

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

a. **Application Date:** 27 November 2020

b. **Date Received:** 7 December 2020

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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

(1) The applicant seeks relief contending they are uniquely fit to be a Soldier in the Army and an upgrade of their characterization of service to honorable would help them continue their path in their hard work with the goal of commissioning as an officer in the National Guard.

(2) The applicant requests for the Board to consider that Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) was not wholly followed with the objective to "Restore to duty those substandard-impaired Soldiers who have the potential for continued military service." Their discharge was inequitable and not consistent with the policies and traditions of the service. Their company commander acknowledged that they were recognized as an exceptional Soldier and actively provided positive support while facilitating their return to duty through the ASAP rehabilitation program. In support of their rebuttal to remain in the service, three direct supervisors wrote stellar character reference letters requesting their continuation of service. They completed the rehabilitation program and were prepared to return to full duty but for reasons beyond any documentation, they were used as an example and abruptly discharged.

(3) Army Regulation 600-85 confirms the intent of the Army policy to return Soldiers to service after a first alcohol related abuse and upon successful rehabilitation. This was their first and only related incident. Paragraph 3-2 (Policy) states, to remain in the Army, all Soldiers who are identified as alcohol abusers must successfully complete an ASAP education and/or rehabilitation program. They have successfully completed ASAP rehabilitation classes. Their brigade commander did not present a whole and complete screening/evaluation of their potential for future service in accordance with Army Regulation. They were inequitably discharged to be made an example of for others to see.

(4) As part of their separation process, the Commander's Report states no favorable communications or recommendations were included in this document. At the time of the submission there were five documents available for consideration. The lack of these documents in the Commander's Report may have impacted the new brigade commander's decision to "make-an-example" by discharging them in lieu of following the direction of Army Regulation 600-85.

b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 19 July 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service outweighing the applicant's DUI offense. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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 is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Misconduct (Serious Offense) / Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 6 November 2018

c. Separation Facts:

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 8 August 2018

(2) Basis for Separation: on 1 April 2018, operated a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of 0.13 percent. In accordance with Mandatory Initiation of Separation for Drug and Alcohol Use, 82nd Airborne Division Master Police Number 6, dated 7 February 2018, paragraph 4a(3), they are required to initiate administrative separation.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 12 September 2018 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 11 August 2015 / 4 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / HS Graduate / 124

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 68W1P, Health Care Specialist / 3 years, 2 months, 26 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWTSM, ASR; The applicant's AMHRR reflects award of the AAM; however, the award is not reflected on the DD Form 214.

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) On 3 November 2017, the applicant was awarded the Army Achievement Medal for exceptionally meritorious achievement while assigned as a treatment medic at the Joint Readiness Training Center.

(2) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 15 May 2018, reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling informing them of the initiation of flag action for Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The Key Points of Discussion reflects on 1 April 2018 the applicant was involved in a vehicular accident while under the influence of alcohol. Due to

their acts of indiscipline, they are being recommended for a nonjudicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ and will have an adverse action flag in place. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form.

(3) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) dated 7 June 2018, reflects the applicant has no duty limitations due to behavioral health reasons, currently meets medical retention standards, and is cleared for administrative action.

(a) Section IV (Diagnoses) reflects diagnosis of Alcohol Abuse, Uncomplicated.

(b) Section V (Follow-Up Recommendations) reflects a follow-up recommendation with Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care.

(c) Section VI (Recommendations and Comments for Commander) the behavioral health provider states the applicant is psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by the separation authority.

(4) A memorandum, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 5th Squadron, 73rd Cavalry Regiment, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 8 August 2018, 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, for misconduct described above in paragraph 3c2. The company commander recommended the applicant's characterization of service as general (under honorable conditions). On the same day, the applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the right available to them.

(5) A memorandum, Headquarters, 82nd Airborne Division, subject: General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand (GOMOR) under Provisions of Army Regulation 600-37 (Unfavorable Information), dated 10 August 2018, reflects the applicant was reprimanded in writing for driving while under the influence of alcohol. The commanding general states, on 1 April 2018, the applicant lost control of their vehicle and was involved in a single vehicle accident. Law Enforcement personnel arrived at the scene, and upon approach of their vehicle, detected an odor of alcohol emitting from the applicant. They were then apprehended and transported to the county police department and administered an Intoxilyzer test, which showed their blood alcohol content to be 0.13 percent. The applicant acknowledged receipt of the GOMOR on 20 August 2018.

(6) In the applicant's memorandum, subject: Request for Reconsideration of Characterization of Service, dated 16 August 2018, reflects the applicant's testament for their dedication to staying on active duty in the U.S. Army as a needed Combat Medic. The applicant states separations are designed to avoid degradation of moral in a unit and to eliminate substandard mission performance. Their attached letters and documents prove they are competent, knowledgeable in their field and desired by leadership and peers within their unit. In the past they have received multiple good counseling statements along with other commendations from people within and outside their chain of command. Please consider their entire military record, to include their past assignments, awards, and counseling statements. These documents support the fact that they are worth retaining and have rehabilitative potential in the U.S. Army. They respectfully request their characterization of service be an Honorable discharge. The applicant attached three Character Letters from their Medical Platoon Sergeant, Line Medic Noncommissioned Officer in Charge, and another platoon sergeant. The character letters attest to the applicant's work performance, character, and request not to judge the applicant solely on one incident.

(7) A memorandum, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 5th Squadron, 73rd Cavalry Regiment, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 20 August 2018, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them prior to their expiration term of service. The company commander states –

- (a) Description of rehabilitation attempts are not attached.
- (b) There were no other record of other disciplinary action, including nonjudicial punishment.
- (c) It is not feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as retaining the applicant would have an adverse impact on military discipline, and morale.
- (d) There is no note favorable communications or recommendations for the Soldier.

(8) A memorandum, Headquarters, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 12 September 2018, the separation authority, having reviewed the separation packet of the applicant and after careful consideration of all matters, directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service with characterization of service as General (Under Honorable Conditions). The brigade commander states the rehabilitative transfer requirement are waived, as the transfer will serve no useful purpose or produce a quality Soldier.

(9) The GOMOR Chain of Command Recommendations dated 24 September 2018 through 4 October 2018, reflects the applicant's company commander, battalion command and brigade commander recommended the GOMOR be placed in the applicant's Army Human Resource Record (AMHRR). The brigade commander states "Sir, pretty egregious incident – [Soldier Member] S.M. talked with me during open door policy for separation; did not take responsibility for [their] actions and did not submit [rebuttal] matters."

(10) On 7 November 2018, the commanding general, Headquarters, 82nd Airborne Division, having reviewed the allied documents, the GOMOR, and the chain of command recommendations directed the GOMOR be filed in their AMHRR. The commanding general states the applicant did not submit rebuttal matters.

(11) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 6 November 2018, with 3 years, 2 months, and 26 months of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 18 (Remarks) – MEMBER HAS COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct, (Serious Offense)

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

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

(1) **Applicant provided:** None

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** as described above in paragraph 3h(3).

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States), with letter
- three 3rd Party Character Letters
- Memorandum, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 5th Squadron, 73rd Cavalry Regiment, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant]
- Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care Health Record
- DD Form 214

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) dated 19 December 2016, 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. This regulation provided the authority and general provisions governing the separation of Soldiers before expiration term of service or fulfillment of active duty obligation to meet the needs of the Army and its Soldiers.

(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) establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating personnel for misconduct because of minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense, conviction by civil authorities, desertion, and absence 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 14-12c (Commission of a Service Offense), stated 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.

(5) Chapter 15 (Secretarial Plenary Authority), currently in effect, 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 14-12c, 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 DoD Instruction 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 waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

(3) RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaiverable disqualification. This includes anyone with a DA imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years active Federal service. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.

g. Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) dated 28 November 2016, provided a comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention and control policies, procedures, and responsibilities for Soldiers of all components. 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, the Warrior Ethos, 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. An objective of the Army Center Substance

Abuse Program is to restore to duty those substance-impaired Soldiers who have the potential for continued military Service.

(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) To remain in the Army, all Soldiers who are identified as alcohol abusers must successfully complete an ASAP education and/or rehabilitation program. Soldiers who failed to be rehabilitated will be processed for separation. Those Soldiers who warrant retention based on their potential for continued military Service will be offered rehabilitation and retained. The objective of the rehabilitation program for military personnel are to return Soldiers to full duty as soon as possible.

(4) The Army recognizes that substance abuse and dependency are preventable and treatable. Soldiers who abuse alcohol shall receive the education, counseling, and rehabilitation services indicated by the severity of the abuse. Soldiers diagnosed with alcohol abuse or dependencies are permitted one period of rehabilitation for an alcohol incident per career.

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):

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

b. A review of the available evidence provides the applicant received a GOMOR for driving while under the influence of alcohol and was involuntarily discharged. The DD Form 214 provides the applicant was discharged with a character of service of general (under honorable conditions) for misconduct (serious offense) rather than a discharge under other than honorable conditions, which is normally considered appropriate. They completed 3 years, 2 months, and 26 days of net active service and did not complete their first full term of service of 4 years.

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. Published DoD 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? **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. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends Army Regulation 600-85 was not wholly followed with the objective to "Restore to duty those substandard-impaired Soldiers who have the potential for continued military service." Their discharge was inequitable and not consistent with the policies and traditions of the service. The Board considered the totality of the applicant's service record and determined that the applicant's length and quality of service outweighed the applicant's one-time DUI offense. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is warranted.

(2) The applicant contends their company commander acknowledged that they were recognized as an exceptional Soldier and actively provided positive support while facilitating their return to duty through the ASAP rehabilitation program. In support of their rebuttal to remain in the service, three direct supervisors wrote stellar character reference letters requesting their continuation of service. They completed the rehabilitation program and were prepared to return to full duty but for reasons beyond any documentation, they were used as an example and abruptly discharged. 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 length and quality of service outweighing the applicant's one-time DUI offense.

(3) The applicant contends Army Regulation 600-85 confirms the intent of the Army policy to return Soldiers to service after a first alcohol related abuse and upon successful rehabilitation. This was their first and only related incident and they have successfully completed the ASAP rehabilitation classes. 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 length and quality of service outweighing the applicant's one-time DUI offense.

(4) The applicant contends their brigade commander did not present a whole and complete screening/evaluation of their potential for future service in accordance with Army Regulation. They were inequitably discharged to be made an example of for others to see. 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 length and quality of service outweighing the applicant's one-time DUI offense.

(5) The applicant contends as part of their separation process, the Commander's Report states no favorable communications or recommendations were included in this document. At the time of the submission there were five documents available for consideration. The lack of these documents in the Commander's Report may have impacted the new brigade commander's decision to "make-an-example" by discharging them in lieu of following the direction of Army Regulation 600-85. 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 length and quality of service outweighing the applicant's one-time DUI offense.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service outweighing the applicant's DUI offense. Therefore, the Board voted to grant

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relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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 is 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 length and quality of service outweighed the applicant's DUI offense. 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.

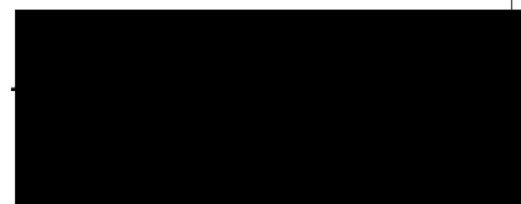
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: 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:

11/19/2024

**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
UOTH – Under Other Than
Honorable Conditions
VA – Department of Veterans
Affairs