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

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, serving six years overseas and a combat tour in Afghanistan. The discharge the applicant received was unjust.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 17 September 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's illegal drug abuse offense that served as the basis of separation. 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. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation changed 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 details regarding the Board's decision. Board member names available upon request.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

- a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c (2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - b. Date of Discharge: 7 July 2012
 - c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 14 June 2012
- **(2) Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant did between on or about 23 February and on or about 23 March 2012, wrongfully use marijuana.
 - (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - (4) Legal Consultation Date: On 19 June 2012, the applicant waived legal counsel.
 - (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 21 June 2012 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 16 January 2009 / 4 years
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / HS Graduate / 103
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 91D10, Power-Generation Equipment Repairer / 4 years, 11 days, 18 days
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 20 July 2007 15 January 2009 / HD
 - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Germany, Korea / Afghanistan (NIF)
- **f. Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM, NATOMDL, MUC, NDSM, KDSM, ACM-2CS, GWOTSM, NCOPDR, ASR, OSR-2
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Company Grade Article 15, 6 April 2010, for being derelict in the performance of their duties by failing to be in the proper uniform while at the range (23 February 2010), and because of wrongful previous overindulgence in intoxicating liquor or drugs, incapacitated for the proper performance of their duties (18 March 2010). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-3; forfeiture of \$423 pay; and extra duty and restriction for 14 days.

Company Grade Article 15, 21 September 2011, for failing to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty (30 August 2011) and being derelict in the performance of their duties by negligently failing to wear the proper physical training uniform (8 September 2011). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-3; forfeiture of \$455 pay; and extra duty 14 days.

Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 14 March 2012, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings. The applicant had been screened for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI). The conditions were either not present or did not meet AR 40-501 criteria for a medical evaluation board. The command was advised to consider the influence of these conditions.

Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 17 April 2012, reflects the applicant tested positive for THC 1160 (marijuana), during an Inspection Random (IR) urinalysis testing, conducted on 23 March 2012.

Commander's Report, undated, reflects on 14 May 2012, the applicant was reduced to E-1. The applicant's AMHRR is void of the action reducing the applicant.

Two Developmental Counseling Forms, for wrongful use of a controlled substance, THC, and pending separation under AR 635-200.

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

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Medical Examination, 31 January 2012, reflects the examining medical physician noted in the summary of defects and diagnoses section: Depression with anxiety; anger problem; and insomnia.

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 Correction of Military Record; two third party statements; and Army Review Boards Agency Case Management Division 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. 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 14-12c(2) terms abuse of illegal drugs as serious misconduct. It continues; however, by recognizing relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation under paragraph 14-12a or 14-12b as appropriate.

- **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 "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, misconduct (drug abuse).
- **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-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaiverable disqualification. This includes anyone with a DA imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years active Federal service. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.
- **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 contends good service, with six years overseas, including a combat tour in Afghanistan. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

The third party statements provided with the application speak highly of the applicant. They all recognize the applicant's good military service and/or good conduct after leaving the Army.

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: the applicant held an inservice diagnoses of Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety and Depressed Mood, and Alcohol Abuse. Post-service, the applicant is service connected for combat related PTSD.
- (2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The applicant held an in-service diagnoses of Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety and Depressed Mood, and Alcohol Abuse. The trauma serving as the basis for the service connection occurred in-service.
- (3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that given the trauma occurred prior to the noted drug use and the nexus between substances and trauma, the basis for

separation is mitigated.

- (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the illegal drug abuse offense that served as the basis of separation.
- **b.** Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends good service for six years overseas, including a combat tour in Afghanistan. The Board considered the entirety of the service record determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's illegal drug abuse offense that served as the basis of separation.
- **c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's illegal drug abuse offenses that served as the basis of separation. 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. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation changed to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable based on the behavioral health conditions 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 Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's offense of illegal substance abuse. 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:



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