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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, having post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and not realizing. The applicant has a diagnosis and is being treated for the disorder. The applicant's actions, which led to the discharge, are proven effects from PTSD.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 19 November 2024, 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 detail 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, Paragraph 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. Date of Discharge: 23 February 2011
- c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 12 January 2011

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant was charged with communicating threats and injury to personal property on 19 January 2010.

(3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions) / Subsequent to the notification the immediate and intermediate commanders recommended retention.

(4) Legal Consultation Date: On 18 January 2011, the applicant signed an Election of Rights form. The form reflects the applicant was given the opportunity to consult counsel, but did not reflect whether the applicant consulted with counsel or waived counsel.

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 1 February 2011 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 10 March 2006 / 3 years, 24 weeks / The applicant's AMHRR is void of any enlistment contract retaining the applicant on active duty after the initial enlistment period.

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 23 / 28 Semester Hours College / 99

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-5 / 91B20, Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic / 4 years, 11 months, 14 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Germany, SWA / Iraq (1 July 2007 – 25 September 2008)

f. Awards and Decorations: AM, AAM-3, AGCM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ICM-CS, ASR, OSR, CAB

g. Performance Ratings: 1 October 2009 – 30 September 2010 / Among the Best

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: State of South Carolina District Court Judgment Suspending Sentence – Misdemeanors, 15 April 2010, reflects the applicant pled guilty to communicating threats and injury to personal property, committed on 19 January 2010. The applicant was sentenced to 30 days in jail, suspended, with supervised probation for 12 months. The applicant was to report for evaluation by Anger Management; enroll in the Marching for Change Program, and was authorized to carry a weapon for military duty.

Domestic Violence Order of Protection Consent Order, 15 April 2010, reflects S. M. was granted a protective order against the applicant for acts of domestic violence, and ordered not to have any contact with S. M. The applicant was given authorization to possess a firearm because the applicant was a law enforcement officer/member of the armed forces.

Qualification to Possess Firearms or Ammunition, 4 May 2010, reflects the applicant reported being convicted of a crime of domestic violence, but the assault charge was dropped and the applicant was convicted of communicating threats and damage to personal property.

Developmental Counseling Form, 11 May 2010, for informing the applicant of the Lautenberg Amendment.

Report of Medical History, 28 July 2010, the applicant reported frequent headaches; nightmares, which caused sleeping issues; and hypervigilance because of service in Iraq. The examining medical physician did not indicate any mental health condition.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) compensation letter, 15 July 2013, reflecting the VA rated the applicant 30 percent service-connected disability for anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified (NOS) (claimed as PTSD), and 10 percent for tinnitus.

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Behavioral Health Evaluation, 29 November 2010, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; was mentally responsible; and met medical retention requirements. The applicant did not exhibit symptoms of PTSD or traumatic brain injury (TBI) from military deployment and was diagnosed with partner relational problem.

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; and VA letter.

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 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

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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 14-12c 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

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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 contends combat-related PTSD affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The applicant provided medical documents indicating the VA rated the applicant 30 percent service-connected disability for anxiety disorder, NOS (claimed as PTSD), and 10 percent for tinnitus. The applicant's AMHRR shows the applicant underwent a behavioral health evaluation (BHE) on 29 November 2010, which indicates the applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings and was mentally responsible. The applicant did not exhibit symptoms of PTSD or traumatic brain injury (TBI) from military deployment, and was diagnosed with partner relational problem.

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, Anxiety Disorder, Unspecified Depressive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found the applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? No. The Board determined, based on the BMA's opine, that the applicant's behavioral health conditions partially mitigate the discharge. The applicant's Anxiety Disorder, Unspecified Depressive Disorder are subsumed within the applicant's PTSD diagnosis. Given the nexus between PTSD and verbal outbursts, the applicant's misconduct characterized by communicating a threat could be mitigated. However, it is not mitigated here given the

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applicant's founded history of physical assault. The destruction of property offense is not mitigated as it is not natural sequela of PTSD, Unspecified Mood Disorder, or Anxiety Disorder as none of these conditions render an individual unable to differentiate between right and wrong and adhere to the right. The misconduct is also not mitigated by the Bipolar Disorder given the applicant did not have a history of mania during service and the initial manic onset occurred in 2020.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor opine, the Board determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, Unspecified Depressive Disorder, and Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offenses of destruction of property and communicating a threat.

b. Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends combat-related PTSD affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The Board liberally considered this contention but determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, Unspecified Depressive Disorder, and Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offenses of destruction of property and communicating a threat.

c. The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of the current evidence of record. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address the 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 not to change the applicant's characterization of service because, despite applying liberal consideration to all evidence before the Board, the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Anxiety Disorder, Unspecified Depressive Disorder, and Bipolar Disorder did not outweigh the medically unmitigated offenses of destruction of property and communicating a threat. The Board considered the totality of the applicant's record but determined that it 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 General discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's misconduct fell below that level of meritorious service warranted for an upgrade to Honorable discharge.

(2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts, as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

(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 / 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:

12/5/2024



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

Legend: 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