

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 10 September 2020
- b. **Date Received:** 15 September 2020
- c. **Counsel:** None

**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:****a. Applicant's Requests and Issues:**

(1) The current characterization of service for the period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

(2) The applicant seeks relief stating they had an undiagnosed Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during their time in service which led to their misconduct. They are currently service connected through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for PTSD with alcohol abuse.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 5 April 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. The applicant's BH condition, Post-Traumatic Stress disorder, partially mitigated some of the applicant's misconduct - incapacitated for duty due to overindulgence in liquor, the medically unmitigated misconduct (testing positive for marijuana and larceny) was outweighed by the applicant's length and combat service. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

**a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / Army Regulations 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**b. Date of Discharge:** 6 June 2007

**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** on or before 3 April 2007, the date the applicant acknowledged receipt of notification of separation.

**(2) Basis for Separation:**

- in November 2004, tested positive for marijuana
- on 25 March 2006, received nonjudicial punishment for being incapacitated for duty due to previous overindulgence in liquor
- on 31 August 2006, received nonjudicial punishment for larceny

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

**(4) Legal Consultation Date:** 4 May 2007

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

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 16 May 2007 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

**a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 23 January 2004 / 4 years

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 19 / HS Graduate / 97

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-3 / 68J1O, Medical Logistics / 3 years, 4 months, 14 days

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

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Iraq (26 November 2004 – 8 November 2005 and 15 September 2006 – 25 February 2007)

**f. Awards and Decorations:** NDSM, GWTEM, GWTSM, ICM, ASR, OSR

**g. Performance Ratings:** NA

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

**(1)** A memorandum, subject: Positive Drug Testing Results, dated 22 November 2004, reflects the Installation Biochemical Testing Coordinator notified the applicant's company commander that the applicant tested positive for THC [Tetrahydrocannabinol]. In accordance with Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)), paragraph 3-7, commanders are required to refer individuals to ASAP Services for screening and assessment to determine the extent of drug use/abuse.

**(2)** A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), dated 9 January 2006, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, on or about 23 December 2006, violated a lawful order by wrongfully consuming prescription medication without a prescription. Their punishment consisted of reduction in rank/grade from private first class/E-3 to private /E-1, forfeiture of \$650.00 pay for 2 months, and extra duty and restriction for 45 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

**(3)** Two DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form), dated 2 February 2006 and 2 March 2006, reflects the applicant received disciplinary counseling for being arrested for speeding, driving under the influence and for being drunk on duty. The Blood Alcohol Level (BAC) of 0.05 and above is being legally drunk on duty, the applicant's BAC was 0.072. This was the second offense, and the applicant was warned after the first offense. The applicant was informed that they will be prosecuted under the UCMJ. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the forms.

**(4)** A DA Form 4856, dated 22 March 2006, reflects the applicant received counseling from their company commander informing them of consideration for separation from the U.S. Army. The company commander states the applicant is being considered for separation from the U.S. Army for a pattern of misconduct. The applicant's history as a Soldier in the

battalion has been less than desirable. They have been punished for drug use and had numerous counseling sessions on drunkenness. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form on 28 March 2006

(5) A DA Form 2627, dated 28 March 2006, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for on or about 2 February 2006, as a result of wrongful previous overindulgence in intoxicating liquor incapacitated for the proper performance of their duties. Their punishment consisted of restriction and extra duty for 14 days.

(6) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation), dated 1 June 2006, reflects the applicant has the mental capacity to understand and participate in the proceedings, was mentally responsible, and meets the retention requirements. The Remarks Section reflects the applicant was referred for psychiatric evaluation in conjunction with separation actions under provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 14. There is no evidence of any psychiatric condition which would warrant disposition through medical channels. The applicant is psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by their command.

(7) A DA Form 4856, dated 6 August 2006, reflects the applicant received counseling for being arrested by Military Police and charged with violation of Article 121 (Larceny and Wrongful Appropriation). The applicant was caught attempting to steal two packs of Bicycle Playing Cards and a pack of Bubble Gum. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form.

(8) A DA Form 2627, dated 31 August 2006, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for on or about 5 August 2006, stole two decks of playing cards and a pack of Bubblicious Chewing Gum, of a value of about \$10.00, the property of Army and Air Force Exchange Service. Their punishment consisted of forfeiture of \$334.00 pay, and restriction and extra duty for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(9) A memorandum, Rear Detachment, 32nd Medical Logistics Battalion, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, undated, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, with a recommended characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions) for misconduct described in above paragraph 3c(2). On 3 April 2007 the applicant acknowledged the notification.

(10) A DD Form 2807-1 (Report of Medical History) dated 18 April 2007, the applicant marked "Yes" for "Have you ever had or do you now have" to multiple medical issues. Item 29 (Explanation of "Yes" Answers) the applicant addressed their "Yes" answers to include receiving counseling for combat stress. Note: page 3 of this form is not in evidence for review.

(11) A DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) dated 18 April 2007; the examiner indicated the applicant is qualified for service – chapter. In item 77 (Summary of Defects and Diagnoses) the examiner states, bleeding gums, back pain, right knee sprain, tramadol overdose and A-V junctional tachycardia in past.

(12) A Report of Mental Status Evaluation, dated 19 April 2007, reflects the applicant has the mental capacity to understand and participate in the proceedings, was mentally responsible, and meets the retention requirements. The Remarks Section reflects the applicant has no Axis I diagnosis.

**(13)** On 4 May 2007 the applicant completed their election of rights signing they had been advised by counsel of the basis for their separation and its effects and of the rights available to them. They elected to not submit a statement on their behalf.

**(14)** A memorandum, Rear Detachment, 32nd Medical Logistics Battalion, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, undated, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 14, Section III, paragraph 14-12c(2), prior to their expiration term of service to the separation authority. The company commander states it is not feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as the applicant has committed an act of serious misconduct by testing positive for marijuana. The applicant has tested positive for marijuana on 13 April 2006, 28 April 2006, 3 May 2006, and 24 May 2006.

**(15)** A memorandum, Headquarters, Headquarters, 44th Medical Command subject: Separation und Army Regulation 653-200, Chapter 14, dated 16 May 2007, the separation authority after careful consideration, directed the approval be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service, under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 14, Section III, Paragraph 14-12c, for commission of a serious offense. The applicant will be discharged and furnished a General (Under Honorable Conditions) Discharge Certificate.

**(16)** A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 6 June 2007, with 3 years, 4 months, and 14 days of net active service this period. Their DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-1
- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 9 January 2007
- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, Member has not completed first full term of service
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2)
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKK [Misconduct (Drug Abuse)]
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct (Drug Abuse)

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

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

**(1) Applicant provided:** A VA Initial PTSD Disability Questionnaire reflecting the applicant's initial examination for PTSD.

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** None

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** None submitted with application.

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- Psychologist Letter
- VA Form 21-0960P-4 (Initial PTSD Disability Benefit Questionnaire)

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with application.

**7. STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY REFERENCE(S):**

a. Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553, (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, Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 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 (DoD) 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; Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553; and DoD Directive 1332.41 and DoD Instruction 1332.28.

d. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), 6 July 2005, set policies, standards, and procedures to ensure the readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers for a variety of reasons. Readiness is promoted by maintaining high standards of conduct and performance.

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) A Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable. It may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

(4) Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) established policy and prescribed procedures for separating members for misconduct. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. Paragraph 14-12c(2) (Abuse of Illegal Drugs is Serious Misconduct), stated, abuse of illegal drugs is serious misconduct; however, relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation. 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.

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 "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c(2), misconduct (drug abuse).

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 DoD Instructions 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:

**(1)** 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.

**(2)** RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

**(3)** RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable 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.

**g.** Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) dated 15 October 2001, prescribed policies, and procedures to implement, administer, and evaluate the ASAP. The ASAP is a command program that emphasizes readiness and personal responsibility. The ultimate decision regarding separation or retention of abusers is the responsibility of the Soldier's chain of command. Abuse of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs by military personnel is inconsistent with Army Values, and the standards of performance, discipline, and readiness necessary to accomplish the Army's mission.

**(1)** Unit commanders must intervene early and refer all Soldiers suspected or identified as alcohol and/or drug abusers to the ASAP. The unit commander should recommend enrollment based on the Soldier's potential for continued military service in terms of professional skills, behavior, and potential for advancement.

**(2)** ASAP participation is mandatory for all Soldiers who are command referred. Failure to attend a mandatory counseling session may constitute a violation of Article 86 (Absence Without Leave) of the UCMJ.

**(3)** Alcohol and/or other drug abusers, and in some cases dependent alcohol users, may be enrolled in the ASAP when such enrollment is clinically recommended. Soldiers who fail to participate adequately in, or to respond successfully to, rehabilitation will be processed for administrative separation and not be provided another opportunity for rehabilitation except under the most extraordinary circumstances, as determined by the Clinical Director in consultation with the unit commander.

**(4)** When a unit commander, in consultation with the ASAP clinical staff, determines that rehabilitative measures are not practical and that separation action will be initiated, all Soldiers identified as illegally abusing drugs will be processed for administrative separation. Soldiers diagnosed as being drug dependent by a physician will be detoxified and then processed for administrative separation and be considered for disciplinary action under the UCMJ.

**h.** Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2005 Edition) stated, military law consists of the statutes governing the military establishment and regulations issued thereunder, the constitutional powers of the President and regulations issued thereunder, and the inherent authority of military commanders. Military law includes jurisdiction exercised by courts-martial and the jurisdiction exercised by commanders with respect to nonjudicial punishment. The purpose of military law is to promote justice, to assist in maintaining good order and discipline in the Armed Forces. Appendix 12 (Maximum Punishment Chart) Manual for Courts-Martial shows the maximum punishments include punitive discharge for violating the following Article 112a (Wrongful Use, Possession, etc., of Controlled Substances).

i. Title 38, U.S. Code, Sections 1110 and 1131, permits the VA to award compensation for a medical condition which was incurred in or aggravated by active military service. The VA, however, is not required by law to determine medical unfitness for further military service. The VA, in accordance with its own policies and regulations, awards compensation solely on the basis that a medical condition exists and that said medical condition reduces or impairs the social or industrial adaptability of the individual concerned. Consequently, due to the two concepts involved, an individual's medical condition, although not considered medically unfitting for military service at the time of processing for separation, discharge, or retirement, may be sufficient to qualify the individual for VA benefits based on an evaluation by the agency.

#### **8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):**

a. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

b. The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment under the UCMJ on three occasions for wrongfully consuming prescription medication without a prescription; wrongful overindulgence in intoxicating liquor which incapacitated their duty performance, and for stealing two decks of playing cards and a pack of chewing gum; which led to their involuntary separation from the service. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates their discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c (2), by reason of Misconduct (Drug Abuse), with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions). The applicant completed 3 years, 4 months, and 14 days of their 4-year service obligation and did not complete their first full term of service.

c. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separation members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is 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.

d. The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record does not provide documentation of a diagnosis of PTSD nor did the applicant provide evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD during their military service.

e. Published Department of Defense guidance indicates that the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board will determine the relative weight of the action that led to the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board shall consider the applicant's petition, available records and/or submitted documents in support of the petition.

#### **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: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found VA 70% service connection for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and establishes it began or occurred during active service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partial.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that that the applicant has a behavioral health condition, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), which mitigates most of the applicant's misconduct. As there is an association between PTSD and self-medication with alcohol, there is a nexus between the applicant's diagnosis of PTSD and the applicant's incapacitation for duty due to overindulgence of liquor. PTSD does not mitigate the offense of larceny as it does not affect one's ability to distinguish right from wrong and act in accordance with the right.

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

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

(1) The applicant contends stating they had an undiagnosed PTSD during their time in service which led to their misconduct. The Board considered this contention and determined that relief was warranted based on the applicant's PTSD diagnosis, length and combat service.

(2) The applicant contends they are currently service connected through the VA for PTSD with alcohol abuse. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's PTSD diagnosis, length and combat service.

**c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD diagnosis partially mitigated some of the applicant's misconduct – being incapacitated for duty due to overindulgence in liquor, the medically unmitigated misconduct (tested positive for marijuana and larceny) was outweighed by length of service and combat. 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, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

**d. Rationale for Decision:**

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder partially mitigated some of the applicant's misconduct – being incapacitated for duty due to overindulgence of liquor, the medically unmitigated misconduct (tested positive for marijuana and larceny) was outweighed by length of service and combat. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

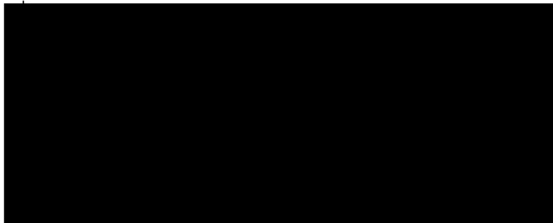
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

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

**Authenticating Official:**

4/25/2024



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

GD – General Discharge  
HS – High School  
HD – Honorable Discharge  
IADT – Initial Active Duty Training  
MP – Military Police  
MST – Military Sexual Trauma  
N/A – Not applicable  
NCO – Noncommissioned Officer  
NIF – Not in File  
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty  
OBH (I) – Other Behavioral  
Health (Issues)  
OMPF – Official Military  
Personnel File  
PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress  
Disorder  
RE – Re-entry  
SCM – Summary Court Martial  
SPCM – Special Court Martial

SPD – Separation Program  
Designator  
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury  
UNC – Uncharacterized  
Discharge  
UOTHC – Under Other Than  
Honorable Conditions  
VA – Department of Veterans  
Affairs