1. Applicant's Name:

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 did not present any issues of propriety or equity for the Board's consideration.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 30 January 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service outweighing the applicant's drug rehabilitation failure basis for separation. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined the narrative reason/SPD code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to applicant's BH diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service.

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: Drug Rehabilitation Failure / AR 635-200, Chapter 9 / JPC / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
  - **b. Date of Discharge:** 14 March 2013
  - c. Separation Facts:
    - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 21 February 2013
- (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant failed to make satisfactory progress in the ASAP program, as shown by their 17 December 2012, Field Grade Article 15, for wrongful use of the intoxicant "Spice" on two occasions, as well as multiple failures to report, failure to follow instructions, failure to obey a direct order from a noncommissioned officer, and AWOL.
  - (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- **(4) Legal Consultation Date:** On 21 February 2013, the applicant waived legal counsel.
  - (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** undated / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

#### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 15 March 2010, 4 years, 18 weeks
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 21 / High School Graduate / 92
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 13B10, Cannon Crewmember / 3 years
  - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Alaska, SWA / Afghanistan (22 April 2011 13 April 2012)
- **f. Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM, NATOMDL, NDSM, ACM-2CS, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR, CAB / The applicant's AMHRR reflects award of the AAM, however, the award is not reflected in the applicant's DD Form 214.
  - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Enrollment form, 25 April 2012.

CID Report of Investigation - Initial Final, 18 October 2012, reflects an investigation established probable cause to believe the applicant committed the offense failure to obey a general order when they were found in possession of spice they stored in an unoccupied barracks room.

Patient Progress Report, 11 December 2012, reflects the applicant was released from program with the counselor's assessment of poor performance and the commander's appraisal of unsatisfactory.

FG Article 15, 17 December 2012, on or about 11 October 2012, violate lawful general order by wrongfully possessing the intoxicant "spice". On or about 13 November 2012, without authority, absent oneself from their unit and did remain so until on or about 15 November 2012. Between on or about 11 September 2012 and on or about 11 October 2012, violate a lawful general order by wrongfully using the intoxicant "spice". The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$758 pay per month for two months and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Two Personnel Action forms, reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 13 November 2012; and

From AWOL to (PDY), effective 15 November 2012.

Seven Developmental Counseling Forms, for various acts of misconduct.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: AWOL for 3 days, 13 November to 15 November 2012. This period is not annotated on the DD Form 214 block 29.
  - j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: None

(2) AMHRR Listed: None

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

- **e.** 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.
- **f.** 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 9 outlines the procedures for discharging individuals because of alcohol or other drug abuse. A member who has been referred to the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) for alcohol or drug abuse may be separated because of inability or refusal to participate in, cooperate in, or successfully complete such a program if there is a lack of potential for continued Army service and rehabilitation efforts are no longer practical.
- **(5)** Paragraph 9-4, stipulates the service of Soldiers discharged under this section will be characterized as honorable or under honorable conditions unless the Soldier is in entry-level status and an uncharacterized description of service is required. An honorable discharge is mandated in any case in which the Government initially introduces into the final discharge process limited use evidence as defined by AR 600-85.
- **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 "JPC" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 9, for drug rehabilitation failure.
- **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 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 waiverable and nonwaiverable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes: 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.

**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), and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The applicant did not present any issues of propriety or equity for the Board's consideration.

#### 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? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed DoD and VA medical records and found the applicant had no mitigating BH diagnoses. The applicant provided no documents or testimony of an in-service condition or experience, that, when applying liberal consideration, could have excused or mitigated a discharge.
  - (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? N/A.
  - (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? N/A.
  - (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? N/A.
- **b.** Response to Contention(s): The applicant did not make any contentions or provide any evidence to support that the discharge was improper or inequitable. The Board reviewed all available evidence and determined that no relief was warranted at this time. The Board determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.
- c. The Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service outweighing the applicant's drug rehabilitation failure basis for separation. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined the narrative reason/SPD code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to applicant's BH diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address further 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.

#### d. Rationale for Decision:

- (1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service outweighs the applicant's misconduct of drug rehabilitation failure. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.
- (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 due to the applicant's non-BH diagnosis, related to the applicant's basis for separation.

### 10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

a. Issue a New DD-214: 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: No Change

### Authenticating Official:

2/25/2025



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