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 period under review is under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, mistakes were made, and people suffered due to their addiction. The applicant contends their service prior to their mistakes was honorable. The applicant has overcome their addiction and would like to give back to the company where they now work. The applicant desired to stay in the Army and overcome their addiction, but their chain of command did not support it. The applicant desires access to the VA to cope with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other issues.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 21 January 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

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

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

- a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / AR 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
 - **b. Date of Discharge:** 5 February 2010
 - c. Separation Facts:
- (1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet): On 10 December 2009, the applicant was charged with:

Charge I: Violating Article 85, UCMJ, for being in Desertion: The Specification: On or about 28 November 2009, without authority and with intent to remain away there from permanently, absent oneself from their unit, and did remain so absent in desertion until they were apprehended on or about 7 December 2009.

Charge II: Violating Article 86, UCMJ, for being AWOL: The Specification: On or about, 13 November 2009, without authority, absent oneself from their unit, and did remain so absent until on or about 16 November 2009.

On 20 January 2010, the applicant was charged with: Violating Article 112a:

Specification 1: On or about 16 November 2009 and on or about 14 December 2009, wrongful use of cocaine.

Specification 2: On or about 16 November 2009 and on or about 14 December 2009, wrongful use of methamphetamines.

- (2) Legal Consultation Date: 26 January 2010
- (3) Basis for Separation: Pursuant to the applicant's request for discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial.
- **(4) Recommended Characterization:** Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Barnes
- (5) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 28 January 2010 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 6 March 2007 / 4 years
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 20 / High School Graduate / NIF
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 11B10, 2C Infantryman / 2 years, 8 months, 25 days
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (4 September 2008 22 August 2009)
 - f. Awards and Decorations: ARCOM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ICM-CS, ASR, OSR
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Charge sheet as described in previous paragraph 3c.
- CG Article 15, 20 September 2007, for on 10 September 2007, absent oneself from their unit until 11 September 2007, and willfully disobeyed a lawful order. The punishment consisted of extra duty and restriction for 14 days.
- FG Article 15, 19 November 2009, for on or about 13 November 2009, without authority absent oneself from their unit until on or about 16 November 2009. The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-2; forfeiture of \$784 pay per month for two months (suspended); and extra duty and restriction for 45 days (suspended).

Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 9 December 2009, reflects the applicant tested positive for COC (cocaine) 420; DAMP (D-Amphetamine), and (D-Methamphetamine) 26130, during an Inspection Other (IO) urinalysis testing, conducted on 16 November 2009.

Six 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 2009:

From AWOL to Present for Duty (PDY), effective 16 November 2009;

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 28 November 2009;

From AWOL to Present for Duty (PDY), effective 7 December 2009;

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Confined by Military Authorities (CMA) effective 7 December 2009; and

From Confined by Military Authorities (CMA) to Present for Duty (PDY), effective 28 January 2010.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 65 days:

AWOL, 13 November 2009 – 16 November 2009 / NIF AWOL, 28 November 2009 – 7 December 2009 / NIF CMA, 7 December 2009 – 28 January 2010 / Released from Confinement

AWOL for 1 day, 10 to 11 September 2007. 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

The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and not solely those documents listed in 4j(1) and (2) above.

- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; Application for the Review of Discharge; self-authored letter; Letter of Appreciation; Recommendation for Award; The Army Commendation Medal Certificate.
- **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) Paragraph 3-7c states Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.
- (5) Chapter 10 provides, in pertinent part, that a member who has committed an offense or offenses for which the authorized punishment includes a punitive discharge may submit a request for a discharge for the good of the Service in lieu of trial by court-martial. The request may be submitted at any time after charges have been preferred and must include the individual's admission of guilt.
- **(6)** Paragraph 10-6 stipulates medical and mental examinations are not required but may be requested by the Soldier under AR 40–501, chapter 8.
- (7) Paragraph 10-8a stipulates a discharge under other than honorable conditions normally is appropriate for a Soldier who is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record during the current enlistment. (See chap 3, sec II.)
- **(8)** Paragraph 10b stipulates Soldiers who have completed entry-level status, characterization of service as honorable is not authorized unless the Soldier's record is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization clearly would be improper.
- **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 "KFS" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial.
- **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 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), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The evidence in the applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) confirms the applicant was charged with the commission of an offense punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive discharge. The applicant, in consultation with legal counsel, voluntarily requested, in writing, a discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial. In this request, the applicant admitted guilt to the offense, or a lesser included offense, and indicated an understanding an under other than honorable conditions discharge could be received, and the discharge would have a significant effect on eligibility for veterans' benefits. The under other than honorable conditions discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

The applicant contends suffering from PTSD. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The AMHRR is void of a mental status evaluation.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. Eligibility for veteran's benefits does 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.

The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

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, the applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnoses/experiences: PTSD and TBI.
- **(2)** Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found the applicant self-asserted the conditions.
- (3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board determined, based on the BMA's opine, that the applicant's behavioral health conditions do not mitigate the discharge. The applicant's self-asserted diagnoses of PTSD and TBI are not supported by the available medical records and the applicant provided no medical documentation supporting the assertion. As such, there is currently insufficient evidence to establish that the applicant's Desertion, AWOL, and illegal substance abuse offenses were related to or mitigated by a BH condition. Additionally, the records reflect that in August 2009 the applicant denied any history of head-injury or exposure to concussive-type events. Therefore, there is insufficient evidence to support an upgrade based on medical mitigation.
- (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's self-asserted Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury outweighed the medically unmitigated separating offenses of Desertion, AWOL, and illegal substance abuse.

b. Response to Contention(s):

- (1) The applicant contends suffering from PTSD. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the available evidence (medical documentation) did not support a conclusion that the applicant's self-asserted Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury outweighed the separating offenses.
- (2) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. The Board considered this contention and 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.
- (3) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered the applicant's length of service, including a combat tour in Iraq, and awards received, but determined that the applicant's service record does not outweigh the medically unmitigated offenses of Desertion, AWOL, and illegal substance abuse.
- **c.** The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, considering the current evidence of record. The applicant has exhausted all available 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.

d. Rationale for Decision:

- (1) The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service because, despite applying liberal consideration to all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's self-asserted Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury did not outweigh the medically unmitigated separating offenses of Desertion, AWOL, and illegal substance abuse. The Board considered the applicant's contention regarding good service but found that the totality of the applicant's record does not warrant a discharge upgrade. The applicant did not present any issues of impropriety for the Board's consideration. The discharge was consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation, was within the discretion of the separation authority, and the applicant was provided full administrative due process. Therefore, the applicant's Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's conduct fell below that level of satisfactory/meritorious service warranting a General/Honorable discharge characterization.
- (2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts. The reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.
- (3) The RE code will not change given the nature of the discharge and misconduct. The current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: No

b. Change Characterization to: No Change

c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: No Change

d. Change RE Code to: No Change

e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

1/22/2025



Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY Army Discharge Review Board

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