

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 18 August 2021**b. Date Received:** 23 August 2021**c. Counsel:** None

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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 contending the change is requested so they can use the GI Bill, which they rightfully earned. They were still a boy when they were making those grown man mistakes. They admit they went absent without leave but they never once did it while they were deployed to Iraq and they never put anyone but their own life at risk making the mistakes they made. Ten years has been long enough, let them get the college degree they need to help jumpstart America back on its feet.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 30 July 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge was inequitable and voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable, changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, Chapter 15, and the narrative reason for separation to Secretarial Authority, with a corresponding separation code to JFF. The Board determined the RE code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

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

b. Date of Discharge: 12 September 2011**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 29 June 2011

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons:

- failed to report numerous times
- failed to follow order and regulations numerous times
- disrespected Noncommissioned Officers (NCO) numerous times
- absent without leave on two occasions

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

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 9 July 2011

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

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 8 July 2011 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 3 February 2009 / 3 years, 24 weeks
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 17 / HS Equivalent Graduate / 102
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 92G10, Food Service Operation Specialist / 2 years, 4 months, 26 days
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Iraq (1 September 2009 – 1 August 2010)
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM, NDSM, GWTSM, ICM-CS, ASR, OSR
- g. **Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) A DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 3 January 2011 reflects the applicant received counsel for failure to report to appointed place of duty. The Key Points of Discussion reflects the applicant was being counseled on being late to shift at 1030 hours on 3 January 2011. This has been an ongoing thing with them and this shows no motivation on the applicant's part to get to shift on time.

(2) A DA Form 3975 (Military Police Report) dated 6 January 2011 reflects the applicant as the named subject with the offense shown as violation of Article 128 (Assault Consummated by a Battery). The Narrative reflects, on 6 January 2011, the applicant and Staff Sergeant (SSG) D____ were involved in a verbal altercation, which turned physical when the applicant forcefully struck the door which caused the plastic piece to fall out and struck SSG S____ in the head. SSG S____ had visible injuries but declined medical treatment. The applicant was apprehended and transported to the Fort Riley Police Station.

(3) Seventeen DA Forms 4856 dated 6 January 2011 through 1 March 2011, reflects the applicant received numerous counselings for multiple acts of misconduct to include failure to report, failure to obey, disrespecting an NCO, and leaving their place of duty.

(4) A memorandum, Irwin Army Community Hospital, subject: Mental Health Evaluation of [Applicant], dated 30 March 2011, reflects an Axis I (Psychiatric Conditions) diagnosis of Intermittent Explosive Disorder. The behavioral health specialist state the applicant does not have a psychiatric condition which would warrant disposition through medical channels. They are psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by command. They are cleared for Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12b, Pattern of Misconduct.

(5) Three DA Forms 4856, dated 1 April 2011 through 2 May 2011, reflects the applicant received counselings for two occurrences of failure to report and two occurrences of being absent without leave.

(6) A DD Form 458 (Charge Sheet) dated 5 June 2011, reflects charges were preferred against the applicant for, Charge I, violation of Article 85 (Desertion), Uniform Code of Military

Justice (UCMJ), in that the applicant did, on or about 5 June 2011, without authority, and with the intent to stay there permanently, absent themselves from their unit; and Charge II, violation of Article 86 (Absence Without Leave (AWOL)), UCMJ, in that the applicant did, on or about 6 May 2011, without authority, and with the intent to stay there permanently, absent themselves from their unit, and did so remain absent.

(7) A memorandum, Echo Company, 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, undated, reflects the applicant's company commander notifying them of their initiating action to separate them for a pattern of misconduct. The reasons for the proposed action is, failed to follow orders and regulations, disrespected NCOs numerous times, and were report absent without leave on two occasions. The commander recommended the applicant's service be characterized as general (under honorable conditions). On 29 June 2011, the applicant acknowledged receipt of the notification separation memorandum and of the rights available to them.

(8) Three DA Forms 4187 (Personnel Action) dated 9 May 2011 through 7 July 2011, reflects the applicant's unit changed their status from Present for Duty to Absence Without Leave (AWOL) effective 6 May 2011; from AWOL to Dropped From Rolls, effective 5 June 2011; and from Dropped From Rolls to Present for Duty, effective 29 June 2011.

(9) A DA Form 616 (Report of Return of Absentee) dated 8 July 2011, reflects the applicant's status as a "Deserter," with date of absence began on 6 May 2011. The applicant was apprehended by military authorities and returned to military control on 8 July 2011.

(10) In the applicant's memorandum, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, dated 9 July 2011, the applicant acknowledged before completing this format, they have been afforded the opportunity to consult with appointed counsel for consultation. They acknowledged they have been advised by their consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them, and its effects, of the rights available to them; and of the effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. The requested consulting counsel and elected not to submit statements on their own behalf. They understood that they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if a general discharge under honorable condition is issued to them.

(11) A memorandum, Echo Company, 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, undated, reflects the applicant's company commander's recommendation to separate them from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The company commander description of rehabilitation attempts, the applicant has been counseled, and through subsequent behavior, has demonstrated a lack of acceptance of rehabilitative measures. The commander states they do not consider it feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as the applicant has demonstrated through repeated conduct, after formal counseling, that other disposition would be inappropriate. After careful review of this case, and tempered by common sense and sound judgment, a rehabilitative transfer of this Soldier would serve no useful purpose. Therefore, the commander request that the requirement for rehabilitative transfer in this case be waived. This request for waiver is based upon the determination that further duty of the Soldier would create serious disciplinary problems or hazard to the military mission or to the Soldier.

(12) A memorandum, 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, dated 8 July 2011, reflects the separation authority directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The applicant will be discharged and furnished a General (Under Honorable Conditions) Discharge Certificate.

(13) Two DA Form 4187 (Personnel Action) dated 16 August 2011 and 17 August 2011, reflects the applicant's unit changed their status from Present for Duty to AWOL, effective 0630 hours 15 August 2011 and from AWOL to Present for Duty, effective 0930 hours 17 August 2011.

(14) On 12 September 2011 the applicant was discharged from the Regular Army. Their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) provides they completed 2 years, 4 months, and 26 days of net active service this period. Their DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 18 (Remarks) – MEMBER HAS NOT COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 21 (Member Signature) – Not Available to Sign
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12B
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKA
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Pattern of Misconduct
- item 29 (Dates of Time Lost During This Period) – 20110408 – 20110419; 20110429 – 20110501; 20110506 – 20110628; 20110815 – 20110816; 20110909 - 20110912

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return:

- 8 April 2011 – 19 April 2011 / NIF
- 29 April 2011 – 1 May 2011 / NIF
- 6 May 2011 – 28 June 2011 / Apprehended by Military Authorities
- 15 August 2011 – 16 August 2011 / Reported for Duty
- 9 September 2011 – 12 September 2011 / NIF

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) **Applicant provided:** On 13 January 2022 the Army Review Boards Agency requested the applicant provide their medical documents to support their mental health issues (PTSD), as of this date there has been no response.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** Mental Health Evaluation reflecting an Axis I diagnosis of Intermittent Explosive Disorder

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: None

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None submitted with the 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 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 Instruction 1332.28.

d. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) dated 6 September 2011 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 1 (General Provisions) sets policies, standards, and procedures to ensure readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers, it provides in pertinent part:

(a) When a separation is ordered, the approved proceedings will be sent to the commander who has the Soldier's records for separation processing. The original copy of the proceedings will be filed in the permanent part of the Soldiers official personnel record.

(b) Army leaders at all levels must be continually aware of their obligation to provide purpose, direction, and motivation to Soldiers. It is essential that Soldiers who falter, but have the potential to serve honorably and well, be given every opportunity to succeed. Except as otherwise indicated, commanders must make maximum use of counseling and rehabilitation before determining that a Soldier has no potential for further useful service and ensure it occurs prior to initiating separation proceedings for reason to include Minor Disciplinary Infractions (14-12a) or a Pattern of Misconduct (14-12b).

(5) 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 14-12b (Pattern of Misconduct), stated, a pattern of misconduct consisting of one of the following – discreditable involvement with civil 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 UCMJ, Army regulations, the civil law, and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.

(6) Paragraph 14-3 (Characterization of Service or Description of Separation) prescribed a discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

(7) 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 "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, (Pattern of Misconduct).

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 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. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2016 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 86 (Absence Without Leave) and Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order).

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. A review of the available evidence provides the applicant receive multiple occurrences of developmental counsel for various acts of misconduct and was involuntarily discharged from the U.S. Army. Their DD Form 214 provides they were discharged with a character of service of general (under honorable conditions) for a pattern of misconduct. They completed 2 years, 4 months, and 26 days of net active service this period and did not complete their first full term of service, of their 3-year, 24-week enlistment contractual obligation

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 AMHRR does not reflect documentation of a diagnosis of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder; however, a Mental Health Evaluation reflects an Axis I diagnosis of Intermittent Explosive Disorder and the behavioral health specialist stated the applicant meets retention requirements.

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: Schizoaffective Disorder (100%SC), PTSD. [Note: Bipolar DO NOS and Intermittent Explosive DO are subsumed under diagnosis of Schizoaffective DO.]

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found VA service connection for Schizoaffective DO with PTSD establishes nexus with active service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant has two mitigating BH conditions, Schizoaffective DO and PTSD. [Note: Bipolar DO NOS and Intermittent Explosive DO are subsumed under diagnosis of Schizoaffective DO]. As there is an association between these conditions, avoidant behaviors and difficulty with authority figures, there is a nexus between these diagnoses and his offenses of being AWOL twice, incurring multiple FTRs and being disrespectful towards NCOs.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** Based on liberally considering all the evidence before the Board, the ADRB determined that the BH diagnoses outweighed the offenses as listed in the basis of separation.

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None.

c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends the change is requested so they can use the GI Bill, which they rightfully earned.

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

(2) The applicant contends they were still a boy when they were making those grown man mistakes. They admit they went absent without leave but they never once did it while they were deployed to Iraq and they never put anyone but their own life at risk making the mistakes they made.

The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to granting an upgrade based on the applicant's Schizoaffective DO with PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's discharge for a Pattern of Misconduct.

(3) The applicant contends ten years has been long enough, let them get the college degree they need to help jumpstart America back on its feet.

The Board considered this contention during proceedings.

d. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on circumstances surrounding the discharge, particularly the applicant was misdiagnosed several times by medical professionals in service. The Board believed that if the applicant was properly diagnosed in service, the applicant would have received proper medication to treat their Schizoaffective Disorder. The applicant has two mitigating BH conditions, Schizoaffective Disorder and PTSD which mitigate the offenses of multiple AWOL, multiple FTRs and disrespect toward NCOs. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable, changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, Chapter 15, and the narrative reason for separation to Secretarial Authority, with a corresponding separation code to JFF. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to the applicant's BH diagnoses warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address the issues before the Board. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the burden of proof and providing documents or other evidence sufficient to support the applicant's contention(s) that the discharge was improper or inequitable.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on circumstances surrounding the discharge, particularly the applicant was misdiagnosed several times by medical professionals in service. The Board believed if the applicant was properly diagnosed in service, the applicant would have received proper medication to treat their Schizoaffective Disorder. The applicant has two mitigating BH conditions, Schizoaffective Disorder and PTSD which mitigate the offenses of multiple AWOL, multiple FTRs and disrespect toward NCOs. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable.

(2) The Board voted to change the applicant's narrative reason for discharge to Secretarial Authority with a corresponding code of JFF. Therefore, the previous reason for discharge is no longer appropriate.

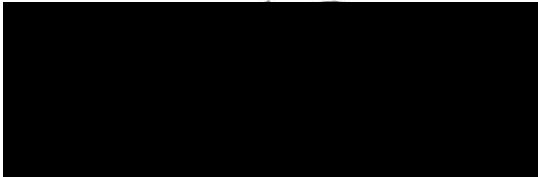
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

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

Authenticating Official:

8/14/2025



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

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