

SUMMARY: The Applicant was discharged on 01 June 2022 in accordance with Air Force Instruction 36-3208, Administrative Separation of Airmen, with a General discharge for Misconduct (Serious Offense). The Applicant appealed for an upgrade of their discharge characterization, a change to the discharge narrative reason, and a change to the separation code.

The Applicant requested the Board be completed based on a records only review. The Board was conducted on 23 October 2024. The Applicant was not represented by counsel.

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.

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.

The Applicant's record of service included the following documented misconduct leading up to their discharge: an Article 15 for failure to obey orders.

The documentary evidence the Board considered as part of the review includes, but is not limited to the DD Form 293, *Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States*, 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.

The Applicant contended he was discharged from the military for refusing to get the COVID-19 vaccination which has since been rescinded. He claimed that he served honorably for five and half years and received two achievement medals as well as other service medals during his time in the service.

Upon review of the Applicant's service record, the Board was not able to find any documentation regarding the discharge. However, the record did contain evidence of Nonjudicial punishment administered to the Applicant for failure to comply with COVID-19 vaccine mandates.

The Board reviewed the Applicant's entire service record and determined that based on the nature of the misconduct leading to the discharge, and current Department of Defense (DoD) and Department of the Air Force (DAF) policies, the discharge is inequitable. In accordance with DoD Instruction 1332.28, *Discharge Review Board (DRB) Procedures and Standards*, "A discharge shall be deemed to be equitable unless:

E4.3.1. In a discharge review, it is determined that the policies and procedures under which the Applicant was discharged differ in material respects from those currently applicable on a Service-wide basis to discharges of the type under consideration provided that:

E4.3.1.1. Current policies or procedures represent a substantial enhancement of the rights afforded a respondent in such proceedings; and

E4.3.1.2. There is substantial doubt that the Applicant would have received the same discharge if relevant current policies and procedures had been available to the Applicant at the time of the discharge proceedings under consideration.

E4.3.2. At the time of issuance, the discharge was inconsistent with standards of discipline in the Military Service of which the Applicant was a member.

E4.3.3. In the course of a discharge review, it is determined that relief is warranted based upon consideration of the Applicant's service record and other evidence presented to the DRB viewed in conjunction with the factors listed in this paragraph and the regulations under which the Applicant was discharged, even though the discharge was determined to have been otherwise equitable and proper at the time of issuance.”

In this case, the Board considered the differences in the DoD’s current COVID-19 policies and those in effect at the time of discharge. The Secretary of Defense rescinded the 24 August 2021 and the 30 November 2021 COVID-19 Vaccination Policy Memoranda, effective 10 January 2023, as required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. The DAF is no longer discharging members with general service characterizations solely for refusing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine because of service-wide policy changes. Thus, the Board concluded that involuntary separation actions were taken in accordance with valid lawful policy in effect at the time, however, the Applicant's discharge is now inequitable due to the changes in law and policy. Per guidance from the Secretary of the Air Force, former DAF service members may petition the Air Force Discharge Review Board (AFDRB) to individually request a correction to their personnel records, including the characterization of their discharge.

The Board considered the Applicant's request for discharge upgrade and determined, based on available evidence in the record, the discharge was based solely on the Applicant's refusal to take the COVID-19 vaccine. The Board substantially doubts the Applicant would have received the same discharge under current policies. The Board’s view is underscored by the fact that there are no other aggravating factors, such as additional misconduct present in the Applicant’s record, apart from the refusal to take the vaccine. The Applicant’s record of service meets the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for an honorable discharge characterization. Therefore, the Board approved the Applicant’s request. In regards to the Article 15 in the Applicant’s record, should he desire to have this document removed from his record, he should file an application with the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records who would make a determination as to whether the Article 15 represents an error or injustice now that the COVID-19 vaccine mandate has been lifted.

FINDING: The DRB voted unanimously to *approve* the Applicant’s request to upgrade their discharge characterization, to change the discharge narrative reason, and to change the separation code. The DRB also voted unanimously to *approve* changing the reentry code.

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 inequitable. Therefore, the awarded characterization of service shall change to “Honorable,” the narrative reason for separation shall change to “Secretarial Authority,” and the reentry code shall change to “1J.” The Air Force DRB (AFDRB) results were approved by the Presiding Officer on 28 October 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://afrbportal.azurewebsites.us>

Attachment:
Examiner's Brief (Applicant Only)