

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 22 July 2021**b. Date Received:** 22 July 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 honorable. The applicant completed their term of service honorable and requests their RE-3 code be changed to RE-1.

b. Applicant Contention(s)/Issue(s): The applicant is requesting a correction to their Reenlistment (RE) code, believing the RE-3 designation was assigned in error by an Army transition specialist. The applicant contends that having honorably completed their enlistment contract and a different code should have been issued. This issue became apparent when they attempted to rejoin the Army Reserves and were required to obtain a waiver as a direct result of the RE-3 code. The alleged error was not discovered until 20 June 2019, according to the applicant's Application for Correction of Military Record.

c. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 28 January 2026, and by a 3-0 vote, The Board, based on the applicant's length and quality of service, determined the reenry code for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 with an RE Code of 1. The Board determined the characterization of service and narrative reason was proper and equitable and voted not to change it. 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: Completion of Required Active Service / AR 635-200, Chapter 4 / KBK / RE-3 / Honorable

b. Date of Discharge: 22 November 2007 (ETS)

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** NA

(2) **Basis for Separation:** Completion of Required Active Service

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** NA

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** NA

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

(6) **Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** NA

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**AR20210017063**

- a. **Date / Period of Reenlistment Under Review:** 23 September 2003 / 7 years, 2 months
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 18 / High School Graduate / 112
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E5 / 68Q, Pharmacy Specialist /
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Belgium, Italy / None
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM 1, JSAM, AGCM 3, NDSM, GWTSM, ASR, OSR 2
- g. **Performance Ratings:** 1 April 2006 – 31 March 2007 / Among the Best
April 2005 – March 2006 / Among the Best
September 2004 – March 2005 / Fully Capable
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) The applicant's DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) indicates the applicant had completed the first full term of service. The applicant was discharged under the authority of AR 635-200, chapter 4, with a narrative reason of completion of required active service. The DD Form 214 was authenticated with the applicant's signature, with a honorable discharge, KBK separation code, and a RE 3 code.

(2) Enlisted Record Brief (ERB), 11 May 2007, indicated the applicant's ETS date as 22 November 2007, reflected a projected assignment to Fort Drum, and a PULHES of 111111.

- i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** None
- j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):** None

(1) **Applicant provided:** None

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** None

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

- Application for Correction of Military Record
- ERB
- DD Form 214

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None submitted in support of 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 based on 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) 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 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.

(1) Paragraph 3-10, provides Regular Army retention control points and reflects if an applicant is eligible to enlist with or without a waiver or grade determination, then the term of enlistment when added to previous AFS will not exceed the criteria below, as indicated for each enlistment grade:

- SGT, not more than 15 years AFS.

(2) Chapter 4 provides the criteria and procedures for waiver able and nonwaiver able separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes:

- 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.

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

g. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

(1) Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation. 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.

(2) Chapter 4 establishes the policies and procedures for separating a Soldier upon expiration of enlistment or fulfillment of service obligation. The periods of military service required of all Army Soldiers will be in accordance with applicable laws. Periods for which enlistment is authorized are in NGR 600-200, AR 140-111, and AR 601-210. Periods for which Soldiers are ordered to AD are prescribed by law. Soldier enlisted or ordered to AD normally will be discharged or released from AD on the date he/she completes the period for which enlisted or ordered to AD. Personnel released from AD and transferred to the USAR upon completion of the term of service for which ordered into active Federal service, or released to their Reserve Component upon completion of AD. These Soldiers will not be discharged until completion of their reserve obligation. Paragraph 4-5, states, a Soldier being separated upon expiration of enlistment or fulfillment of service obligation will be awarded a character of service of honorable.

(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

h. 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 "KBK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 4, for completion of required active service, who are eligible to reenlist or with a DCSS in force and who are discharged on completion of enlistment.

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 a RE code change to RE 1. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

b. The applicant requests that their RE code be corrected from RE-3 to RE-1, asserting that the initial code was an administrative error. This request is based on the honorable completion of their enlisted term of service.

c. Based on the applicant's AMHRR, the senior transition specialist entered "3" as the reentry code on the applicant's DD Form 214, block 27. The applicant believes this as an error and should have a RE-1 code.

d. A review of the applicant's AMHRR revealed no derogatory information, any declaration of service documents, or a bar to service. There were no issues with QMP, reduction in force, or retention points concerning the applicant at the time of completing their term of service.

e. The applicant contends that the RE code was an administrative mistake.

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 excuse or mitigate the discharge? **N/A**

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

b. Prior Decisions Cited: **N/A**

c. Response to Contention: The applicant contends an administrative mistake to their RE code. The Board considered this contention and voted to change the RE-code to a RE-1. An RE Code of "1" indicates the applicant does not require a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. Recruiters can best advise a former service member as to the Army's needs at the time and are required to process waivers of reentry eligibility (RE) codes, if appropriate.

d. The Board determined: The Board carefully considered the applicant's request, supporting documents, evidence in records, and published Department of defense guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests and decided to upgrade the applicant's RE code.

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 application, available records and any supporting documents included with the application.

(2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service because, after applying liberal consideration of all the evidence before the Board, the applicant already has an honorable characterization of service.

(3) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts, and the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

(4) The RE code will change to RE 1.

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

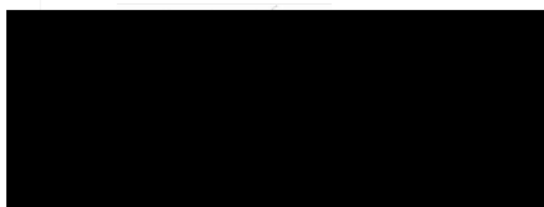
AR20210017063

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: No Change
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: RE1
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

2/19/2026



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
UOTHHC – Under Other Than
Honorable Conditions
VA – Department of Veterans
Affairs