

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

a. **Application Date:** 21 December 2021

b. **Date Received:** 5 January 2021

c. **Counsel:** None

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

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

b. **Applicant Contention(s)/Issue(s):** The applicant asserts their discharge was issued improperly. Despite their repeated efforts to address the situation through their chain of command support channels, including JAG (Judge Advocate General) and Behavioral Health, they were discharged without a fair opportunity to protest the decision. In April 2017, while assigned to AIT (Advanced Individual Training), the applicant experienced repeated harassment from a fellow Soldier. This individual stalked them throughout the day, made verbal threats, told the applicant to kill themselves, and created an environment causing the applicant to fear leaving their barracks room. The Soldier also posted explicit images of the applicant online without their knowledge or consent, intending to cause emotional and psychological harm.

(1) They reported the harassment to the applicant's platoon sergeant, the company commander, and to BH. When the applicant presented text messages as evidence, their platoon sergeant stated they would look into the matter, but no further action was taken. The applicant pursued a restraining order against the Soldier and both the Soldier and the applicant had to sign documents in front of the platoon sergeant and previous commander. The new company commander informed them it was too late to reverse the chapter process and the discharge would proceed. They stated there was nothing they could do to stop the action or hold the harassing Soldier accountable. The applicant was not afforded the opportunity to present their case formally, despite ongoing efforts.

(2) After separation, the applicant contacted their command sergeant major (CSM) from their previous unit and attempted to reenlist through the recruiting station with a waiver. The applicant completed all required paperwork but never receive a response or further assistance. The applicant continued to follow up with recruiters but eventually had to move on with life. They have since relocated and have spent the past three years working, reestablishing stability, and pursuing meaningful career paths. The applicant applied to law enforcement positions and the TSA (Transportation Security Administration). Recently, the applicant was accepted into a graduate program at the Chicago School of Professional Psychology to earn a Master's and Doctorate in Psychology, with a concentration in Trauma.

(3) The applicant firmly believes they were improperly evaluated and never received any formal counseling's or warnings prior to discharge. The applicant remained committed to service and would have continued their contract if give the opportunity and therefore, requests and honorable discharge.

c. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 5 September 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge inequitable based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder and experience of being harassed, abused, and stalked by a fellow trainee. The Board determined the medical diagnosis and experience outweighed the applicant's discharge based on condition, not a disability. The applicant experienced abuse and overcame

the situation, and there is no indication of other misconduct. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable, changed the narrative reason for separation to Secretarial Authority, with a corresponding separation code to JFF, and changed the reentry code to RE-1.

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

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Condition, Not a Disability / AR 635-200, Chapter 5-17 / JFV / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 27 July 2017

c. Separation Facts:

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 12 July 2017

(2) Basic for Separation: On 11 May 2017, the applicant was diagnosed with Adjustment Disorder with depressed moods, by qualified mental health professionals at the base. This condition severely affected their ability to effectively perform the applicant's duties in a military environment.

(3) Recommended Characterization: Honorable

(4) Legal Consultation Date: On 13 July 2017, the applicant waived counsel and declined to provide a statement on their behalf.

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date/ Characterization: 19 July 2017 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment/Reenlistment Under Review: 29 January 2016 / 6 years (United States Army Reserve)

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 21 / Bachelor's Degree / 89

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-3 / None / 1 year, 5 months, 29 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: National Defense Service Medal

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: The Enlisted Record Brief provides the applicant was flagged (Suspend Favorable Personnel Action, FLAG) on 25 May 2017, for field-

initiated involuntary separation (BA). Between 2 February – 14 June 2017, they received six developmental counseling's for two exam failures, medication misuse, and was ordered to have no contact with the alleged offender (another Soldier).

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

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

k. Applicant provided: None

l. AMHRR provided: Between 14 December 2016 and 11 May 2017, the applicant completed four mental status evaluations (two hospital discharges), with the latest diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Moods.

(1) On 14 December 2016, it was recommended for the applicant to follow up with ALL of their scheduled appointments. The BH provider noted the applicant reported becoming overwhelmed with a low mood due to being bullied by the applicant's peers since arriving at Fort Gordon. Then, the applicant was not considered suicidal/homicidal, and denied any plans to harm themselves and there was no clear indication for continued acute or involuntary psychiatric hospitalization.

(2) On 17 April 2017, the applicant was hospitalized voluntarily for further evaluation after an impulsive decision to ingest 4-5 tablets of prescription medication. After a full evaluation, the applicant was diagnosed with Adjustment Disorder with recent distress in context of alleged stalking and harassment by a peer within their platoon. Remorseful for action and no SI during hospitalization, but previously had thoughts about death when distress level escalates. At the time of discharge, imminent risk of suicide was deemed low. However, this could have increased in the future if the applicant had experienced a significant decline in mood and begun to lose hope for future progression in personal/professional domains. The BH provider recommended restriction of access to firearms and a daily verbal command check-in. It was also recommended for a command escort for initial safety check appointment and a health and welfare inspection of their barrack's room. The name of the alleged offender was given to the previous company commander. The applicant was placed on a physical profile for three months.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: Application for Correction of Military Record, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty, Self-Authored Statement; Department of Defense Cyber Awareness Challenge; Exceptional Academic Performance Grant; Certificate of Admission for Chaminade University; Personal Financial Management Certificate; Bachelor's Degree from Chaminade University; College Transcripts; Information Technology Specialist Diploma; Certificate of Signal Regimental Affiliation; Partial Separation Case Files; Credit Health Report; Four Support Statements provides the following:

a. Multiple character statements testified to the applicant's strong character, work ethic, and unjust discharge circumstances. A fellow classmate stated the applicant remained determined and academically successful, earning their Bachelor's and now pursuing their Master's in Psychology. This highlighted the applicant's resilience and refusal to accept mediocrity. All supporters affirmed the applicant did not display behavioral issues warranting discharge and consistently demonstrated professionalism, accountability, and resilience. They recommended an upgrade to the applicant's discharge to reflect their true character and service.

b. The applicant's parent confirmed the applicant enlisted with enthusiasm and contacted them during training about harassment and fear caused by another Soldier. Despite expressing concerns to leadership, the situation escalated, leading to panic and emotional distress. The applicant's parent attempted to intervene and reported receiving hostile communication from the involved individual. After discharge, the applicant enrolled in college, secured housing and employment independently, and succeeded academically, contradicting the initial diagnosis.

c. A peer from AIT reported the applicant showed leadership potential, supported peers, and maintained integrity despite toxic command conditions. The peer witnessed firsthand the applicant's emotional distress during the discharge process and later observed their successful reintegration into civilian life, noting continued academic and professional achievements.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant received their Bachelors of Science in Criminology and Criminal Justice with a minor in Psychology. They worked at the airport with TSA management during college. Additionally, the applicant had recently been accepted into a graduate program for The Chicago School of Professional Psychology where they will be working towards a Master's and Doctorate degree in Psychology with a concentration in Trauma.

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

a. 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.

b. 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.

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

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

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

d. Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board), dated 25 September 2019, sets forth the policies and procedures under which the Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to review the character, reason, and authority of any Servicemember discharged from active military service within 15 years of the Servicemember's date of discharge. Additionally, it prescribes actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board under Public Law 95-126; Section 1553, Title 10 United States Code; and Department of Defense Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

e. 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. 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.

f. Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) provided a comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention and control policies, procedures, and responsibilities for Soldiers for ASAP services. 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. All Soldiers who are identified as drug abusers, without exception, will be referred to the ASAP counseling center for screening; be considered for disciplinary action under the UCMJ, as appropriate; and be processed for administrative separation in accordance with Army Regulation 635-200.

(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. 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.

(2) 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.

(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) All Soldiers who are identified as drug abusers, without exception, will be referred to the ASAP counseling center for screening; be considered for disciplinary action under the UCMJ, as appropriate; and be processed for administrative separation in accordance with Army Regulation 635-200.

g. Army Regulation 635-200 provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

(1) Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation. It states a separation will be described as entry-level with service uncharacterized if processing is initiated while a Soldier is in entry-level status. This characterization is when the Soldier is separated by reason of selected changes in service obligation, convenience of the Government, and Secretarial plenary authority. A Soldier is in an entry-level status (ELS) if the Soldier has not completed more than 180 days of creditable continuous active duty prior to the initiation of separation action.

(2) Chapter 5 provides for the basic separation of enlisted personnel for the convenience of the government. It provides that Soldiers who were not medically qualified under

procurement medical fitness standards, when accepted for enlistment, or who became medically disqualified under these standards prior to entry on active duty or active-duty training or initial entry training will be separated. A medical proceeding, regardless of the date completed, must establish that a medical condition was identified by appropriate medical authority within six months of the Soldier's initial entrance on active duty, that the condition would have permanently or temporarily disqualified the Soldier for entry into the military service had it been detected at that time, and the medical condition does not disqualify the Soldier from being retained in the service under the provisions of AR 40-501, Chapter 3. The characterization of service for Soldiers separated under this provision of the regulation will normally be honorable. However, for Soldiers in entry-level status, it will be uncharacterized.

(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, it will 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), in effect at the time, provided 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 "JFW" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 5-11, Failed Medical/ Physical/ Procurement Standards.

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

a. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable. The applicant's AMHRR, the issues, and documented submitted with the applicant were carefully reviewed.

(1) The available evidence provides the applicant was separated under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 5-17 for a condition, not a disability, with a general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service. On 11 May 2017, a mental status evaluation, deemed the extend of the Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood severely affected their ability to

function effectively in a military environment. They elected to waive their right to consult with legal and declined to provide a statement on their behalf. The applicant was hospitalized twice between December 2016 – July 2016 and recommended to follow-up with their counseling appointments. Lastly, prior to their discharge, they were on a physical profile from April – July 2017; however, was psychiatrically cleared for administrative proceedings.

(2) They are contending, a general discharge was improper, as the applicant was not afforded due process despite reporting repeated harassment, including threats and the nonconsensual posting of explicit images of them, to multiple leaders and support channels. The applicant asserts they would have continued to serve if given proper support and seeks an upgrade to honorable for the mishandling of their case.

b. Chapter 5, specifically provides that a Soldier may be separated for other physical or mental conditions not amounting to a disability, which interferes with assignment to or performance of duty and requires that the diagnosis be so severe that the Soldier's ability to function in the military environment is significantly impaired. A Soldier being separated under this paragraph will be awarded a characterization of service of Honorable, General (Under Honorable Conditions), or an Uncharacterized characterization of service, if in entry-level status. A separation will be described as entry-level with service uncharacterized if, at the time separation action is initiated, the Soldier has less than 180 days of continuous active duty service.

c. 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 DoD and VA medical records and found that the applicant has the following potential diagnoses or experiences: Adjustment Disorder, harassed/abused/stalked by fellow trainee.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The condition existed and experience occurred during military service, Adjustment Disorder, harassed/abused/stalked by fellow trainee.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that an upgrade is recommended. The applicant experienced abuse by another trainee, but overcame and was pending graduation when Command leveraged behavioral health to access a Chapter 5-17 which blindsided the applicant with little time or resources to appeal. There is no indication of other misconduct and it is possible, as not if allowed to graduate, she could have continued with a successful career.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** The Board determined the condition and experience outweighed the applicant's Chapter 5-17 discharge.

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

c. Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends, the aforementioned contentions listed in **section 2.b.(1-3)**. Moreover, four character statements were provided in support of their contentions.

d. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's medical diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder and experience of harassed, abused, stalked by fellow trainee outweighed the applicant's Chapter 5-17 discharge. 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 to change to reentry code to RE-1.

e. Rationale for Decision:

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

(2) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's medical diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder and experience of harassed, abused, stalked by fellow trainee outweighed the applicant's Chapter 5-17 discharge. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(3) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Secretarial Authority under the same rationale, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JFF.

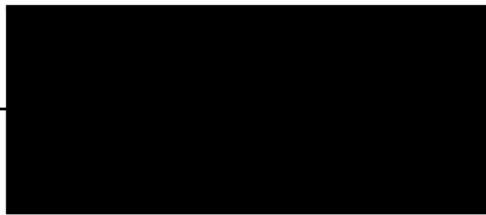
(4) The RE code will change to RE-1.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: Secretarial Authority / JFF
- d. Change RE Code to: RE-1
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200, Chapter 15

Authenticating Official:

9/28/2025



Legend:

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

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

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

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