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 honorable. The applicant is considered for a change to the narrative reason for separation.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, developing a drinking problem after returning from Iraq. Since the discharge, the applicant has been diagnosed with PTSD and is rated 100 percent service-connected through the VA. While serving on active duty, they were never asked or evaluated for the drinking problem. The applicant works for General Electric Aviation, working on chipboards for commercial and military clients. The applicant wants to continue their career with GE as a quality engineer and plans on attending Virginia Tech or the University of South Florida. They are on the road to better oneself by attending an out-patient rehabilitation program and has stopped drinking hard alcohol for several months and has turned their life around.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 12 November 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board, based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR, disrespect toward NCOs, and alcohol-related misconduct, determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the characterization of service was 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 / Honorable
 - b. Date of Discharge: 19 January 2012
 - c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 6 January 2012
- (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant failed to report to the appointed place of duty on two occasions, had multiple alcohol related incidents, and was disrespectful to a Noncommissioned officer on multiple occasions.
 - (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - (4) Legal Consultation Date: 10 January 2012

- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 12 January 2012 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- 4. SERVICE DETAILS:
 - a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 3 June 2009 / 3 years, 19 weeks
 - b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / High School Graduate / 95
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 13F10, Fire Support Specialist / 2 years, 7 months, 17 days
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
 - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (28 December 2009 26 June 2010)
 - f. Awards and Decorations: ARCOM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ICM-CS, ASR, OSR
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Fort Riley Police Department Intoxilyzer Alcohol Analyzer, 15 September 2011, reflects a result of 0.093.

CG Article 15, 16 September 2011, on or about 14 and 23 August 2011, without authority fail to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty. The punishment consisted of 14 days extra duty; 14 days restriction; oral admonition.

Four Developmental Counseling Forms, for various acts of misconduct.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
- j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
- (1) Applicant provided: VA Benefits letter, 4 June 2013, reflects the applicant is receiving 100 percent service-connected disability. The letter does not state the nature of the disability.
 - (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:** Application for the Review of Discharge; Application for Correction of Military Record; two Certificates of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; VA Benefits letter; third-party letter.
- **6. Post Service Accomplishments:** The applicant is working for General Electric Aviation, working on chipboards for commercial and military clients. They are on the road to better oneself by attending an out-patient rehabilitation program and has stopped drinking hard alcohol

for several months and has turned their life around. The applicant also volunteers to help others during their time off inside and outside of the gym.

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) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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 good service, including a combat tour.

The applicant contends developing a drinking problem after returning from Iraq. Since being discharged, the applicant has been diagnosed with PTSD and is rated 100 percent service-connected through the VA. While serving on active duty, they were never asked or evaluated for the drinking problem. The applicant provided VA Benefits letter, 4 June 2013, reflecting the applicant is receiving 100 percent service-connected disability. The letter does not state the nature of the disability. The AMHRR does not include any medical documents.

The applicant is working for General Electric Aviation, working on chipboards for commercial and military clients. They are on the road to better oneself by attending an out-patient rehabilitation program and has stopped drinking hard alcohol for several months and has turned their life around. The Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to consider post-service factors in the recharacterization of a discharge. No law or regulation provides for the upgrade of an unfavorable discharge based solely on the passage of time or good conduct in civilian life after leaving the service. The Board reviews each discharge on a case-by-case basis to determine if post-service accomplishments help demonstrate previous in-service misconduct was an aberration and not indicative of the member's overall character.

The third-party statement provided with the application is from a prior recruiter and reflects the applicant visited the Baltimore Recruiting Station and helped the recruiter to talk to future Army applicants about their experiences and benefits while they were in the Army. The Army story was inspirational to others and the recruiter enlisted a total of eight applicants with the applicant's assistance. The applicant also volunteered in a company which helped youth mentoring in Baltimore and collected goods and donations during a hurricane in Puerto Rico.

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, MDD, Adjustment Disorder.
- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant is 100 percent SC for PTSD.
- (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 PTSD and avoidant behavior, the use of substances to self-medicate, and difficulty with authority figures, the applicant's misconduct is mitigated. The applicant's FTRs, being involved in multiple alcohol-related

incidents, and multiple instances of being disrespectful to NCO are mitigated by the applicant's PTSD as well.

(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 applicant's FTR, disrespect toward NCOs, and alcohol-related misconduct.

b. Response to Contention(s):

- (1) The applicant contends developing a drinking problem after returning from Iraq. Since being discharged, the applicant has been diagnosed with PTSD and is rated 100 percent service-connected through the VA. While serving on active duty they were never asked or evaluated for the drinking problem. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTR, disrespect toward NCOs, and alcohol-related misconduct. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is warranted.
- (2) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. 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 applicant's FTR, disrespect toward NCOs, and alcohol-related misconduct.
- (3) The applicant is working for General Electric Aviation, working on chipboards for commercial and military clients. They are on the road to better oneself by attending an outpatient rehabilitation program and has stopped drinking hard alcohol for several months and has turned their life around. 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 applicant's FTR, disrespect toward NCOs, and alcohol-related misconduct.
- **c.** The Board, based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR, disrespect toward NCOs, and alcohol-related misconduct, determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the characterization of service was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

d. Rationale for Decision:

- (1) The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service as the applicant already holds an honorable characterization and further relief is not available.
- (2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) based on medical mitigation of the applicant's misconduct, 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: No Change

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:



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

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