

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

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, being diagnosed with PTSD and Major Depressive Disorder while on active duty from two deployments to Iraq. Prior to the deployments, the applicant was a model Soldier getting promoted to E-7 in nine years. After the deployments, the applicant started having a hard time with day-to-day issues. The applicant is requesting an upgrade to receive needed care from VA mental health and medical facilities. The applicant believes they should not have been given an under other than honorable conditions discharge based on honorable service of nine years prior to the discharge in which the applicant received good conduct medals. The chain of command was aware of the applicant's mental health condition of PTSD prior to the applicant being discharged. The applicant was told by the Brigade legal not to discuss their medical condition nor the MEB, which led the applicant to believe the CG was not properly briefed on the applicant's medical condition. The motorcycle club was not founded (sic) as extremist nor racist after the applicant was discharged.

b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 4 January 2023, 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:** Pattern of Misconduct / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b / JKA / RE-3 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

b. **Date of Discharge:** 11 March 2014

c. **Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 4 November 2013

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

On 16 January 2013, a Summary Court-Martial found the applicant guilty of wrongfully attempting to have sexual intercourse with a person not the spouse;

Fraternizing with a subordinate;

Sodomy with a person not the spouse;

On 24 June 2013, the applicant was found guilty at an Article 15 of wrongfully ingesting alcohol before or during duty hours;

Wrongfully participating and taking a leadership role in an extremist organization known as the Outcast Motorcycle Club; and,

The applicant committed an act of family violence in Texas, on 28 December 2012, and the case had been referred to the District Attorney for potential prosecution.

(3) Recommended Characterization: Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 7 November 2013

(5) Administrative Separation Board: On 7 November 2013, the applicant conditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board, contingent upon receiving a characterization of service no less favorable than general (under honorable conditions) discharge.

On 26 November 2013, the applicant's conditional waiver was denied.

On 26 November 2013, the applicant was notified to appear before an administrative separation board and advised of rights.

On 11 February 2014, the administrative separation board convened, and the applicant appeared with counsel. The Board determined a pattern of misconduct was supported by a preponderance of the evidence. The board recommended the applicant's discharge with characterization of service of under other than honorable conditions.

On 6 March 2014, the separation authority approved the findings and recommendations of the administrative separation board.

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 6 March 2014 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions / The Separation Authority directed the case be processed through Administrative Separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 14-2b and not through the Physical Disability System.

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 24 November 2010 / indefinite

b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 28 / High School Letter / 102

c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-7 / 15Q40, Air Traffic Control Operator / 13 years, 6 months, 11 days

d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** RA, 31 August 2000 – 10 August 2007 / HD
RA, 11 August 2007 – 23 November 2010 / HD

e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Hawaii, Korea, SWA / Iraq (7 September 2006 – 15 October 2007; 17 November 2008 – 25 October 2009)

f. Awards and Decorations: ICM-3CS, ARCOM-4, AAM-2, AGCM-4, NDSM, GWOTSM, KDSM, ASR, OSR-3

g. Performance Ratings: 11 December 2009 – 10 December 2010 / Among the Best
10 December 2010 – 9 November 2011 / Among the Best
10 November 2011 – 9 November 2012 / Marginal
10 November 2012 – 31 August 2013 / Marginal

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Montgomery Country Pct. 3 Constable Office Offense Report, 28 December 2012, reflects on 28 December 2012, police were dispatched to a Family Violence Past at the Kroger. The reportee stated to the 911 call taker that the spouse hit them in the arm and side. The applicant had already left the scene.

Report of Result of Trial reflects the applicant was tried in a Summary Court-Martial on 16 January 2013. The applicant was charged with three specifications. The summary of offenses, pleas, and findings:

Violation of Article 80, UCMJ: The Specification: Attempt to wrongfully have sexual intercourse with SSG S., a person not the spouse; guilty, consistent with the plea.

Violation of Article 92, UCMJ: The Specification: Fail to obey a lawful general regulation, to wit: paragraph 4-14b, AR 600-20; guilty, consistent with the plea.

Violation of Article 125, UCMJ: Unlawfully commit sodomy with SSG S., a person not the spouse; guilty, consistent with the plea.

Sentence: Forfeiture \$1938 pay per month for one month.

Agent's Investigation Report 0035-2013-CID085, 10 April 2013, reflects the applicant was being investigated for being a member of the outcast motorcycle club (OMC). CID source stated the applicant was Vice President of the OMC.

Memorandum for Commander, 1 May 2013, reflects under the provisions of AR 95-2, Airspace, Airfields/Heliports, Flight Activities, Air Traffic Control, and Navigational Aids, 16 October 2008, the applicant was suspended from ATC duties effective 1 May 2013. The suspension was based upon the applicant being involved in an alcohol related incident on 25 April 2013 and was command referred for enrollment in the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP).

FG Article 15, 24 June 2013, for wrongfully ingesting an alcoholic beverage during before or during duty hours on or about 25 April 2013; and wrongfully participate in and taking a visible leadership role in an extremist organization, Outcast Motorcycle Club. The punishment consisted of forfeiture of \$1937 pay per month for two months; and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Developmental Counseling Form, for drinking while on duty and not abiding by FAA and Army Air Traffic Control Regulations.

Report of Proceedings by Board of Officers, 11 February 2014, reflects the Board determined a pattern of misconduct was supported by a preponderance of the evidence. The Board recommended the applicant's discharge with characterization of service of under other than honorable conditions.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: K. J. R. PSYD LLC Report, 10 September 2013, reflects the applicant was diagnosed with: Axis I: The current diagnosis is PTSD. The other diagnosis for Axis I is Alcohol Dependence. The multiple Axis I diagnoses are related and the secondary diagnosis does not represent a progression of the primary diagnosis because the claimant has utilized alcohol to self-medicate insomnia related to PTSD. The symptoms of each mental disorder cannot be delineated from each other. The applicant would not have insomnia if they did not have PTSD and thus would not require self-medication with Alcohol. The substance abuse is related to this Axis I diagnosis: PTSD. The applicant self-medicates with alcohol. Axis III: Rule out Bell's Palsy additionally there is no diagnosis of TBI; and Axis IV: Family Difficulties, Financial Difficulties, Social Difficulties, Occupational Difficulties

Southern Regional Medical Command Warrior Resiliency Program Behavioral Health Narrative Summary, 27 September 2013, reflects the applicant was diagnosed with 309.81 Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and 296.32 Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Moderate.

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 11 July 2013, reflects the applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; could appreciate the difference between right and wrong; and does not meet psychiatric retention standards. The applicant does require a referral for MEB. The applicant had been screened for PTSD and mTBI with positive results for PTSD. The applicant was diagnosed with: Axis I: 309.81 PTSD; 296.33 Major Depressive Disorder, recurrent, severe w/out psychotic features; and 303.90 Alcohol Dependence. It was noted: The applicant was psychiatrically cleared for administrative action deemed appropriate by the command, but it was expected the applicant would run through the administrative separation and IDES/MEB channels concurrently.

Report of Medical Examination, 11 July 2013, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Depression, anxiety, and chemical dependence.

Report of Medical History, 11 July 2013, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Depression and PTSD.

Medical Evaluation Board Proceedings (MEB), 30 September 2013, reflect the following diagnosis: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Moderate (Not VA Diagnosis) and was referred to a Physical Evaluation Board (PEB).

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: DD Form 293; Commander's Report; Alaract 159/2012; Behavioral Health Narrative Summary; K. J. R PSYD LLC Report.

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

(5) Chapter 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 14-3 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.

(7) 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.

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 "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.

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 contends being diagnosed with PTSD and Major Depressive Disorder while on active duty after serving two deployments to Iraq. The applicant provided K. J. R. PSYD LLC report, 10 September 2013, which reflects the applicant was diagnosed with: Axis I: The current diagnosis is PTSD. The other diagnosis for Axis I was Alcohol Dependence. The multiple Axis I diagnoses are related and the secondary diagnosis did not represent a progression of the primary diagnosis because the applicant had utilized alcohol to self-medicate insomnia related to PTSD. The symptoms of each mental disorder cannot be delineated from each other. The applicant would not have insomnia if they did not have PTSD and thus would not require self-medication with Alcohol. The substance abuse was related to this Axis I diagnosis: PTSD. The applicant self-medicated with alcohol. Axis III: Rule out Bell's Palsy additionally there was no diagnosis of TBI; and Axis IV: Family Difficulties, Financial Difficulties, Social Difficulties, Occupational Difficulties. Southern Regional Medical Command Warrior Resiliency Program Behavioral Health Narrative Summary, 27 September 2013, reflects the applicant was diagnosed with: 309.81 Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and 296.32 Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Moderate. The AMHRR contains Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE), 11 July 2013, which reflects the applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; could appreciate the difference between right and wrong; and did not meet psychiatric retention standards. The applicant did require a referral for MEB. The applicant had been screened for PTSD and mTBI with positive results for PTSD. The applicant was diagnosed with: Axis I: 309.81 PTSD; 296.33 Major Depressive Disorder, recurrent, severe w/out psychotic features; and 303.90 Alcohol Dependence. It was noted: The applicant was psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by the command, but it was expected the applicant would run through the administrative separation and IDES/MEB channels concurrently. Report of Medical Examination, 11 July 2013, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Depression, anxiety, and chemical dependence. A Report of Medical History, 11 July 2013, reflects the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Depression and PTSD. A Medical Evaluation Board Proceedings (MEB), 30 September 2013, reflect the following diagnosis: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Moderate (Not VA Diagnosis) and was referred to a Physical Evaluation Board (PEB). The MSE, Report of Medical Examination, Report of Medical History, and Medical Evaluation Board Proceedings (MEB) were considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends the discharge should have been for medical reasons the chain of command was aware of the applicant's mental health condition of PTSD prior to the applicant being discharged. The applicant was told by the Brigade legal not to discuss their medical condition nor the MEB, which led the applicant to believe the CG was not properly briefed on the applicant's medical condition. On 6 March 2014, the Separation Authority directed the case be processed through Administrative Separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b and not through the Physical Disability System. Army Regulation 635-200, in pertinent part, stipulates commanders will not separate Soldiers for a medical condition solely to spare a Soldier who may have committed serious acts of misconduct. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends good service, including two combat tours; promoted to E-7 in nine years; and receiving good conduct medals. The Board will consider the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

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 the motorcycle club was not founded as extremist nor racist after the applicant was discharged. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention.

9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

a. As directed by the 2017 memo signed by [REDACTED] 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, the applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnoses/experiences: PTSD, Major Depressive Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant was diagnosed in service with Major Depressive Disorder and PTSD. The applicant's PTSD is also service connected by the VA.

(3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant was diagnosed in service with Major Depressive Disorder and PTSD. The applicant's PTSD is also service connected by the VA. Given the nexus between PTSD, Depression, and self-medicating with substances, the wrongful ingestion of alcohol before or during duty hours is mitigated. However, none of the remaining misconduct is mitigated since there is no natural sequela between PTSD or Major Depressive Disorder and attempting to have sexual intercourse with a person not the spouse, sodomy with a person not the spouse, fraternization, taking a leadership role in an extremist organization, or committing an act of family violence.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's PTSD and Major Depressive Disorder outweighed the medically unmitigated offenses of attempting to have sexual intercourse with a person not the spouse, sodomy with a person not the applicant's spouse, fraternization, taking a leadership role in an extremist organization, or committing an act of family violence.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD and Major Depressive Disorder while on active duty after serving two deployments to Iraq. The Board liberally considered this contention but determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's PTSD and Major Depressive Disorder outweighed the medically unmitigated offenses of attempting to have sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse, sodomy with a person not the spouse, fraternization, taking a leadership role in an extremist organization, or committing an act of family violence.

(2) The applicant contends the discharge should have been for medical reasons; the chain of command was aware of the applicant's mental health condition of PTSD prior to the applicant being discharged. 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 149 regarding this matter. A DD Form 149 may be obtained from a Veterans' Service Organization.

(3) The applicant contends good service, including two combat tours; promoted to E-7 in nine years; and receiving good conduct medals. The Board considered the applicant's 13 years of service and combat service in Iraq but determined that the applicant's record does not outweigh the medically unmitigated offenses of attempting to have sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse, sodomy with a person not the spouse, fraternization, taking a leadership role in an extremist organization, or committing an act of family violence.

(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 do not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance

(5) The applicant contends the motorcycle club was not founded as extremist nor racist. The Board considered this contention but found insufficient evidence in the applicant's AMHRR or applicant-provided evidence to show that the Article 15 conviction for leadership in an extremist organization was improper or inequitable.

c. The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, considering 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, despite applying liberal consideration to all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's PTSD and Major Depressive Disorder did not outweigh the applicant's medically unmitigated offenses of attempting to have sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse, sodomy with a person not the spouse, fraternization, taking a leadership role in an extremist organization, or committing an act of family violence. The Board also considered the applicant's contentions regarding good service and the status of the applicant's motorcycle club and found that the totality of the applicant's record does not warrant a discharge upgrade. The applicant did not present any issues of impropriety for the Board's consideration. 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. Therefore, the applicant's Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's conduct fell below that level of satisfactory service warranting a General discharge or meritorious service warranting an Honorable discharge.

(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.

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

AR20210001399

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:

1/11/2024

X

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
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