## 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 and a change to the narrative reason for separation.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, being charged with offenses related to alcohol and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. The applicant contends the charges were later dismissed. The applicant states they have been diagnosed with severe post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and believes their actions were a result of this disorder. The applicant received a 70 percent rating for PTSD with a 100 percent overall rating. The applicant states they never received any negative counseling statements while in the military.

**b.** Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 15 October 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: Commission of Serious Offense / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. Date of Discharge: 28 June 2005
- c. Separation Facts:
  - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 10 June 2005

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant committed the offense of carnal knowledge with A. G., a person under the age of 16 years and not their spouse.

- (3) **Recommended Characterization:** General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- (4) Legal Consultation Date: On 10 June 2005, the applicant waived legal counsel.
- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: undated / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 29 January 2002 / 4 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / High School Graduate / 108

**c.** Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-5 / 19K20, M1 Armor Crewman / 3 years, 5 months

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq, Kuwait (1 April 2003 – 31 March 2004)

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, NCOPDR, ASR, OSR-2

# g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: District court documents from El Paso County, Colorado Springs, CO, 8 February 2005, reflect the applicant's agreed to the stipulation for deferred judgment and sentence and court order for pleading guilty to count five, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, a class four felony, deferred sentencing on the count for four years. On 8 February 2005, the District Judge accepted the applicant's guilty plea and ordered this judgment and sentence on such count be deferred under the terms stipulated. The matter would be reviewed on 4 February 2009. The applicant acknowledged pleading guilty under this deferred sentence agreement will prohibit them from owning or possessing a firearm or other weapons during the period of the deferral. The applicant further acknowledged they will immediately be considered "convicted" under the applicable statute, C.R.S. 18-12-108, namely, "A person commits the crime of possession of a weapon by a previous offender if the person knowingly possesses, uses, or carries upon their person's a firearm or any other weapon subject to the provisions of this title subsequent to the person's conviction for a felony, or subsequent to the person's conviction for attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony, or subsequent to the person's conviction for a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence." Even though this case may be dismissed by the Court without a formal conviction, as discussed above, the applicant admits, they have in fact committed a felony crime.

Developmental Counseling Form, for chapter 14-12c.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
- j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
  - (1) Applicant provided: None

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 5 May 2005, 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 evaluation did not include a medical 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:** Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; Application for the Review of Discharge; letter of support; Promotion orders; DA Form 638; 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 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 14-12c 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 contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, AR 635-200 with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified, at the time of the discharge, by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is Misconduct, and the separation code is "JKQ." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents), governs the preparation of the DD Form 214, and dictates the entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be 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 suffering from PTSD. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The AMHRR includes a Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 5 May 2005, reflecting 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 evaluation did not include a medical diagnosis. The mental status evaluation was considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends the charges were later dismissed. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The AMHRR includes District court documents from El Paso County, Colorado Springs, CO, 8 February 2005, reflecting the applicant agreed to the stipulation for deferred judgment and sentence and court order for pleading guilty to count five, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, a class four felony, deferred sentencing on the count for four years. On 8 February 2005, the District Judge accepted the applicant guilty plea and ordered this judgment and sentence on such count be deferred under the terms stipulated. This matter would be reviewed on 4 February 2009.

The applicant contends receiving a 70 percent rating for PTSD with a 100 percent overall rating. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The available medical evidence in the AMHRR is void of any indication the applicant was suffering from a disabling medical or mental condition during the discharge processing.

The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The third-party statements provided with the application reflecting the applicant was an outstanding Soldier.

#### 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: PTSD.

(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 do not mitigate the discharge. The applicant's offense of carnal knowledge with an individual under the age of 16 is not mitigated as it is not natural sequela of PTSD. The applicant did not have a condition that rendered the applicant unable to differentiate between right and wrong and adhere to the right.

(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 outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offense of carnal knowledge with an individual under the age of 16.

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

(1) The applicant contends suffering from PTSD. 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 outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offense of carnal knowledge with an individual under the age of 16.

(2) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The Board considered this contention but determined that the applicant's narrative reason for separation is proper and equitable given the applicant's medically unmitigated offense of carnal knowledge with an individual under the age of 16.

(3) The applicant contends the charges were later dismissed. The Board considered this contention but found that the applicant's deferred prosecution is not tantamount to a finding of innocence.

(4) The applicant contends receiving a 70 percent rating for PTSD with a 100 percent. overall rating. 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 outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offense of carnal knowledge with an individual under the age of 16.

(5) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered the applicant's three years of service, including a tour in Iraq, but determined that the applicant's record does not outweigh the applicant's medically unmitigated offense of carnal knowledge with an individual under the age of 16.

**c.** The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of 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 evidence before the Board, the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder did not outweigh the medically unmitigated offense of carnal knowledge with an individual under the age of 16. The Board also considered the applicant's contentions regarding good service and the offense receiving deferred prosecution 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 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, and 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:

11/1/2024

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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