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, learning once they arrived at Fort Sill, they were lied to at the recruiter station about their MOS. Once the applicant received phone privileges, they found out a sibling had a brain tumor, and was told by the drill sergeant the only way to go home was to refuse to train. The applicant was told in six months they could come back because a chapter 11 meant a general discharge; however, now the applicant would like to enlist in the Air Force and cannot due to the reentry code being a 3.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 21 May 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

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: Entry Level Performance and Conduct / AR 635-200, Chapter 11 / JGA / RE-3 / Uncharacterized
 - **b. Date of Discharge:** 21 June 2013
 - c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: NIF
- (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant demonstrated poor adaptability and coping skills since being assigned to the unit. The applicant manifests poor adaptability and motivation which is of such severity as to preclude adequate military service. Separation was in the best interest of the applicant and the United States Army.
 - (3) Recommended Characterization: Uncharacterized
 - **(4)** Legal Consultation Date: On 3 June 2013, the applicant waived legal counsel.
 - (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
 - (6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 7 June 2013 / Uncharacterized

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 16 April 2013 / 3 years, 20 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 21 / High School Graduate / 103

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-1 / None / 2 months, 6 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: None

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Developmental Counseling Form, for failure to obey order or regulation by refusing to train and disregard for all seven of the Army Values.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: None

(2) AMHRR Listed: Mental Status Evaluation, 29 May 2013, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant was mentally responsible with a clear-thinking process and had the mental capacity to understand and participate in the proceedings. The mental status evaluation contains a diagnosis.

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

- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Online application and DD Form 214.
- **6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with the application.
- 7. STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY REFERENCE(S):
- **a.** Section 1553, Title 10, United States Code (Review of Discharge or Dismissal) provides for the creation, composition, and scope of review conducted by a Discharge Review Board(s) within established governing standards. As amended by Sections 521 and 525 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, 10 USC 1553 provides specific guidance to the Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards when considering discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual trauma, intimate partner violence (IPV), or spousal abuse, as a basis for discharge review. The amended guidance provides that Boards will include, as a voting board member, a physician trained in mental health disorders, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatrist when the discharge upgrade claim asserts a mental health condition, including PTSD, TBI, sexual trauma, IPV, or spousal abuse, as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

- **b.** Multiple Department of Defense Policy Guidance Memoranda published between 2014 and 2018. The documents are commonly referred to by the signatory authorities' last names (2014 Secretary of Defense Guidance [Hagel memo], 2016 Acting Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Carson memo], 2017 Official Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Kurta memo], and 2018 Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Wilkie memo].
- (1) Individually and collectively, these documents provide further clarification to the Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharge due to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Liberal consideration will be given to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on matters relating to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Special consideration will be given to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) determinations that document a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less than honorable discharge characterization. Special consideration will also be given in cases where a civilian provider confers diagnoses of a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment if the case records contain narratives supporting symptomatology at the time of service or when any other evidence which may reasonably indicate that a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment existed at the time of discharge might have mitigated the misconduct that caused a discharge of lesser characterization.
- (2) Conditions documented in the service record that can reasonably be determined to have existed at the time of discharge will be considered to have existed at the time of discharge. In cases in which a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment may be reasonably determined to have existed at the time of discharge, those conditions will be considered potential mitigating factors in the misconduct that caused the characterization of service in question. All Boards will exercise caution in weighing evidence of mitigation in cases in which serious misconduct precipitated a discharge with a less than Honorable characterization of service. Potentially mitigating evidence of the existence of undiagnosed combat related PTSD, PTSD-related conditions due to TBI or sexual assault/harassment as causative factors in the misconduct resulting in discharge will be carefully weighed against the severity of the misconduct. PTSD is not a likely cause of premeditated misconduct. Caution shall be exercised in weighing evidence of mitigation in all cases of misconduct by carefully considering the likely causal relationship of symptoms to the misconduct.
- **c.** Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board), sets forth the policies and procedures under which the Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to review the character, reason, and authority of any Servicemember discharged from active military service within 15 years of the Servicemember's date of discharge. Additionally, it prescribes actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board under Public Law 95-126; Section 1553, Title 10 United States Code; and Department of Defense Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.
- **d.** Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.
- (1) Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.
- **(2)** Paragraph 3-7a states an Honorable discharge is a separation with honor and is appropriate when the quality of the Soldier's service generally has met the standards of

acceptable conduct and performance of duty for Army personnel or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

- (3) Paragraph 3-7b states a General discharge is a separation from the Army under honorable conditions and is issued to a Soldier whose military record is satisfactory but not sufficiently meritorious to warrant an honorable discharge.
- **(4)** 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.
- **(5)** Chapter 11 provides for the separation of personnel due to unsatisfactory performance, conduct, or both, while in an entry level status (ELS).
- (6) Paragraph 11-3a (2) stipulates the policy applies to Soldiers who are in entry-level status, undergoing IET, and, before the date of the initiation of separation action, have completed no more than 180 days of creditable continuous AD or IADT or no more than 90 days of Phase II under a split or alternate training option. (See the glossary for precise definition of entry-level status.)
- (7) Paragraph 11-8, stipulates service will be described as uncharacterized under the provisions of this chapter.
- (8) 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 "JGA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 11, entry-level performance and conduct.
- **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.

An honorable discharge (HD) may be given only in cases which are clearly warranted by unusual circumstances involving outstanding personal conduct and/or performance of duty. An HD is rarely ever granted.

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 11, AR 635-200, with an uncharacterized discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Entry Level Performance and Conduct" and the separation code is "JGA." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents), governs the preparation of the DD Form 214 and dictates the entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be 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 being lied to at the recruiter station about their MOS. The applicant also found out the sibling had a brain tumor was told the only way to go home was to refuse to train. The applicant was told in six months they could come back in the military. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The applicant's AMHRR contains Developmental Counseling Form, 16 May 2013, for failure to obey order or regulation by refusing to train and disregard for all seven of the Army Values. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain 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 "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.

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: Adjustment Disorder.
- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the condition was diagnosed during initial entry training.

- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that a review of the records shows the applicant with an in-service diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder that was rendered during a Chapter MSE related to his refusal to train. The applicant did not have an inservice BH treatment history. The applicant did not provide evidence of any post-service BH diagnosis or treatment history. As it relates to the diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder, there is no evidence the adjustment disorder was of such severity as to have noteworthy impact on judgment or cognition, or impaired the applicant ability to differentiate between right and wrong and adhere to the right. Records show the applicant made an informed decision to refuse to train, in order to be separated.
 - (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? N/A.
 - **b.** Response to Contention(s):
- (1) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. 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 Entry Level Performance and Conduct is the proper narrative reason when a Soldier refuses to train. The applicant refused to train; therefore, no change is warranted.
- (2) The applicant contends being lied to at the recruiter station about their MOS. The applicant learned a sibling had a brain tumor and was told the only way to go home was to refuse to train. The applicant was told in six months they could come back in the military. The Board considered this contention and determined there is insufficient evidence to support the applicant was lied to by the recruiter, however the applicant has a RE-3 which requires a waiver to join military service. The applicant should consult a Recruiter in reference to rejoining the military.
- (3) The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The Board considered this contention and voted to maintain the RE-code to a RE-3, which is a waivable 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.
- **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 Entry Level Performance and Conduct due to the applicant refusing to train while in an entry level status, **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, and 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:

7/22/2024



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

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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