

**1. Applicant's Name:**

- a. **Application Date:** 16 October 2023
- b. **Date Received:** 16 October 2023
- 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 conditions). The applicant requests a change to their reentry code and correction of their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) to add awards and show their rank/grade as specialist/E-4.

(2) The applicant seeks relief contending they received a general (under honorable conditions) and they are not asking for an upgrade of their characterization of service, they feel like they got what they deserved. In effect, they request a correction of their DD Form 214 show their recently award of the Combat Infantryman Badge and they were also awarded the Presidential Unit Citation. They believe their DD Form 214 should show their rank/grade of specialist/E-4 since they believe they should have automatically be advanced to after 2 years of service. This might be asking a lot but they feel like they were a good Soldier and they risked a lot and the Army did affect their life. They would like to change their re-enlistment code if possible.

**b. Board Type and Decision:**

(1) In a records review conducted on 30 October 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable. Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision.

(2) The issues regarding the corrections of the applicant's awards and rank/grade on their DD Form 214 are not within the purview of this Board. These issues should be addressed by the Army Board of Correction of Military Records (ABCMR). A DD Form 149 is enclosed for the applicant's use.

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

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

b. **Date of Discharge:** 31 July 2023

c. **Separation Facts:** The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) does not contain their case file for approved separation. On 29 January 2024 the Army Review Boards Agency requested the applicant provide their discharge packet (case separation files), as of this date there has been no response.

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 2 August 2020 / 3 years, 27 weeks

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 20 / Test-Based Equivalent Certificate / 110

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-3 / 11B10, Infantryman / 2 years, 1 month, 26 days

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

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Afghanistan (15 August 2021 – 14 September 2021)

**f. Awards and Decorations:** NDSM, GWTSM, ASR

**g. Performance Ratings:** NA

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

(1) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 26 June 2021, reflects the applicant received event-oriented counseling for driving under the influence. The Key Points of Discussion states on 26 June 2021, after the applicant left Paddy's Bar, attempted to come through the post gate. When they got to the gate they handed the civilian gate guard their driver's license instead of their military identification. This prompted the guard to ask them to step out of their car and conducted a field sobriety test. Once the test was concluded the applicant took a breathalyzer and tested 0.09-percent. They were arrested and transported to the Provost Marshalls Office. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form.

(2) A memorandum, Headquarters, 82nd Airborne Division, subject: General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand under Provisions of Army Regulation 600-37 [Unfavorable Information], dated 9 August 2021, reflects the applicant was reprimanded in writing for driving under the influence of alcohol. On or about 26 June 2021 that applicant was administered an Intoxilyzer Test which showed a beath alcohol content of 0.09-percent.

(3) Headquarters, U.S. Army Garrison , Fort Bragg Orders 157-0279 dated 6 June 2022, reassigned the applicant to the U.S. Army transition point for transition processing with a discharge date of 15 June 2022.

(4) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), reflects the applicant was discharged from the U.S. Army on 15 June 2022, shows in:

- item 12c (Net Active Service This Period) – 2 years, 1 month, 26 days
- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, MEMBER HAS NOT COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKQ [Misconduct (Serious Offense)]
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct, (Serious Offense)

**i. Lost Time / Mode of Return:** NA

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

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:**

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- Permanent Order 271-0111, Combat Infantryman Badge
- DD Form 214

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with 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. 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 DoD Instruction 1332.28.

c. 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.

d. 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.

**e.** 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.

**f.** Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) prescribes policies and standards to ensure the readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers for a variety of reasons. It prescribes the policies, procedures, authority for separation of Soldiers, and the general provisions governing the separation of Soldiers before ETS or fulfillment of active duty obligation to meet the needs of the Army and its Soldiers.

**(1)** An Honorable discharge is a separation with honor and is appropriate when the quality of the Soldier's service generally has met the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for Army personnel or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

**(2)** A General discharge is a separation from the Army under honorable conditions and is issued to a Soldier whose military record is satisfactory but not sufficiently meritorious to warrant an honorable discharge.

**(3)** A Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable. It may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

**(4)** Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating personnel for misconduct because of minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense, conviction by civil authorities, desertion, and absence 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 (Commission of a Service Offense), stated 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 (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 "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, misconduct (serious offense).

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 Instruction 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.

#### **1. 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 an administrative irregularity in the proper retention of records, specifically the AMHRR is void of the case files for approved separation. Their AMHRR reflects the applicant received a general officer memorandum of reprimand for driving under the influence. Due to the lack of further evidence, the specific facts and circumstances surrounding the misconduct to be discharged under the provision on Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c are unknown. However, the available evidence does contain a properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), which provides the applicant was discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c, by reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense), with a

characterization of service of General (Under Honorable Conditions). They completed 2 years, 1 month, and 26 days of net active service this period and did not complete their first full term of service of 3 years and 27 weeks.

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.

## 2. 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: PTSD and MDD

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** Trauma serving as the basis for the service connected PTSD and MDD occurred in-service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that while the applicant did not request any further changes, given the service connected trauma occurred prior to the misconduct and nexus between trauma and substance use, the combat PTSD would mitigate the second DUI serving as the final basis for separation. However, given he does have a service connected psychiatric condition, ongoing substance use, and dishonesty at MEPS within the last three months, a change in re-entry code is not recommended due to both requiring an assessment of his psychological and substance status as well as ensuring MEPS has some indication self-report may not be wholly accurate.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the applicant's condition or experience outweighed the listed basis for separation for the aforementioned reasons. However, the Board determined not to change the applicant's re-entry code due to both requiring an assessment of psychological and substance status as well as ensuring MEPS has some indication self-report may not be wholly accurate.

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contentions:

**(1)** The applicant contends they received a general (under honorable conditions) and they are not asking for an upgrade of the characterization of service, they feel like they got what they deserved.

The Board acknowledged this contention and determined that given the service connected trauma occurred prior to the misconduct and nexus between trauma and substance use, the combat PTSD would mitigate the second DUI serving as the final basis for separation.

**(2)** The applicant contends they would like to change their re-enlistment code if possible.

The Board acknowledged this contention and determined that given the applicant has a service connected psychiatric condition, ongoing substance use, and dishonesty at MEPS within the last three months, a change in re-entry code is not recommended due to both requiring an assessment of the applicant's psychological and substance status as well as ensuring MEPS has some indication self-report may not be wholly accurate.

**d.** The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of the current evidence of record. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address the issues before the Board. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the burden of proof and providing documents or other evidence sufficient to support the applicant's contention(s) that the discharge was improper or inequitable.

**e.** Rationale for Decision:

**(1)** The Board members acknowledged the applicant's requests to change the reentry code. However, Board members concurred with the Medical Advisor and determined the current reentry code is proper and equitable based on the applicant's multiple DUIs, the applicant's medical diagnosis, ongoing substance use, and dishonesty at MEPS in the last three months.

**(2)** The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

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

### 3. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

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

### Authenticating Official:

11/6/2024

X

Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY

Army Discharge Review Board

#### Legend:

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

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

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

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