

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 6 November 2023**b. Date Received:** 15 November 2023**c. Counsel:** [REDACTED]**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, a change of the narrative reason for separation, separation code, reentry code, and an appearance before the Board.

(2) The applicant, through counsel, seeks relief stating there are several mitigating and extenuating factors not fully considered by the separation authority that weigh in favor of granting relief. The applicant was suffering from a mental health condition while in service and at the time of their discharge, which qualifies them for consideration and relief pursuant the Hagel, Kurta, and Wilke Memorandums. Their overall service record and post-discharge conduct are deserving of an honorable characterization of service. Accordingly, the principles of justice, fairness, and equity require the applicant's discharge be upgraded and the narrative reason for separation, separation code, and reentry code be changed to reflect "Secretarial Authority" as the basis for separation.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a Telephonic Personal Appearance Hearing conducted on 18 November 2024, and by a 4-1 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable and 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 Board also voted that the narrative reason for separation and the reentry code are proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

Please see section 10 for further details on the reason for decision.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Misconduct (Serious Offense) / Army Regulation 635-200 / JKQ / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 1 September 2023**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 10 August 2023

(2) **Basis for Separation:** on or about 16 June 2023, wrongfully operated a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and violated Fort Carson Regulation 1990-4, paragraph 4-1, dated 3 October 2017, by wrongfully drinking alcohol while under the age of 21.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 10 August 20

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 21 August 2023 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 29 June 2021 / 3 years, 28 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / HS Graduate / 98

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-3 / 11B1O, Infantryman / 2 years, 2 months, 3 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

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 16 June 2023, reflects the applicant received counseling for driving while intoxicated. The Key Points of Discussion reflects on 16 June 2023, at approximately 0330 hours, the applicant was pulled over by the military police on base for not using their turn signal. After being issued a field sobriety test, which they failed, the military police gave a breathalyzer test. The test showed a 0.12-percent breath alcohol content and the legal limit is 0.08-percent. Being an underage servicemember their legal limit is 0.00.

(2) A DA Form 4856, dated 20 June 2023, reflects the applicant received counseling informing them of the initiation of a suspension of favorable personnel action (Flag). The Key Points of Discussion reflects the purpose of this counseling is to inform them that they are being flagged for Involuntary Separation with an effective date of 20 June 2023, due to their driving under the influence on 16 June 2023.

(3) A memorandum, Police/Provost Marshal Office, subject: Law Enforcement Report, dated 10 July 2023, reflects the applicant as the named subject with the offenses of, failed to obey a general order (underage drinking) in violation of Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ); drove vehicle under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both; drove vehicle with excessive alcohol content in breath; and failed to use turn signals. [Note: page 2 is not in evidence for review.]

(4) A DD Form 2808 (Report of Medial Examination) dated 31 July 2023, reflects the examining physician marked "Normal" for item 40 (Psychiatric).

- item 74 (Examinee) the examining physician marked "Is Medically Qualified"

- item 76 (Physical Profile) reflects no physical or psychiatric restrictions
- item 78 (Summary of Medical Diagnoses) reflects anxiety with no suicidal ideation
- item 79 (Recommendation) follow up with Behavioral Health and is medically cleared for chapter separation

(5) A memorandum, Bravo Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, subject: Notification of Administrative Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 10 August 2023, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c, for, on or about 16 June 2023, wrongfully operated a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and violate Fort Carson Regulation 190-4 (Prohibit and Regulated Conduct), paragraph 4-1 (Alcohol), dated 3 October 2017, by wrongfully drinking alcohol while under the age of 21. The company commander recommended the applicant's characterization of service as General (under Honorable Conditions). On the same day, the applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the right available to them.

(6) The applicant's memorandum, subject: Election of Rights Regarding Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 12 December 2018, the applicant completed their election of rights signing they have been advised by consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them Commission of a Serious Offense, and its effects; of the rights available to them; and of the effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. They understand they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if a general (under honorable conditions) discharge is issued to them. They elected to request consulting counsel and elected to submit statements in their own behalf. [Note: statements in their own behalf are not in evidence for review.]

(7) A memorandum, Bravo Company, 4th Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, subject: Commander's Report for Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 10 August 2023, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them prior to their expiration term of service. The company commander states the applicant received a Company Grade Article 15, UCMJ, for violation of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation), their punishment consisted of forfeiture of \$504.00 pay and extra duty and restriction for 14 days. They do not consider if feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as common sense and sound judgement would indicated that no other disposition would serve a useful purpose or produce a quality Soldier. The company commander indicated the report of mental status evaluation or psychiatric report is attached; however, these documents are not in evidence for review.

(8) A memorandum, Headquarters, 1st Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, dated 21 August 2023, the separation authority, having 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 with characterization of service as General (Under Honorable Conditions). The separation authority states after reviewing the rehabilitative transfer requirements determined the requirements do not apply to this action.

(9) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 1 September 2023, with 2 years, 2 months and 3 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 18 (Remarks) – MEMBER HAS NOT COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKQ
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 4
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct, (Serious Offense)

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

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

(1) Applicant provided: Mental Health Outpatient Note reflecting chief complaint of anxiety issues, feeling depressed, and sleep problems; however, the examining physician states the applicant does not fall below medical retention standards, is deployable from a behavioral perspective, and no acute psychiatric intervention indicated at this time. Disposition reflects the applicant is psychologically fit for full duty with no referral for a Medical Evaluation Board. A Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Rating Decision, pages 3 and 4, reflects service connection for an unspecified mood disorder with anxious distress has been established as directly related to military serve, with an evaluation of 50-percent, effective 2 September 2023.

(2) AMHRR Listed: DD Form 2808 reflecting a diagnosis of Anxiety

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

- DD Form 293 Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- Counsel's Supplemental Statement
- Medical Documents – Mental Health Outpatient Note, DD Form 2807-1 (Report of Medical History) page 2, and DD Form 2697 (Report of Medical Assessment) page 1
- VA Rating Decision, pages 3 & 4
- National Safety Council Alive at 25 Certificate of Completion
- Prime for Life Certificate
- Mother's Against Drug Driving Certificate of Completion
- Lighthouse Outreach Center Certificate, Community Service Log
- VA Rating Decision, dated 9 September 2024, denying service connection for five physical conditions

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Mother's Against Drug Driving Course and Lighthouse Outreach Center Community Service hours.

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

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

as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

b. Multiple Department of Defense (DoD) Policy Guidance Memoranda published between 2014 and 2018. The documents are commonly referred to by the signatory authorities' last names (2014 Secretary of Defense Guidance [Hagel memo], 2016 Acting Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Carson memo], 2017 Official Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Kurta memo], and 2018 Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Wilkie memo].

(1) Individually and collectively, these documents provide further clarification to the Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharge due to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Liberal consideration will be given to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on matters relating to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Special consideration will be given to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) determinations that document a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less than honorable discharge characterization. Special consideration will also be given in cases where a civilian provider confers diagnoses of a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment if the case records contain narratives supporting symptomatology at the time of service or when any other evidence which may reasonably indicate that a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment existed at the time of discharge might have mitigated the misconduct that caused a discharge of lesser characterization.

(2) Conditions documented in the service record that can reasonably be determined to have existed at the time of discharge will be considered to have existed at the time of discharge. In cases in which a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment may be reasonably determined to have existed at the time of discharge, those conditions will be considered potential mitigating factors in the misconduct that caused the characterization of service in question. All Boards will exercise caution in weighing evidence of mitigation in cases in which serious misconduct precipitated a discharge with a less than Honorable characterization of service. Potentially mitigating evidence of the existence of undiagnosed combat related PTSD, PTSD-related conditions due to TBI or sexual assault/harassment as causative factors in the misconduct resulting in discharge will be carefully weighed against the severity of the misconduct. PTSD is not a likely cause of premeditated misconduct. Caution shall be exercised in weighing evidence of mitigation in all cases of misconduct by carefully considering the likely causal relationship of symptoms to the misconduct.

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

d. 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.

e. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "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).

f. Army Regulation 601-210 (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program) governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per DoD 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.

g. Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) governs the program and identifies Army policy on alcohol and other drug abuse, and responsibilities. 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. 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.

h. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2019 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 Article 113 (Drunken or Reckless Operation of a Vehicle).

i. Fort Carson Regulation 190-4 (Prohibit and Regulated Conduct) prescribes prohibited and regulated conduct for personnel located on Fort Carson. Paragraph 4-1 (Alcohol) states no person, Soldier, Civilian, or dependent under 21 years of age will buy, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages on Fort Carson. No person will procure for, sell to, give to, or otherwise supply alcoholic beverages to any person under 21 years of age.

j. 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):

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 developmental counseling for driving while intoxicated, in violation of Article 113, UCMJ, received notification of involuntary separation and was involuntarily separated. The DD Form 214, signed by the applicant, provides the applicant was discharged with a character of service of general (under honorable conditions) for misconduct (serious offense) rather than a discharge under other than honorable conditions, which is normally considered appropriate. They completed 2 years, 2 months, and 3 days of their 3-year, 28-week contractual enlistment obligation. The applicant has not 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. The applicant's AMHRR reflects a diagnosis of anxiety. The applicant provided a Mental Health Outpatient Note reflecting the applicant does not fall below medical retention standards and partial VA Rating decision reflecting service connection for a unspecified mood disorder with anxious distress has been established as directly related to military serve, with an evaluation of 50-percent, effective 2 September 2023.

e. 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. DOCUMENTS / TESTIMONY PRESENTED DURING PERSONAL APPEARANCE: In addition to the evidence in the record, the Board carefully considered the additional document(s) and testimony presented by the applicant at the personal appearance hearing.

a. The applicant submitted the following additional document(s):

b. The applicant presented the following additional contention(s):

c. Counsel / Witness(es) / Observer(s):

10. 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 diagnosis: The applicant is post-service connected for Unspecified Mood Disorder with anxious distress and verbal aggression.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The applicant is post-service connected for Unspecified Mood Disorder with anxious distress and verbal aggression.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the VA indicating symptoms occurred prior to the misconduct, resulting service connection, and nexus between symptoms associated with the service-connected condition and substance use, the basis is mitigated.

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

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contentions:

(1) The applicant contends there are several mitigating and extenuating factors not fully considered by the separation authority that weigh in favor of granting relief. They were suffering from a mental health condition while in service and at the time of their discharge, which qualifies them for consideration and relief pursuant the Hagel, Kurta, and Wilke Memorandums. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's Unspecified Mood Disorder with anxious distress and verbal aggression fully outweighing the applicant's DUI basis for separation.

(2) The applicant contends their overall service record and post-discharge conduct are deserving of an honorable characterization of service. The Board considered this contention during proceedings and determined an upgrade was warranted based on the applicant's Unspecified Mood Disorder with anxious distress and verbal aggression fully outweighing the applicant's DUI basis for separation.

(3) The applicant contends the principles of justice, fairness, and equity require their discharge be upgraded and the narrative reason for separation, separation code, and reentry code be changed to reflect "Secretarial Authority" as the basis for separation. The Board reviewed this contention during proceedings. The Board determined an upgrade to Honorable was warranted based on the applicant's medical diagnoses. The Board determined the narrative reason for separation, separation code, and reentry code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

d. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable and therefore 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 Board also voted that the narrative reason for separation and the reentry code are proper and equitable and voted not to change them. The applicant has exhausted their appeal options available with ADRB. However, the applicant may still apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. 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.

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**AR20240000638****e. Rationale for Decision:**

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined an upgrade to Honorable was warranted based on full medical mitigation. The Board voted not to change the narrative reason for the discharge because it properly describes the reason for separation. Additionally, the Board voted not to change the reentry code based on the applicant's medical diagnosis.

(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.

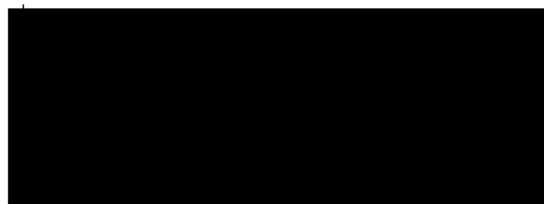
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

11. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes**
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable**
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: No change**
- d. Change RE Code to: No change**
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200**

Authenticating Official:

11/26/2024

**Legend:**

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

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

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

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