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

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, was left without a means of transportation after the spouse departed with all their possessions, including their only car. The applicant was checked into a mental health unit due to their mental state. The applicant continued to experience problems in their personal and professional life after being released. Due to problems with their families and finances, they had trouble commuting to and from work, which intensified their stress and depressive symptoms and required them to take more medicine, which finally resulted in their discharge. The applicant was not given any accommodations despite their repeated requests for help from their chain of command. The applicant did not lose any rank despite receiving an Article 15 for going missing AWOL for three days due to oversleeping because of their medication being increased.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 29 October 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) outweighing the basis of separation. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board changed the narrative reason/SPD code to Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN. The RE code was found 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: Misconduct (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
  - b. Date of Discharge: 29 January 2013
- **c. Separation Facts:** The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) is void of the case separation file.
  - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: NIF
  - (2) Basis for Separation: NIF
  - (3) Recommended Characterization: NIF
  - (4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF

- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NIF
- (6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: NIF
- 4. SERVICE DETAILS:
  - a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 5 August 2009 / 6 years
  - b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 20 / High School Graduate / NIF
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 25U10, Signal Support System Specialist / 3 years, 5 months, 21 days
  - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
  - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None
  - f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR
  - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- **h. Disciplinary Action(s)** / Evidentiary Record: Two Personnel Action forms, reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 4 January 2013; and

From AWOL to Present for Duty (PDY), effective 7 January 2013.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 3 days (AWOL, 4 January 2013 7 January 2013) / NIF
- j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
- (1) Applicant provided: Medication profile and a discharge summary reflecting a diagnosis of Depressive disorder, not otherwise specified.
  - (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; Statement in support of claim; Medication profile; Discharge Summary Report.
- **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 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.
- **(6)** 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.
- (7) Paragraph 14-12c prescribes a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.
- **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 "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c, misconduct (serious offense).
- **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's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR) is void of the specific facts and circumstances concerning the events which led to the discharge from the Army. The applicant's AMHRR does contain a properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), which was authenticated by the applicant's electronic signature. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, by reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense), with a characterization of service of under other than honorable condition.

The applicant contends being depressed and stressed out. The applicant provided a list of their medication and a discharge summary reflecting a diagnosis of Depressive disorder, not otherwise specified. The applicant's AMHRR is void of a mental status evaluation.

The applicant contends being left without a means of transportation after their spouse departed with all their possessions, including their only car. The applicant continued to experience problems in their personal and professional life after being released. Due to problems with their families and finances, they had trouble commuting to and from work, which intensified their stress. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. There is no evidence in the AMHRR the applicant ever sought assistance before committing the misconduct, which led to the separation action under review.

The applicant contends not being given any accommodations despite their repeated requests for help from their chain of command. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain 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's Medical Advisor, a voting member, 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: MDD, Other Specified Anxiety Disorder, and Adjustment Disorder.
- (2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor 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 BMA's opine, that the applicant's behavioral health conditions mitigate the discharge. Given the nexus between MDD and withdrawal, avoidance, social isolation, and amotivation, the applicant's AWOL is mitigated. Given, the nexus between MDD and self-medicating with substances, the applicant's DUI and drug abuse offenses are also 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 MDD outweighed the DUI, drug abuse, and AWOL offenses.

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

- (1) The applicant contends being depressed and stressed out. The Board liberally considered this contention, found it valid, and determined that the applicant's MDD outweighed the separating offenses.
- (2) The applicant contends being left without a means of transportation after their spouse departed with all their possessions, including their only car. The applicant continued to experience problems in their personal and professional life after being released. Due to problems with their families and finances, they had trouble commuting to and from work, which intensified their stress. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address it in detail due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's MDD outweighing the separating offenses.
- (3) The applicant contends not being given any accommodations despite their repeated requests for help from their chain of command. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address it in detail due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's MDD outweighing the separating offenses.
- **c.** The Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's Major Depressive Disorder outweighing the separating DUI, drug abuse, and AWOL offenses. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the NR/SPD to Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN. The Board determined the RE code was 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 MDD outweighed the separating offenses. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.
- (2) The Board voted to change the applicant's reason for discharge and accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts. The new NR/SPD is Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN.
- (3) The RE code will not change given the service connected BH diagnosis. 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, Chapter 14-12a

### **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 NIF - Not in File NOS - Not Otherwise Specified

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

OAD - Ordered to Active Duty

SPD - Separation Program Designator
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury
UNC – Uncharacterized Discharge UOTHC – Under Other Than Honorable Conditions VA – Department of Veterans