

AIR FORCE DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD DECISIONAL DOCUMENT	CASE NUMBER FD-2024-00029
<p>SUMMARY: The applicant was discharged on 22 September 2010 per Air Force Instruction 36-3208, Administrative Separation of Airmen, with a General Discharge for Misconduct (Drug Abuse). The applicant appealed for an upgrade of their discharge characterization.</p> <p>The applicant requested the Board be completed based on a records only review. The Board was conducted on 06 June 2024. The applicant was not represented by counsel.</p> <p>The attached examiner's brief (provided to applicant only), extracted from available service records, contains pertinent data regarding the circumstances and character of the applicant's military service.</p> <p>DISCUSSION: The Discharge Review Board (DRB), under its responsibility to examine the propriety and equity of an applicant's discharge, is authorized to change the characterization of service and the narrative reason for discharge if such changes are warranted. If applicable, the Board can also change the applicant's reentry code. In reviewing discharges, the Board presumes regularity in the conduct of governmental affairs unless there is substantial credible evidence to rebut the presumption, to include evidence submitted by the applicant. The Board completed a thorough review of the circumstances that led to the discharge and the discharge process to determine if the discharge met the pertinent standards of equity and propriety.</p> <p>The applicant's record of service included an Article 15 and a Letter of Reprimand, and a/multiple Letter/s of Counseling. His misconduct included: Wrongful use of marijuana; Failure to show to the appointed place of duty on time.</p> <p>The documentary evidence the Board considered as part of the review includes, but is not limited to the DD Form 293, <i>Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States</i>, and any additional documentation submitted by applicant and/or counsel; the applicant's personnel file from the Automated Records Management System (ARMS); and the DRB Brief detailing the applicant's service information and a summary of the case.</p> <p>The applicant stated that he suffers from depression and anxiety. He explained that while in service, he made the choice to live off base with people who used marijuana, and during a panic attack, they convinced him to try it. The applicant explained that he knew it was wrong but nothing else helped, including counseling on base. He highlighted that he has never used again.</p> <p>The DRB reviewed the applicant's entire service record and found no evidence of impropriety or inequity to warrant an upgrade of the discharge. Despite being well informed of the Air Force policy of zero tolerance for illegal drug use, the applicant chose to use marijuana. Additionally, after a thorough consideration of the applicant's contention of a mental health condition and review of the medical records, the Board determined that no mental health condition existed that would mitigate the use of marijuana. The discharge was deemed appropriate.</p> <p>LIBERAL CONSIDERATION: Due to evidence of a mental health diagnosis and/or experiences of sexual assault or sexual harassment and/or records documenting that one or more symptoms of mental health conditions and/or experiences of sexual assault or sexual harassment existed/occurred during military service found in the applicant's record, the Board considered the case based on the liberal consideration (LC) standards required by guidance from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and 10 USC §1553. The Board included a member who is a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatrist or social worker with training on mental health issues connected with post-traumatic stress</p>	

disorder (PTSD) or traumatic brain injury (TBI) or other trauma. Specifically, the Board reviewed the four questions the Under Secretary of Defense provided that Boards should consider when weighing evidence in requests for modification of discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault, and sexual harassment. The Board considered the following:

1. Did the veteran have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge?

The Applicant stated that he suffers from anxiety and depression, and that he was influenced by others to use marijuana during a panic attack. He stated that he attended on Base counseling "to no avail."

2. Did that condition exist/experience occur during military service?

The record showed that the Applicant was evaluated in MH clinic and diagnosed with an adjustment disorder. He was referred to therapy but never attended, contrary to his statement. The Applicant also states that he suffers from depression and anxiety and there is no evidence that he had treatment anywhere for any MH condition.

3. Does that condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge?

There was no condition or experience that excuse or mitigate the discharge. The Applicant presents as an unreliable historian, unable to distinguish between documented misconduct and drug use and what applicant would like to see extinguished from the record.

4. Does that condition or experience outweigh the discharge?

There is no evidence that a MH condition or experience outweigh the discharge.

Additionally, the Board considered the factors laid out in the attachment to the 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*, dated 25 June 2018, known as the "Wilkie Memo." The Board considered the factors listed in paragraphs (6)(a)-(6)(l) and (7)(a)-(7)(r) of this memorandum and found no evidence of inequity or impropriety.

FINDING: The DRB voted unanimously to **deny** the applicant's request to upgrade his discharge characterization, to change the discharge narrative reason, and to change the reentry code.

Should the applicant wish to appeal this decision, the applicant must request a personal appearance before this Board before applying for relief to the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR). In accordance with DAFI 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records*, all applicants before the AFBCMR must first exhaust available administrative avenues of relief before applying to the AFBCMR, otherwise their AFBCMR case will be administratively closed until such time that the applicant avails themselves of the available avenue of relief. Therefore, should the applicant wish to appeal this decision, they must first exercise their right to make a personal appearance before the AFDRB.

CONCLUSION: After a thorough review of the available evidence, to include the Applicant's issues, summary of service, service/medical record entries, and discharge process, the Board found the discharge was proper and equitable. Therefore, the awarded characterization of service shall remain "General," the narrative reason for separation shall remain "Misconduct (Drug Abuse)," and the reentry code shall remain "2B". The Air Force DRB (AFDRB) results were approved by the Presiding Officer on 3 July 2024. If desired, the applicant can request a list of the Board members and their votes by writing to:

Air Force Review Boards Agency
Attn: Discharge Review Board

3351 Celmers Lane

Joint Base Andrews, NAF Washington, MD 20762-6602

Instructions on how to appeal an AFDRB decision can be found at

<https://afrbaportal.azurewebsites.us>

Attachment:

Examiner's Brief (Applicant Only)

