1. Applicant's Name:

a. Application Date: 26 April 2021

b. Date Received: 26 April 2021

c. Counsel:



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 applicant was diagnosed with PTSD and was committed for mental health reasons while in service. Rather than being discharged for medical reasons regarding the PTSD, the applicant was harassed, targeted, and the command basically tried to break the applicant. The applicant believes this was unjust and wants to have all medical evidence reviewed, the discharge upgraded to honorable, and the separation code and narrative reason changed.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 26 November 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Anxiety Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it. *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: Pattern of Misconduct / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - b. Date of Discharge: 14 August 2012
 - c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 16 July 2012
- (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant failed to report for duty on diverse occasions.
 - (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - (4) Legal Consultation Date: On 16 July 2012, the applicant waived legal counsel.

- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 23 July 2012 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- 4. SERVICE DETAILS:
 - a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 18 August 2008 / 4 years, 34 weeks
 - b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / High School Transcript / 97
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 88M10, Motor Transport Operator / 3 years, 11 months, 27 days
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (8 December 2009 7 December 2010)
 - f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTSM, ICM-CS, ASR
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: FG Article 15, 18 June 2012, on or about 17 April, 8 March, and 12 September 2012, without authority, fail to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty. The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-3 (suspended); forfeiture of \$990; and extra duty for 30 days.

Several Developmental Counseling Forms, for various acts of misconduct.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
- j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
 - (1) Applicant provided: None
- **(2) AMHRR Listed:** Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE),16 May 2012, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; could appreciate the difference between right and wrong; and met medical retention requirements. The MSE does not reflect a diagnosis.

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:** Application for the Review of Discharge and 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 14-12b, addresses a pattern of misconduct consisting of either discreditable involvement with civilian or military authorities or discreditable conduct and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline including conduct violating the accepted standards of personal conduct found in the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Army Regulations, the civilian law and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.
- **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 "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, pattern of misconduct.
- **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-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered

fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

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 contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12b, AR 635-200 with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Pattern of Misconduct," and the separation code is "JKA." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents), governs preparation of the DD Form 214, and dictates entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be exactly as listed in tables 2-2 or 2-3 of AR 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes). The regulation stipulates no deviation is authorized. There is no provision for any other reason to be entered under this regulation.

The applicant contends the SPD code should be changed. The SPD codes are three-character alphabetic combinations that identify reasons for, and types of, separation from active duty. The primary purpose of SPD codes is to provide statistical accounting of reasons for separation. They are intended exclusively for the internal use of DoD and the Military Services to assist in the collection and analysis of separation data. The SPD Codes are controlled by OSD and then implemented in Army policy AR 635-5-1(Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) to track types of separations. The SPD code specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12b, is "JKA."

The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD and committed for mental health reasons while in service. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention the discharge resulted from any medical condition. The applicant's AMHRR includes no documentation of PTSD diagnosis. The AMHRR shows the applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 16 May 2012, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible and recognized right from wrong. The MSE does not indicate any diagnosis. The MSE was considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends instead of being discharged for medical reassons the command harassed and target them. There is no evidence in the AMHRR the applicant sought assistance or reported the harassment. AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-2c, prescribes Commanders will not take action prescribed in this chapter instead of disciplinary action solely to spare an individual who may have committed serious misconduct from the harsher penalties that may be imposed under the UCMJ. The AMHRR does not include any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

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: Anxiety Disorder NOS, GAD, Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety.

- **(2)** Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found the applicant has an in-service diagnosis of Anxiety Disorder NOS.
- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board determined, based on the BMA's opine, that the applicant's behavioral health conditions mitigate the discharge. Given the nexus between anxiety and sleep problems, and anxiety and avoidant behavior, the applicant's FTR offenses are mitigated.
- (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 Anxiety Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses.

b. Response to Contention(s):

- (1) The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD and committed for mental health reasons while in service. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Anxiety Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses.
- (2) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed. 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 Anxiety Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses.
- (3) The applicant contends instead of being discharged for medical reasons the command harassed and targeted them. 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 Anxiety Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses.
- **c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Anxiety Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

d. Rationale for Decision:

- (1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Anxiety Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses. 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 not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

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: No Change

e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200

Authenticating Official:

2/3/2025

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

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