

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. Application Date: 26 April 2021
- b. Date Received: 26 April 2021
- 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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, the discharge was inequitable because it resulted from a single urinalysis failure during a period of significant emotional distress following deployment to Iraq. The applicant contends the misconduct stemmed from unaddressed post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and related conditions, leading to poor decision-making and negative influences. The applicant asserts accountability for their actions, acknowledges past mistakes, and requests an upgrade to support access to better employment opportunities and to provide a more stable future for their family.

- b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 16 June 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's illegal substance abuse offense. Therefore, the Board 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 narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and reentry code of RE-3.

*Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision. Board member names available upon request.*

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

- a. **Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c (2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. **Date of Discharge:** 11 May 2010

- c. **Separation Facts:**

- (1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 14 April 2010

- (2) **Basis for Separation:** The unit commander informed the applicant under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c(2), Misconduct- Abuse of Illegal Drugs, of the following reasons: On 22 February 2010 the applicant tested positive for marijuana.

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

- (4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 21 April 2010

- (5) **Administrative Separation Board:** NA

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** On 23 April 2010 , the separation authority approved the applicant's separation under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c(2), Misconduct- Abuse of Illegal Drugs. / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

- a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 27 July 2006 / 3 years, 19 weeks
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 21 / Job Corp Certificate / 95
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-5 / 13B1O, Cannon Crewmember / 3 years, 9 months, 15 days
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Alaska, SWA / Iraq (26 September 2008 – 20 September 2009)
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** ICM-2CS, AAM-3, NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR-2
- g. **Performance Ratings:** NIF
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:** Electronic Copy of Specimen Custody Document – Drug Testing, 5 March 2010, reflects the applicant tested positive for THC 275 (marijuana) during an Inspection Unit (IU) urinalysis testing conducted on 22 February 2010.

FG Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 24 March 2010, for wrongfully using marijuana (between 22 January and 22 February 2010). The punishment was not included in the available document.

Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Enrollment Form, 6 April 2010, reflects the applicant was referred to ASAP by the commander.

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

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

- (1) **Applicant provided:** None

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** Behavioral Health Recommendation, 7 April 2010, reflects the applicant was psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant met psychiatric criteria for administrative separation in accordance with chapter 14-12c, AR 635-200. The applicant was recommended to continue ASAP treatment.

*The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records, including documents listed in 4j(1) and (2) above.*

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Application for the Review of Discharge; Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with the 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.** Multiple Department of Defense 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; Section 1553, Title 10 United States Code; and Department of Defense Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

**d.** Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

**(1)** Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.

**(2)** Paragraph 3-7a states 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.

**(3)** Paragraph 3-7b states 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.

**(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.

**(5)** Paragraph 14-3 prescribes 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.

**(6)** Paragraph 14-12c(2) terms abuse of illegal drugs as serious misconduct. It continues; however, by recognizing relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation under paragraph 14-12a or 14-12b as appropriate.

**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 "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, misconduct (drug abuse).

**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 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-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.

The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c(2), Misconduct- Abuse of Illegal Drugs, for the following reasons: On 22 February 2010 the applicant tested positive for marijuana.

The applicant contends the misconduct stemmed from unaddressed post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and related conditions, leading to poor decision-making and negative influences. The applicant did not submit evidence other than their statement to support the contention the discharge resulted from any medical condition. The applicant's AMHRR contains no documentation supporting an in-service diagnosis. The record shows the applicant underwent behavioral health evaluation (BHE) on 7 April 2010, however the first page of the evaluation is missing. The separation authority considered the BHE.

The applicant contends the discharge was inequitable because it resulted from a single urinalysis failure during a period of significant emotional distress following deployment to Iraq. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 3-5, in pertinent part, stipulates there are circumstances in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for a characterization. The AMHRR does not include any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant asserts accountability for their actions, acknowledges past mistakes, and requests an upgrade to support access to better employment opportunities and to provide a more stable future for their family. The Board does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

**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? **Yes.** The Board 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/experiences: PTSD.

**(2)** Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found the applicant is 70 percent service connected for PTSD.

**(3)** Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board determined, based on the Board Medical Advisor's opine, that the applicant's behavioral health

conditions mitigate the discharge. The applicant is 70 percent service connected for PTSD. While there is a nexus between PTSD and the use of substances to self-medicate, in the current instances it appears the applicant used the substance as an avoidant strategy (i.e. to be separated from service), versus a means of self-medication. Therefore, the applicant's misconduct, in this instance, is mitigated due to the nexus between PTSD and avoidant behavior.

**(4)** Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor opine, the Board determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the separating illegal substance abuse offense.

**b.** Response to Contention(s):

**(1)** The applicant contends the misconduct stemmed from unaddressed post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and related conditions, leading to poor decision-making and negative influences. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the separating illegal substance abuse offense.

**(2)** The applicant contends the discharge was inequitable because it resulted from a single urinalysis failure during a period of significant emotional distress following deployment to Iraq. 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 Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the separating illegal substance abuse offense.

**(3)** The applicant asserts accountability for their actions, acknowledges past mistakes, and requests an upgrade to support access to better employment opportunities and to provide a more stable future for their family. 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 Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the separating illegal substance abuse offense.

**c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's illegal substance abuse offense. Therefore, the Board 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 narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and reentry code of RE-3.

**d.** Rationale for Decision:

**(1)** The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's illegal substance abuse offense. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

**(2)** The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

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

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**  
**AR20210000043**

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. **Issue a New DD-214:** Yes
- b. **Change Characterization to:** Honorable
- c. **Change Reason / SPD Code to:** Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. **Change RE Code to:** RE-3
- e. **Change Authority to:** AR 635-200

**Authenticating Official:**

6/29/2025



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**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