

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. Application Date: 4 February 2021
- b. Date Received: 10 March 2021
- c. Counsel: None

2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:

a. **Applicant Requests:** The current characterization of service for the period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

b. **Applicant Contention(s)/Issue(s):** The applicant requests relief contending, in effect, the discharge is improper because it was a result of a sudden traumatic change in life. The applicant had to take sole care of the applicant's two children which made it difficult to perform the duties of a Soldier. The applicant discussed the available options with the command and the applicant chose to exit due to family separation and the process was started. The applicant's company commander decided the applicant deserved a General discharge because of a failed urinalysis which occurred a year prior to the commander's arrival. Since the applicant could not receive a General discharge due to family separation, the commander used the applicant's late arrival, a problem that had not occurred prior to gaining sole care of the applicant's children, as a tool to give the applicant a General discharge. The applicant states without the sudden change in the applicant's life, the applicant would have retired from military service.

c. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 28 May 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the character of service to Honorable and the narrative reason for separation to Parenthood, with a corresponding separation code of JDG, and the reentry code to RE-1.

Please see **Board Discussion and Determination** section for more detail regarding the Board's decision. Board member names are available upon request.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. **Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Pattern of Misconduct / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. **Date of Discharge:** 13 February 2020

c. **Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 23 January 2020

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant failed to report to the appointed place of duty on divers occasions between 23 September 2019 and 15 January 2020.

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

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** On 24 January 2020, the applicant waived the right to consult with counsel.

**(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA**

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 31 January 2020 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 15 November 2016 / 3 years, 32 weeks
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 21 / GED / 108
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 35F10, Intelligence Analyst / 3 years, 3 months
- d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Korea / None
- f. Awards and Decorations:** GWOTSM, KDSM, ASR
- g. Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

**(1)** The applicant was counseled on multiple occasions for failure to report to duty.

**(2)** The applicant was counseled on two occasions pertaining to the requirement of a Family Care Plan.

**i. Lost Time / Mode of Return:** None

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

**(1) Applicant provided:** None

**(2) AMHRR provided:** None

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** DD Form 293

**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.** Office, Secretary of Defense memorandum (Supplemental Guidance to Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Discharge Upgrade Requests by Veterans Claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), 3 September 2014, directed the Service Discharge Review Boards (DRBs) and Service Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NRs) to carefully consider the revised PTSD criteria, detailed medical considerations and mitigating factors when taking action on applications from former service members administratively discharged UOTHC and who have been diagnosed with PTSD by a competent mental health professional representing a civilian healthcare provider in order to determine if it would be appropriate to upgrade the characterization of the applicant's service.

**c.** Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Clarifying Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Requests by Veterans for Modification of their Discharge Due to Mental Health Conditions, Sexual Assault, or Sexual Harassment), 25 August 2017 issued clarifying guidance for the Secretary of Defense Directive to DRBs and BCM/NRs when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions, including PTSD; Traumatic Brain Injury; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Boards are to give liberal consideration to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part to those conditions or experiences. The guidance further describes evidence sources and criteria and requires Boards to consider the conditions or experiences presented in evidence as potential mitigation for misconduct that led to the discharge.

**d.** Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations), 25 July 2018 issued guidance to Military DRBs and BCM/NRs regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations. Clemency generally refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence. However, the guidance applies to more than clemency from a sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted based on equity or relief from injustice.

**(1)** This guidance does not mandate relief but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. In determining whether to grant relief on the basis of equity, injustice, or clemency grounds, DRBs shall consider the prospect for rehabilitation, external evidence, sworn testimony, policy changes, relative severity of misconduct, mental and behavioral health conditions, official governmental acknowledgement that a relevant error or injustice was committed, and uniformity of punishment.

**(2)** Changes to the narrative reason for discharge and/or an upgraded character of service granted solely on equity, injustice, or clemency grounds normally should not result in separation pay, retroactive promotions, and payment of past medical expenses or similar benefits that might have been received if the original discharge had been for the revised reason or had the upgraded service characterization.

**e.** Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board), dated 25 September 2019, 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.

**f.** 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. It states:

**(a)** 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.

**(b)** 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.

**(2)** 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. 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. 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.

**(3)** 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. If Secretarial Authority is granted normally correct the record to show the following:

- Separation Authority: Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 15
- Separation Code: JFF
- Reenlistment Code: RE1
- Narrative Reason for Separation: Secretarial Plenary Authority
- Character of Service: Honorable

**8. SUMMARY OF FACT(s):** Standard of Review. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

- a.** 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.
- b.** The applicant was separated under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, with a general (under honorable conditions), due to Pattern of Misconduct. The applicant completed 3 years and 3 months of a 3-year, 32-week enlistment.
- c.** The applicant contends the discharge is improper because it was a result of a sudden traumatic change in life when the applicant had to take sole care of the applicant's two children which made it difficult to perform the duties of a Soldier.
- d.** The applicant contends the applicant discussed the available options with the command and the applicant chose to exit because due to family separation and the process was started but the applicant's company commander decided the applicant deserved a General discharge because of a failed urinalysis which occurred a year prior to the commander's arrival.
- e.** The applicant contends since the applicant could not receive a General discharge due to family separation, the commander used the applicant's late arrival, a problem that had not occurred prior to gaining sole care of the applicant's children, as a tool to give the applicant a General discharge. The applicant states without the sudden change in the applicant's life, the applicant would have retired from military service.

**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? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and found no mitigating BH diagnoses on the applicant. The applicant provided no documents or testimony of a condition or experience, that, when applying liberal consideration, could have excused or mitigated a discharge.

**(2)** Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **N/A**

**(3)** Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **N/A**

**(4)** Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **N/A**

- b.** Prior Decisions Cited: NA – Applies to Personal Appearances only.

- c.** Response to Contentions:

**(1)** The applicant contends the discharge is improper because it was a result of a sudden traumatic change in life when the applicant had to take sole care of the applicant's two children which made it difficult to perform the duties of a Soldier.  
The Board considered this contention valid.

**(2)** The applicant contends they discussed the available options with the command and the applicant chose to exit the military due to family separation and the process was started but the applicant's company commander decided the applicant deserved a General (Under

Honorable Conditions) discharge because of a failed urinalysis which occurred a year prior to the commander's arrival.

The Board considered this contention but found insufficient evidence in the applicant's AMHRR or applicant-provided evidence to show that the command acted in an arbitrary or capricious manner, other than the applicant's contention.

**(3)** The applicant contends since the applicant could not receive a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge due to family separation, the commander used the applicant's late arrival, a problem that had not occurred prior to gaining sole care of the applicant's children, as a tool to give the applicant a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge. The applicant states without the sudden change in the applicant's life, the applicant would have retired from military service.

The Board considered this contention valid during proceedings.

**d.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the character of service to Honorable and the narrative reason for separation to Parenthood, with a corresponding separation code of JDG, and the reentry code to RE-1.

**e. Rationale for Decision:**

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

**(2)** In a records review conducted on 28 May 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable because the applicant's failure to report (FTR) was based on a lack of a Family Care Plan. The Board believed the applicant's contention regarding a sudden traumatic change in life and the applicant became the sole care giver of their two children which made it difficult to perform their duties as a Soldier. If the applicant was separated for a lack of family care plan in a timely manner, the applicant would not have accumulated the multiple FTRs. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the character of service to Honorable.

**(3)** The Board voted to change the applicant's narrative reason for separation to Parenthood, with a corresponding separation code of JDG.

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**  
**AR20210009126**

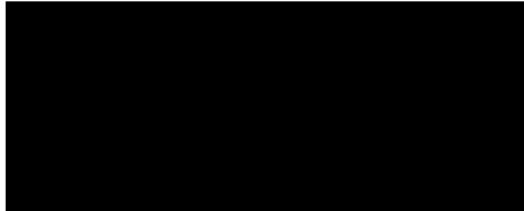
(4) The Board voted to change the RE code to RE-1.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. **Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order:** Yes
- b. **Change Characterization to:** Honorable
- c. **Change Reason / SPD code to:** Parenthood/JDG
- d. **Change RE Code to:** RE-1
- e. **Change Authority to:** No change

**Authenticating Official:**

7/31/2025



**Legend:**

AWOL – Absent Without Leave  
AMHRR – Army Military Human Resource Record  
BCD – Bad Conduct Discharge  
BH – Behavioral Health  
CG – Company Grade Article 15  
CID – Criminal Investigation Division  
ELS – Entry Level Status  
FG – Field Grade Article 15  
FTR – Failure to Report

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