.

Chronological Record of Medical Care, 11 January 2012, reflecting the applicant's chronic problems were listed as bipolar disorder, not otherwise specified (NOS); other specified family circumstances; episodic mood disorders; occupational problem; suicidal ideation; adjustment disorder with anxiety; anxiety, NOS; depression; and adjustment disorder with mixed emotional features.

Physical Disability Evaluation System (PDES) Commander's Performance and Functional Statement, 16 April 2012, reflecting the commander recommended the applicant be retained. The commander indicated the applicant's performance had become stagnant and in some occasions worsening, and described the applicant's profile limitations. The applicant had anger outburst and stayed away from crowds because of the outbursts. The applicant had difficulty establishing and/or maintaining effective work relationships with supervisors and/or coworkers because of the applicant's anger, depression, sadness, and anxiety. The applicant did not perform their military occupational specialty because of being on medication, which caused drowsiness and anxiety.

Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 9 May 2012, reflects the applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings and could appreciate the difference between right and wrong. The applicant was unfit for duty because of a serious mental condition which was not likely to resolve within one year. The applicant was diagnosed with major depressive disorder. The applicant had been screened for 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.

Medical Evaluation Board Proceedings, 12 June 2012, reflecting the board found the applicant's condition, major depressive disorder, recurrent, moderate; depression was medically unacceptable. The applicant agreed with the findings.

Fort Hood Resilience and Restoration Center, Fort Hood, 24 September 2012, reflecting a psychotherapist had been seeing the applicant for over a year. The therapist believed the applicant's anger was generated by serious depression and the applicant should have received a medical evaluation board rather than a Chapter 14-12 separation. In the past several months the applicant had been treated with much disrespect and did not respond inappropriately. The applicant had been an excellent Soldier for 15 years.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Rating Decision, 13 August 2014, reflecting the VA rated the applicant 100 percent service-connected disabled for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), with major depressive disorder (also claimed with obsessive compulsive disorder); 10 percent for left wrist bursitis; 10 percent for right ankle, Achilles tendonitis; 10 percent for left ankle, Achilles tendonitis; 0 percent for migraine headaches; and 0 percent for allergic rhinitis (claimed as allergies).

(2) AMHRR Listed: None

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; military medical records; military service record, including enlistment and separation documents; NGB Form 22; Verification of Military Experience and Training; employment offers; VA letter, with medical documents; two third party VA Statements in Support of Claim; numerous third-party character references.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant was an honest and loyal employee at various companies and received other job offers because of performance.

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 635-40 (Physical Evaluation for Retention, Retirement, or Separation), in effect at the time, established the Army Physical Disability Evaluation System according to the provisions of title 10, United States Code (USC), chapter 61, (10 USC 61) and Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 1332.18. It sets forth policies, responsibilities, and procedures that apply in determining whether a Soldier is unfit because of physical disability to reasonably perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating. If a Soldier is found unfit because of physical disability, this regulation provides for disposition of the Soldier according to applicable laws and regulations. Paragraph 4-3 states enlisted Soldiers may not be referred for, or continue physical disability processing when action has been started under any regulatory provision which authorizes a characterization of service of under other than honorable. The general court-martial convening authority (GCMCA) may abate the administrative separation if the disability is the cause, or a substantial contributing cause, of the misconduct that might result in a discharge under other than honorable conditions or other circumstances warrant disability processing instead of alternate administrative separation.

e. 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) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) Paragraph 14-12b, addresses a pattern of misconduct consisting of either discreditable involvement with civilian or military authorities or discreditable conduct and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline including conduct violating the accepted standards of personal conduct found in the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Army Regulations, the civilian law and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.

f. 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 "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, pattern of misconduct.

g. 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 a narrative reason change. 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 which led to the discharge from the Army. The applicant provided documents from the separation packet for review. The applicant's AMHRR does contain a properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), which was not authenticated by the applicant's signature. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12b, by reason of Pattern of Misconduct, with a characterization of service of honorable.

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12b, AR 635-200 with an honorable discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Pattern of Misconduct," and the separation code is "JKA." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents) governs preparation of the DD Form 214, and dictates entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and

separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be exactly as listed in tables 2-2 or 2-3 of AR 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes). The regulation stipulates no deviation is authorized. There is no provision for any other reason to be entered under this regulation.

The applicant contends anger and anxiety issues from combat service affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The applicant's medical records reflect the applicant was diagnosed with various physical and mental health conditions and was rated 100 percent service-connected disabled for PTSD and 10 percent for major depressive disorder (also claimed with obsessive-compulsive disorder). The applicant provided a Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE) reflecting the applicant underwent the evaluation on 9 May 2012, which indicates the applicant was able to recognize right from wrong but was found to be unfit for duty because of a serious mental condition, which was not likely to resolve within one year. The applicant was diagnosed with major depressive disorder. The applicant was screened for PTSD and mild traumatic brain injury, but the conditions were either not present or did not meet the criteria for a medical evaluation board. The applicant provided several third party letters from other Soldiers, which described the applicant's change in behavior after returning from combat to support the applicant's contention, including the applicant's therapist, stating the applicant should have received a medical discharge. The applicant's AMHRR is void of an MSE.

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

The applicant contends a medical evaluation board was under process at the time of the separation proceedings. Army Regulation 635-40, paragraph 4-3, in effect at the time, states enlisted Soldiers may not be referred for, or continue physical disability processing when action has been started under any regulatory provision which authorizes a characterization of service of under other than honorable. The GCMCA may abate the administrative separation under certain circumstances.

The applicant contends the applicant should receive a medical discharge. The applicant's request does 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 regarding this matter. A DD Form 149 may also be obtained from a Veterans' Service Organization.

The applicant contends being an honest and loyal employee at various companies and receiving other job offers because of performance. 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.

The third party statements provided with the application speak highly of the applicant. They all recognize the applicant's good military service and good conduct after leaving the Army.

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 w/MDD, Adjustment Disorder w/Anxiety, Adjustment Disorder w/ Mixed Emotional Features, Anxiety Disorder, Bipolar Disorder NOS, Depression, Chronic PTSD, Episodic Mood Disorder, and Explosive Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant is 100 percent service-connected for PTSD w/ MDD.

(3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board determined, based on the BMA's opine, that the applicant's behavioral health conditions mitigate the discharge. Given the nexus between PTSD w/MDD and problems with authority figures and the nexus between PTSD w/MDD and increased anger, the applicant's misconduct of disobeying a lawful order, disrespect of an NCO, and communicating threats are mitigated.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder with Major Depressive Disorder outweighed the applicant's separating offenses.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends anger and anxiety issues from combat service affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder with Major Depressive Disorder outweighed the applicant's Pattern of Misconduct narrative reason for separation. Therefore, a change to the narrative reason for separation is warranted.

(2) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention in detail due to medical mitigation.

(3) The applicant contends good service, including two combat tours. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention in detail due to medical mitigation.

(4) The applicant contends a medical evaluation board was under process at the time of the separation proceedings. The Board considered this contention but found that the suspension of the applicant's MEB in favor of administration was in accordance with Army Regulation.

(5) The applicant contends the applicant should receive a medical discharge. The Board determined that the applicant's request for a medical discharge 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.

(6) The applicant contends being an honest and loyal employee at various companies and receiving other job offers because of performance. The Board considered this contention

during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention in detail due to medical mitigation.

c. The Board determined the narrative reason for separation is inequitable based on medical mitigation (PTSD w/ MDD). Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the characterization of service and reentry code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service as the applicant already holds an honorable characterization and further relief is not available.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) due to medical mitigation of the separating misconduct. Thus, the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

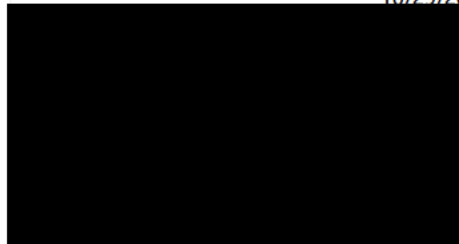
(3) The RE code will not change given the BH conditions. The current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: No Change
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200

Authenticating Official:

10/29/2024



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