

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 3 February 2022
- b. **Date Received:** 3 February 2022
- c. **Counsel:** None

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

(1) The current characterization of service for the period under review is General (Under Honorable Conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to Honorable.

(2) The applicant seeks relief contending they were going through a hard time after their deployment and did not want to open up to anyone about any of it. At the time they didn't care what was put on paper they just wanted to get out and not be bothered with anyone. They didn't realize that someday they will look back and regret that they should have taken their time and get the help they needed. They are proud that they experienced and had the chance to be a part of the one percent.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 19 November 2025, and by a 3-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's diagnoses of Major Depression, Alcohol Abuse, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder, which outweighed the offenses of Absence Without Leave (AWOL), failure to report to place of duty on diverse occasions, and lying to a noncommissioned officer (NCO). Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is 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 available upon request.

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: 2 March 2015

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 24 November 2014

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

- Absence Without Leave (AWOL)
- failed to report to their place of duty on diverse occasions
- lied to a noncommissioned officer (NCO)

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 24 November 2014

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 4 December 2014 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 23 August 2011 / 3 years, 23 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / HS Diploma / 91

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 92Y1O, Unit Supply Specialist / 3 years, 5 months, 7 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Afghanistan (24 July 2013 – 7 December 2013)

f. Awards and Decorations: ACM-CS, ARCOM, AAM-2, NDSM, GWTSM, ASR

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) dated 12 August 2014 reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for five occurrences of failing to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty between on or about 17 June 2014 through on or about 9 July 2014, in violation of Article 86, UCMJ and that they did, at or near Fort Riley, KS, between on or about 8 July 2014 and on or about 9 July 2014, with intent to deceive, make to a NCO, an official statement, which statement was totally false, and was then known by them to be so false, in violation of Article 107, UCMJ. The applicant's punishment consisted of reduction in rank/grade from specialist/E-4 to private two/E-2, forfeiture of \$858.00 pay, suspended, to be automatically remitted if not vacated before 8 February 2015; and extra duty and restriction for 45 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(2) Three DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 18 August 2014 and 30 August 2014, reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling for four occurrences of failure to report and a period of AWOL. The applicant agreed with the information, provided no remarks, and signed the forms.

(3) A DA Form 2627-2 (Record of Supplementary Action under Article 15, UCMJ) dated 3 September 2014 reflects the vacation of suspension of the applicant's punishment of forfeiture of \$858.00 pay. The vacation is based on two occurrences of, without authority, failed to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty, between on or about 15 August 2014 and 18 August 2014, in violation of Article 86.

(4) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 29 September 2014, reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling for an appointment No-show. The

applicant disagreed with the information and remarked "I wasn't informed and appointment was made without my knowledge," and signed the form.

(5) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ) dated 23 October 2014 reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment, in that they, did, at or near Fort Riley, KS, on or about 20 August 2014, without authority, absent themselves from their unit and did remain so absent until on or about 29 August 2014, in violation of Article 86, UCMJ. The applicant's punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from private two/E-2 to private/E-1, forfeiture of \$765.00 pay for two months, restriction for 60 days and an oral reprimand. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(6) A memorandum, Echo Company, 2nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 1st Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 24 November 2014, reflects the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, a pattern of misconduct, with a recommended characterization of service General (Under Honorable Conditions) for misconduct described in previous paragraph 3c(2). On that same date, the applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the rights available to them.

(7) On 24 November 2014, the applicant completed their election of rights signing they had been advised by their consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them for A Pattern of Misconduct under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12b, and its effects; of the rights available to them; and of the effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. The applicant requested consulting counsel and elected not to submit statements in their behalf. They understood they may expect to encounter substantial prejudicial in civilian life if a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge is issued to them. They further understand that as the result of issuance of a discharge that is less than Honorable, they may be ineligible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State laws.

(8) A memorandum, Echo Company, 2nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 1st Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 1 December 2014, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them from the Army prior to their expiration of current term of service. The commander states they do not consider it feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as the applicant has demonstrated through their repeated misconduct that any other disposition would be inappropriate.

(9) A memorandum, Headquarters, 2nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 1st Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 1 December 2014, the applicant's battalion commander submitted a recommendation to separate them from the Army prior to their expiration of current term of service. The commander recommended the applicant's service be characterized as General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(10) A memorandum, Headquarters, Combat Aviation Brigade, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 4 December 2014, reflects the separation authority 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. They directed the applicant's

service be characterized as General (Under Honorable Conditions). After reviewing the rehabilitative transfer requirement, the separation authority determined the requirements are waived, as the transfer will serve no useful purpose or produce a quality Soldier.

(11) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 2 March 2015, with 3 years, 5 months, and 7 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, MEMBER HAS COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12B
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKA
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Pattern of Misconduct

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.

(1) **Applicant provided:** None

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) reflecting a diagnosis of Alcohol Abuse.

5. **APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:**

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- Divorce Decree
- License and Certificate of Marriage

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. 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 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.

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

f. 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) An 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) Paragraph 1-16 (Counseling and Rehabilitative Requirements) stated 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. Commanders must make maximum use of counseling and rehabilitation before determining that a Soldier has no potential for further useful service and, therefore, should be separated. Commanders will ensure that adequate counseling and rehabilitative measures are taken before initiating separation proceedings for, to include, a pattern of misconduct. The rehabilitative transfer requirement may be waived by the separation authority in circumstances where common sense and sound judgement indicate that such transfer will serve no useful purpose or produce a quality Soldier.

(6) 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.

(7) 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.

(8) 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.

g. 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).

h. 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.

i. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2012 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; failure to go place of duty) and Article 107 (False official statements).

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 occurrences Developmental Counseling sessions for acts of misconduct, received three occurrences of nonjudicial punishment under the provision of Article 15, UCMJ for violations of Article 86, UCMJ and Article 107, UCMJ and was involuntarily discharged from the U.S. Army. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates their discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12b (Pattern of Misconduct) with a character of service of General (Under Honorable Conditions). They completed 3 years, 5 months, and 7 days of net active service and completed their first full term of service.

c. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separation members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is unlikely to succeed. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

d. 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? **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: Major Depression, Alcohol Abuse, Generalized Anxiety Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found in-service documentation of BH treatment and diagnoses, and the applicant is 70% service connected through the VA for Generalized Anxiety Disorder.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partial.** A review of the available records showed that the applicant is 70% service connected for Generalized Anxiety Disorder. The applicant initially sought BH treatment (Jun 2014) following their deployment and reported symptoms of anxiety and depression secondary to social isolation, a miscarriage before deployment, and the death of their sister in Jun 2011. During this same timeframe, they failed to report several times and was AWOL. Behaviors such as this are not uncommon for individuals who are suffering from depression and could present a nexus to a mitigatable BH condition. However, there is no nexus between their misconduct related to making a false statement and their mental health condition as it does not impair one's ability to distinguish between right and wrong and act in accordance with the right. It is this Advisor's opinion that, in accordance with liberal consideration, partial medical mitigation could be considered.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opinion, the Board determined that the applicant's diagnoses of Major Depression, Alcohol Abuse, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder outweighed the misconduct of AWOL, failure to report to place of duty on diverse occasions, and lying to an NCO.

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends they were going through a hard time after their deployment and did not want to open up to anyone about any of it. At the time they didn't care what was put on paper they just wanted to get out and not be bothered with anyone. The Board considered this contention regarding the applicant's difficulty after deployment and reluctance to open up. Evidence from in-service behavioral health treatment records and VA documentation showing 70% service connection for Generalized Anxiety Disorder supported that the applicant was experiencing depression, anxiety, and alcohol abuse during this period, which provided medical mitigation for misconduct such as AWOL and failure to report.

(2) The applicant contends they didn't realize that someday they will look back and regret that they should have taken their time and get the help they needed. The Board considered this contention regarding regret over not seeking help. Documentation confirmed the applicant sought behavioral health treatment in service and later through the VA, and the Board acknowledged that these struggles contributed to the misconduct. Liberal consideration was applied, and the Board determined that the applicant's conditions warranted relief.

(3) The applicant contends they are proud that they experienced and had the chance to be a part of the one percent. The Board considered this contention regarding pride in serving as part of the one percent. The applicant's length of service, deployment to Afghanistan, and awards (ACM-CS, ARCOM, AAM-2) were recognized as honorable contributions. Combined with medical mitigation, these factors supported the Board's determination that an upgrade to Honorable was appropriate.

d. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's diagnoses of Major Depression, Alcohol Abuse, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder, which outweighed the offenses of Absence Without Leave (AWOL), failure to report to place of duty on diverse occasions and lying to an NCO. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

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 to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's diagnoses of Major Depression, Alcohol Abuse, and Generalized

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Anxiety Disorder outweighed the applicant's misconduct of AWOL, failure to report to place of duty on diverse occasions and lying to an NCO. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(3) The Board voted to change the applicant's reason for discharge Minor Misconduct with accompanying SPD code of JKN, under the same pretexts.

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

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

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

Authenticating Official:

12/2/2025

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