

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 6 July 2022
- b. **Date Received:** 13 July 2022
- c. **Counsel:** None

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

a. **Applicant's Requests and Issues:** The current characterization of service for the period under review is under honorable conditions (general). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable and a narrative reason change.

b. The applicant states in effect, they served in the army with the upmost pride, honor, dedication, and integrity. They were separated due to refusing the COVID-19 vaccination and they feel that their discharge was unjustified. They refused the vaccine because it was new, and they believed there was a lack of research with the vaccine, and they did not want to put their health at risk. They have asthma, vertigo and health issues that run in their family to include diabetes, cancer, and heart disease. They felt receiving the vaccine would negatively affect their health in the future and when the vaccine became mandatory, they did not apply for medical exemptions because at the time medical exemptions were not being approved and they felt like it was pointless to try.

c. They were demoted for not being tested for covid twice a week, and during that time they had no symptoms and was constantly and consistently told they would be kicked out of the military with a serious offense. The situation provided unnecessary stress and they felt like their exceptional service was meaningless. They continued serving with honor with the added stress of knowing they would be demoted and separated.

d. A Military Times article shows a lack of standard throughout the Department of Defense for Covid vaccine refusal discharges, according to the article the Navy has provided all personnel separated with honorable discharges, the US Marine Corps provided 20 percent discharged with honorable discharges and the Army provided 9 personnel with honorable discharges. There was no set guidance for how to determine the discharge, if the Army can approve 9 honorable discharges, then equal and fair treatment should go to all soldiers who have served honorably. They feel they were unjustly given a general discharge; their only crime was refusing a vaccine that they did not believe was safe at the time. Their discharge was provided without a set standard or guideline, please consider upgrading their discharge to honorable.

e. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 24 January 2024, 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 Completion of Required Active Service, with a corresponding separation code to KBK. The reentry eligibility (RE) code will also change to code to 1. Additionally, Board member names are available upon request.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. **Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200 / JKQ / RE-3 / Under Honorable Conditions (General)

b. **Date of Discharge:** 1 June 2022

c. **Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 28 March 2022

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant disobeyed a lawful order by refusing to become fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** General, under honorable conditions.

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 4 April 2022

(5) **Administrative Separation Board:** N/A

(6) **Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 5 May 2022 / General (under honorable conditions).

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. **Date / Current Contractual Obligation:** 20 November 2017 / 6 years

b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 21 / High School Graduate / 100

c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 (Specialist) / 68E10 Dental Specialist / 4 years, 6 months, 12 days

d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None

e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** None

f. **Awards and Decorations:** AAM-2, NDSM, GWTSM, ASR

g. **Performance Ratings:** N/A

h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) An Enlistment/ Reenlistment Document provides the applicant enlisted in the Army Reserve at the rank of private (E-1) with an active-duty obligation of 6 years on 25 October 2017.

(2) A Developmental Counseling Form dated 21 September 2021 provides the applicant was counseled by their commander for declining the COVID-19 vaccine on 20 September 2021.

(3) On 28 October 2021, the applicant received a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand for disobeying a lawful order by refusing to become fully vaccinated against COVID-19. The applicant acknowledged receipt of the reprimand and elected to submit written matters on their behalf. The applicant stated they did not understand why they were being punished based off of the information and research they received, they provided a list of reasons why they should not be ordered to take the vaccination, other than basic human rights. The applicant provided they were instructed to apologize for any harm they may have caused to others within

their unit, they stated they would not self-incriminate their self or apologize for standing up for their personal beliefs.

(4) Two Developmental Counseling Forms dated 8 December 2021 and 13 December 2021 provides the applicant was counseled by their senior enlisted leader and commander for refusing weekly COVID-19 screenings for service members that were unvaccinated to enter DOD facilities.

- The applicant endorsed the counseling and provided “This goes against basic human rights; I would absolutely get tested if I felt I was at risk of having covid. I’m not ok with sticking something up my nose that has chemicals attached to it”.
- Defense Health Agency policy provided; COVID-19 screening testing will be performed at least weekly on unvaccinated service members whose routine place of duty requires access DOD facilities. Unvaccinated personal required weekly COVID-19 screening to enter DOD Facilities.

(5) A Report of Medical Assessment document dated 1 March 2022, provides the applicant received a separation medical examination and was cleared for separation. The applicant endorsed they had an illness that caused them to miss duty for longer than three days; Covid.

(6) A Report of Mental Status Evaluation document dated 23 March 2022, provides the applicant received a separation evaluation that cleared them for administrative separation.

(7) A memorandum, Dental Detachment, Fort Drum, New York subject: Notification of administrative separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c dated 28 March 2022 provides the applicant’s immediate commander notified them of their intent to separate them for commission of a serious offense; they disobeyed a lawful order by refusing to become fully vaccinated against COVID-19. The commander recommended a General (under honorable conditions) characterization of service. The applicant acknowledged the commander’s notification and basis for separation, their available rights, they consulted with counsel and completed their election of rights indicating they understood the prejudices that may occur in receiving a characterization of service of less than honorable; they elected to submit statements on their behalf. Seven statements were submitted on behalf of the applicant, each statement details the applicant’s positive attitude, character, and work ethic. They describe the applicant as someone who routinely goes above and beyond.

(8) On 7 April 2022 the senior defense counsel submitted a letter of consideration regarding the applicant’s characterization of service which provides the applicant served with honor and distinction, and their overall record should be considered; an honorable characterization is appropriate when the quality of the soldier’s service generally had met the standards of acceptable conduct.

(9) A Commander’s Report dated 22 April 2022, provides the applicants immediate commander recommended an Honorable characterization of service after reviewing the character statements submitted on behalf of the applicant highlighting their job performance and because of the potential consequences of an alternate characterization of service and the applicant’s medical concerns for refusing the vaccine. They provided the applicants quality of service generally met the standards of acceptable conduct and warrants an honorable characterization of service.

(10) On 5 May 2022 the appropriate authority approved the separation after careful consideration of all matters and directed a general, under honorable conditions characterization of service.

(11) A DD Form 214 shows the applicant was discharged on 1 June 2022, they completed 4 years, 6 months, and 12 days of active service.

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

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):** None

(1) **Applicant provided:**

(2) **AMHRR Listed:**

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: A DD Form 293 (Discharge Review) application, a copy of their DD Form 214, a recommendation for an AAM award document, two AAM awards they received, a photographic image of military coins, a photographic image of a plaque, 13 monthly performance counseling's statements, a copy of their separation "Report Medical Examination" document, a "Report of Medical Assessment" document, a pulmonary medical record document, a copy of their separation orders, a military times article which provides data of the types of discharges service members in different branches received for refusing the Covid-19 vaccine, copies of documents from their AMHRR; separation packet to include a GOMOR and character letters from their separation proceedings and two additional enclosures in support of their application.

- An UCMJ record of proceedings document dated 17 December 2021, provides the applicant received a non-judicial punishment for disobeying a lawful order from their superior commissioned officer; they refused to start weekly COVID-19 screening for unvaccinated service members on two occasions. Punishment consisted of a rank reduction to E-3, forfeiture of half pay for one month, and 14 days of extra duty.
- A letter of recommendation from a Captain in the US Dental Corps, dated 12 June 2012 provides the applicants "attitude, work ethic and professionalism were nothing short of astounding" They describe the applicant as "incredibly detail oriented, intelligent and punctual."

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None submitted in support of their application.

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

a. Section 1553, Title 10, United States Code (Review of Discharge or Dismissal) provides for the creation, composition, and scope of review conducted by a Discharge Review Board(s) within established governing standards. As amended by Sections 521 and 525 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, 10 USC 1553 provides specific guidance to the Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards when considering discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual trauma, intimate partner violence (IPV), or spousal abuse, as a basis for discharge review. The amended guidance provides that Boards will include, as a voting board member, a physician trained in mental health disorders, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatrist when the discharge upgrade claim asserts a mental health condition, including PTSD, TBI, sexual trauma, IPV, or spousal abuse, as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval

Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

b. 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.

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. Office, Secretary of Defense memorandum (Rescission of August 24, 2021 and November 30, 2021 Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Requirements for Member of the Armed Forces) 10 January 2023, implemented 23 December 2022, James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2023 which rescinded the mandate for members of the Armed Forces to be vaccinated against Corona Virus 2019 (COVID-19), as issued on 24 August 2021 in the now-rescinded Secretary of Defense Guidance for Mandatory COVID-19 Vaccination for Department of Defense Service Members issued on 30 November 2021.

f. Office, Secretary of the Army memorandum (Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Recission), 24 February 2023 implemented policy mandating the COVID-19 vaccination, applicable to Soldiers servicing in the Regular Army (RA), Army National Guard (ARNG)/Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS), and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), cadets of the US. Military Academy (USMA), cadet candidates at the U.S. Military Academy Preparatory School (USAMPS), and cadets in the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps (SROTC). It provides that Soldiers currently serving shall not be separated solely on their refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccine if they sought an exemption on religious, administrative, or medical grounds. Furthermore, the guidance provides details for updating records of current Soldiers, however, former Soldiers may petition the Army Discharge Review Board or the Army Board for Correction of Military Records to request corrections to their personnel records regarding the characterization of their discharge.

g. Office, Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (SAMR) memorandum (Correction of Military Records for Former Members of the Army Following Recission of August 24, 2001 and November 30, 2021, Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Requirements for Former Soldiers), 6 September 2023, provided supplemental guidance to the Army Discharge Review Board (ADRB) and the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) when considering requests for discharge upgrade requests involving former service members who did not meet the COVID-19 vaccination mandate. If the Board determines relief is warranted, this does not imply the vaccination mandate or involuntary separation itself constituted an "injustice" or "inequity" as the vaccination mandate was a valid lawful policy at the time. Consistent with previous published Under Secretary of Defense, Personnel and Readiness Guidance and Board processes regarding changes to policy and/or standards, the COVID-19 vaccination requirement rescission is a relevant factor in evaluating an application for upgrade of the characterization of service. Reinstatement is not under the purview of the Military Review Board. Former Soldier would need to submit their requests for reinstatement to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. Additionally, the Board should:

(1) Generally grant a request to upgrade the characterization of service from a former Soldier when they were involuntarily separated, and the Reentry Code would prevent them from rejoining the military without a waiver should they desire to do so; and meet three conditions: (1) The original action was based solely on refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccination, (2) The former Soldier formally sought an accommodation on religious or medical grounds prior to contemporaneous with official initiation of the action; and (3) there are no aggravating factors in the member's record, such as misconduct.

(2) If the above conditions are met, normally grant enlisted requests to show the following correction:

- Separation Authority: Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 15
- Separation Code: JKA
- Reenlistment Code: RE1
- Narrative Reason for Separation: Secretarial Plenary Authority
- Character of Service: Honorable

(3) Officer records should be changed to have similar effect.

(4) It further states to apply existing policy that requires the former soldier to establish evidence of an error, impropriety, inequity, or injustice in support of their petition in cases with multiple reasons for separation.

h. Army Regulation 635-200 provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.

(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 and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.

(4) Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, and commission of a serious offense, to include abuse of illegal drugs, convictions by civil authorities and desertion or being absent without leave. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record. Paragraph 14-12c, states a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.

(5) Chapter 15 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.

i. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c, misconduct (serious offense).

j. 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 waivable and nonwaivable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes:

- RE-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.
- RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.
- RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable 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.

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S): 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 DD Form 214 provides the applicant received a general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service for refusing to comply with the covid-19 vaccination mandate.

b. Based on the available evidence the applicant enlisted in the army at the age of 21, they declined the COVID-19 vaccine 20 September 2021 and received a GOMOR for disobeying a lawful order by refusing to become fully vaccinated against COVID-19. They were processed for administrative separation under the provisions of AR 635-200, CH 14-12c misconduct (serious offense).

(1) The applicant's AMHRR provides misconduct after they declined the COVID-19 vaccination; they were ordered to be screened for COVID due to not being vaccinated; they refused the COVID-19 screenings and received an NJP.

(2) The applicant's AMHRR provides the applicant did not request a medical or religious exemption to the COVID-19 vaccination mandate.

c. The applicant was notified of the intent to separate them, they acknowledged understanding the basis for separation under the provisions AR 635-200 Ch14-12c. The applicant consulted military counsel and letters of support from their peers were submitted their behalf. They received the required medical and mental health separation examinations and on 1 June 2022 the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, CH 14; they received a general, under honorable conditions characterization of service after completing 4 years, 6 months, and 12 days of their contractual obligation.

d. The rescission of the COVID-19 vaccination mandate does not negate the propriety of the discharges or separations that occurred prior to this policy change or imply the vaccination mandate or involuntary separation constituted an inequity; it was a valid lawful policy at the time. However, the COVID-19 vaccination requirement rescission is a relevant factor in evaluating an application for discharge upgrade relief based on religious or medical grounds prior to or

simultaneously with the official initiation of the separation action; and there are no aggravating factors of indiscipline and/or misconduct

e. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for members being separated 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.

f. 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? **No**. The Board's Medical Advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and found no mitigating BH diagnoses on the applicant. The applicant provided no documents or testimony of a condition or experience, that, when applying liberal consideration, could have excused, or mitigated a discharge.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **N/A**

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **N/A**

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

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contention(s): None.

d. The Board determined the discharge was inequitable based on the 24 February 2023 SECARMY Policy Memo "Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Rescission". The Board specifically referenced paragraph 5 – which directs the removal of any negative documentation, GOMOR, EVALs, Flags and Bars, referencing failure to comply with a lawful order. [Additionally, the Board members discussed the applicant's file and based on an administrative error - the option for the brigade commander to elect Honorable discharge was not provided as an election - and no prior misconduct, the Board concurred the current discharge is inequitable and warranted an upgrade]. 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, the narrative reason for separation to Completion of Required Active Service, with a corresponding separation code to KBK. The reentry eligibility (RE) code will also change the code to 1.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board carefully considered the applicant's request, supporting documents, evidence in the records, published Department of Defense guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests, and the 24 February 2023 SECARMY Policy Memo "Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Rescission". The Board considered the applicant's statements, record of service-no disciplinary/adverse actions, and nature of misconduct, and the reason for separation- Applicant failed a lawful order to receive the COVID-19 vaccine for personal reasons. The Board also considered a Military Times article which showed a lack of standard throughout the Department of Defense for Covid vaccine refusal discharges. According to the article the Navy has provided all personnel separated with honorable discharges, the US Marine Corps provided 20 percent discharged with honorable discharges and the Army provided 9 personnel with honorable discharges. There was no set guidance for how to determine the discharge, if the Army can approve 9 honorable discharges, then equal and fair treatment should go to all soldiers who have served honorably. The Board also found sufficient evidence of in-service mitigating factors (Length, Quality). Based on a preponderance of evidence, the Board determined that the reason for the applicant's separation and the character of service the applicant received upon separation were inequitable.

(2) The Board voted to change the applicant's narrative reason for separation to Completion of required Active Service with a corresponding separation code of KBK", as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

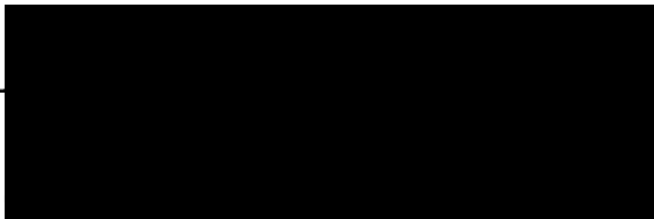
(3) The RE code will change to RE-1.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214:** Yes
- b. Change Characterization to:** Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to:** Completion of Required Active Service/KBK
- d. Change RE Code to:** RE-1
- e. Change Authority to:** AR 635-200

Authenticating Official:

2/4/2024



ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

AR20220010288

SPD – Separation Program
Designator
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury

UNC – Uncharacterized
Discharge

UOTHC – Under Other Than
Honorable Conditions

VA – Department of Veterans
Affairs