

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

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, being originally notified and recommended for a general (under honorable conditions) discharge on 20 September 2010. Captain (CPT) L. P. changed the decision based on other commanders who did not know the applicant's situation. The applicant contacted a judge advocate and along with attorney, the applicant wrote a letter to the commanding officer, informing the officer the punishment the applicant was receiving before the applicant was punished under Article 15 was illegal and unjust. CPT L. P. and Staff Sergeant D. C. harassed and threatened the applicant. The applicant was assaulted by another Soldier on extra duty and the applicant was called a liar. The applicant was told if the applicant did not sign the waiver to agree with them, they would keep the applicant longer and continue the punishment.

The applicant has mental health problems stemming from military service and the medical records will verify it. The applicant was placed in the Red River rehabilitation facility in Texas and is currently receiving disability through Social Security because the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) will not approve the applicant's disability because of the discharge. The applicant believes the last application for a discharge upgrade was denied in April 2011, but the applicant has applied and appealed many times for many years. The applicant further details the contentions in three self-authored statements submitted with the application.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 12 September 2023, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD, anxiety and depression and MST experience mitigating the misconduct of AWOL, FTRs, passing bad checks and disengagement from responsibilities. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, Chapter 15, and the narrative reason for separation to Secretarial Authority, with a corresponding separation code to JFF. Based on the applicant's medical diagnosis the Board determined the reentry code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

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

**b. Date of Discharge:** 1 November 2010

**c. Separation Facts:**

**(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 20 September 2010 / On 5 October 2010, the applicant received a second notification because the intermediate commanders recommended a discharge under other than honorable conditions.

**(2) Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons: On 26 August 2010, the applicant received a Field Grade Article 15 for being AWOL from 4 August 2009 to 29 July 2010.

**(3) Recommended Characterization:** General (Under Honorable Conditions) / The intermediate commanders recommended under other than honorable conditions characterization of service.

**(4) Legal Consultation Date:** On 21 September 2010, the applicant waived legal counsel.

**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** On 5 October 2010, the applicant unconditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board. The Trial Defense Services (TDS) paralegal signed the form as a witness.

On 21 October 2010, the separation authority approved the unconditional waiver.

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 21 October 2010 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

**a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 4 January 2007 / 4 years

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 18 / GED / 91

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 92A10, Automated Logistical Specialist / 2 years, 10 months, 2 days

**d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** None

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** None

**f. Awards and Decorations:** NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR

**g. Performance Ratings:** NA

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:** Military Police Report, 26 January 2009, reflects the applicant was apprehended for: County Warrant Bogus Checks (off post) (24 March 2008). The applicant surrendered to Comanche County Court for outstanding warrant and was arraigned, pled not guilty, and the bond was set at \$1000. The applicant provided a rebuttal statement to the report.

Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Enrollment form, 20 May 2009, reflects the applicant was command referred in the ASAP because the applicant exhibited signs of nervousness and had unexcused absences, improper use of drugs, and avoidance of supervisors or associates.

Three Personnel Action forms, reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From "Present for Duty (PDY)," to "Absent Without Leave (AWOL)," effective 4 August 2009;  
From "AWOL" to "Dropped From Rolls (DFR)," effective 4 September 2009; and  
From "Return to Military Control," to "PDY," effective 29 July 2010.

Field Grade Article 15, 24 August 2010, for without authority being absent from the unit (between 4 August 2009 and 29 July 2010). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$723 pay per month for two months; and extra duty and restriction for 20 days.

Military Police Report, 27 July 2010, reflects the applicant was returned to military control (on post). AWOL Apprehension received the surrender of the applicant, and the applicant was booked onto a commercial flight from Washington to Fort Sill, with a reporting date of 28 July 2010.

Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 8 September 2010, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; was mentally responsible; and met medical retention requirements. The applicant had not deployed or been involved in a traumatic or critical incident resulting in a diagnosis of traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder.

Memorandum, subject: Administrative Separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 14, Paragraph 14-12c (Commission of a Serious Offense [Applicant], 21 October 2010, reflects on 21 October 2010, the applicant was formally notified one of the intermediate commanders recommended an under other than honorable conditions discharge, which entitled the applicant to an administrative separation board. The applicant was directed to TDS to complete an election regarding the applicant's right to an administrative separation board.

Commander's Report, 24 February 2014, reflects the applicant was charged with County Warrant Bogus Checks (24 March 2008). The applicant pled guilty, was sentenced to jail for one year (suspended); a fine of \$100; and had to pay court cost.

The applicant provided Social Security Administration Benefit Verification Letter, 26 August 2021, reflecting the applicant became disabled on 1 January 2010, and receives monthly compensation.

Three Developmental Counseling Forms, for being AWOL and dropped from the rolls and failure to report on two occasions.

**i. Lost Time / Mode of Return:** 11 months, 26 days (AWOL, 4 August 2009 – 29 July 2010)  
/ Surrendered to Military Authorities

**j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

**(1) Applicant provided:** Chronological Record of Medical Care, 14 November 2007, reflecting the applicant was diagnosed (listed as problems), with:

Depression;  
Dysthymic disorder (depressive neurosis);  
Adjustment disorder;  
Environmental problems;  
Major depression, recurrent moderate;

Anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified (NOS);  
Problems primary support group; and  
Chronic PTSD.

Ten Peninsula Community Health Services letters, reflecting between 4 January 2018 and 16 July 2020, the applicant was diagnosed with bipolar II disorder; attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), combined type; and generalized anxiety disorder.

Harrison Imaging Center–Bremerton Imaging Result, 23 January 2018, reflecting the applicant had a clinical history of spontaneous abortion and persistent bleeding.

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** Report of Medical History, 23 August 2010, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: No current suicidal ideation, first attempt May 2009 and last attempt June 2009; was seen by Community Mental Health Services and is off medications now; PTSD; depressive disorder; or bipolar disorder.

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** DD Form 293; three self-authored statements; rebuttal to CID Report; two congressional documents; Separation Notification Memorandums; Peninsula Community Health Services letters; Chronological Record of Medical Care; Harrison Imaging Center–Bremerton Imaging Result; two Social Security Administration Benefit Verification Letters, and letter from Senator M. C.

**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 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 14-12c 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.

(8) 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 contends being diagnosed with PTSD; moderate and major depression; anxiety; adjustment disorder; depressive neurosis; insomnia; and other psychiatric disorders, and the conditions ultimately led to the discharge. The applicant provided several medical documents indicating a diagnosis of in-service chronic PTSD; major depression, recurrent moderate; anxiety disorder, NOS; environmental problems; adjustment disorder; depressive neurosis; and problems with primary support group. The applicant was seen after the discharge and was

diagnosed with bipolar II disorder; ADHD, combined type; generalized anxiety disorder; and a history of spontaneous abortion. The Social Security Administration granted the applicant monthly disability compensation. The AMHRR shows the applicant underwent a medical examination on 23 August 2010, the examining medical physician noted in the comments: suicide attempts; the applicant being seen by Community Mental Health Services and prescribed medications; PTSD; depressive disorder; or bipolar disorder. The applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 28 August 2010, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible. The MSE does not indicate any diagnosis. The MSE and medical examination were considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends family issues affected behavior and contributed to the discharge. There is no evidence in the AMHRR the applicant ever sought assistance before committing the misconduct, which led to the separation action under review.

The applicant contends being assaulted by a Soldier in the unit. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention.

The applicant contends harassment by members of the command. There is no evidence in the AMHRR the applicant sought assistance or reported the harassment.

The applicant contends the immediate commander changed the recommended characterization from general (under honorable conditions) to under other than honorable conditions. The AMHRR reflects the commander completed a second notification to inform the applicant the intermediate commanders recommended an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service and based on the intermediate commanders' recommendations, the applicant was entitled to an administrative separation board. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends the command did not assist the applicant with the mental health issues. The evidence of record shows the command attempted to assist the applicant by providing the applicant the opportunity to be treated mental health professionals.

The applicant contends good service. 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 ADRB denied the applicant's previous application. The applicant's case will be considered De Novo under the Secretary of the Army and Kennedy Agreement of Settlement, wherein PTSD and other mental health conditions will be considered by the Board. as possible mitigating factors.

## **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, depression (under numerous diagnoses to include adjustment disorder, dysthymic disorder, and major depression), and anxiety (diagnosed as anxiety disorder NOS, panic disorder). Post discharge diagnoses include generalized anxiety disorder, bipolar II disorder, and ADHD. Additionally, the applicant asserts MST, which may be sufficient evidence to establish the existence of a condition that could mitigate or excuse the discharge.

**(2)** Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found evidence of the potentially mitigating conditions PTSD, major depression (subsuming other depressive spectrum and adjustment disorder diagnoses), and significant anxiety (as evidenced by anxiety NOS and panic disorder diagnoses) present and relevant at the time of service. She has also asserted the presence of 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 the natural course of each of the PTSD, anxiety, and depressive conditions at the time of service is associated with avoidance behaviors, especially related to highly stressful and/or anxiety-provoking circumstances, and major depression is associated with low motivation and disengagement from various responsibilities. As such, her psychiatric condition at the time of service mitigates the AWOL offense cited in the basis of separation. It also mitigates other FTR noted in her record. In her personal statement she in essence asserts MST (in the form of harassment and stalking by other service members prior to AWOL and another SM reportedly forcing himself on her following her return from AWOL). Other non-basis misconduct in the file includes passing bogus checks; such behavior is not typically mitigated by her psychiatric conditions, but the advisor finds a compelling argument for controlling behavior and problematic spending by then-husband, which could reasonably contribute to poor financial management and passing of bad checks.

**(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 PTSD, depression (under numerous diagnoses to include adjustment disorder, dysthymic disorder, and major depression), and anxiety (diagnosed as anxiety disorder NOS, panic disorder) and MST experience outweighed the AWOL, FTRs, passing bad checks and disengagement from responsibilities basis for separation for the aforementioned reason(s).

**b.** Prior Decisions Cited: AR20150016691

**c.** Response to Contention(s):

**(1)** The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD; moderate and major depression; anxiety; adjustment disorder; depressive neurosis; insomnia; and other psychiatric disorders, and the conditions ultimately led to the discharge. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to PTSD, depression (under numerous diagnoses to include adjustment disorder, dysthymic disorder, and major depression), and anxiety (diagnosed as anxiety disorder NOS, panic disorder) and MST experience mitigating the AWOL, FTRs, passing bad checks and disengagement from responsibilities basis for separation.

**(2)** The applicant contends family issues affected behavior and contributed to the discharge. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based PTSD, depression (under numerous diagnoses to include adjustment disorder, dysthymic disorder, and major



depression), and anxiety (diagnosed as anxiety disorder NOS, panic disorder) and MST experience outweighed the AWOL, FTRs, passing bad checks and disengagement from responsibilities basis for separation.

(3) The applicant contends harassment by members of the command and being assaulted by a Soldier in the unit. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based PTSD, depression (under numerous diagnoses to include adjustment disorder, dysthymic disorder, and major depression), and anxiety (diagnosed as anxiety disorder NOS, panic disorder) and MST experience outweighed the AWOL, FTRs, passing bad checks and disengagement from responsibilities basis for separation.

(4) The applicant contends the immediate commander changed the recommended characterization from general (under honorable conditions) to under other than honorable conditions. The Board considered this contention and determined there is insufficient evidence to support the immediate commander changed the recommended characterization. The separation authority has the final decision for characterization of service, ultimately the separation authority decided the applicant would be discharged with an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service.

(5) The applicant contends the command did not assist the applicant with the mental health issues. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based PTSD, depression (under numerous diagnoses to include adjustment disorder, dysthymic disorder, and major depression), and anxiety (diagnosed as anxiety disorder NOS, panic disorder) and MST experience outweighed the AWOL, FTRs, passing bad checks and disengagement from responsibilities basis for separation.

(6) The applicant contends good service. The Board recognizes and appreciates the applicant's willingness to serve and considered this contention during board proceedings along with the totality of the applicant's service record.

(7) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

d. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD, anxiety and depression and MST experience mitigating the misconduct of AWOL, FTRs, passing bad checks and disengagement from responsibilities. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, Chapter 15, and the narrative reason for separation to Secretarial Authority, with a corresponding separation code to JFF. Based on the applicant's medical diagnosis the Board determined the reentry code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because applicant's PTSD, depression (under numerous diagnoses to include adjustment disorder, dysthymic disorder, and major depression), and anxiety (diagnosed as anxiety disorder NOS, panic disorder) and MST experience mitigated the AWOL, FTRs, passing bad

checks and disengagement from responsibilities basis for separation. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

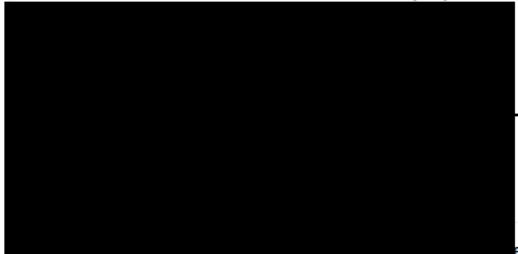
(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Secretarial Authority under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JFF.

(3) The RE code will not change, based on the applicant's medical diagnosis.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Secretarial Authority / JFF
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200

**Authenticating Official:**

1/16/2024  


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

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