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, the discharge was inequitable given the circumstances surrounding their separation. The applicant claims at the time of their separation, they were experiencing symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). However, the applicant claims they were unaware their symptoms were related to PTSD. The applicant claims their PTSD symptoms interfered with their decision to face continued service or to fully understand the repercussions of an under other than honorable discharge. The applicant contends their service up to the point of discharge was excellent, and if the combat-related PTSD symptoms had not been present, they would have continued to serve and obtained an honorable discharge. The applicant contends their misconduct was an isolated incident.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 10 September 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury outweighing the applicant's AWOL offenses. 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 and reentry code of RE-3.

Please see the Board Discussion and Determination portion 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: In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / AR 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - b. Date of Discharge: 5 March 2007
 - c. Separation Facts:
- (1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet): On 13 February 2007, the applicant was charged with: Charge I: Violating Article 86, UCMJ, for being AWOL from:

Specification 1: on or about 23 November 2004, without authority, absent oneself from their unit to wit: 1st Replacement Company, U.S. Army Garrison, 1st Infantry Division, located at Fort Riley, Kansas, and did remain so absent until on or about 9 August 2005.

Specification 2: on or about 9 November 2005, without authority, absent oneself from their unit to wit: 1st Replacement Company, U.S. Army Garrison, 1st Infantry Division, located at Fort Riley, Kansas, and did remain so absent in desertion until on or about 4 February 2007.

- (2) Legal Consultation Date: 13 February 2007
- (3) Basis for Separation: Pursuant to the applicant's request for discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial.
 - (4) Recommended Characterization: Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
- **(5) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** illegible / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
- 4. SERVICE DETAILS:
 - a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 19 January 2001 / 4 years
 - b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 21 / GED / 111
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 92G10, Food Service Operation / 4 years, 2 months, 4 days
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
 - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Germany / None
 - f. Awards and Decorations: AGCM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Charge sheet as described in previous paragraph 3c.

Seven Personnel Action forms, reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From In transit to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 20 December 2004;

From AWOL to Dropped From Rolls (DFR), effective 21 January 2005;

From Dropped From Rolls (DFR) to Present for Duty (PDY), effective 11 August 2005;

Present for Duty (PDY), to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 9 November 2005;

From AWOL to Dropped From Rolls (DFR), effective 12 December 2005;

From Dropped From Rolls (DFR) to Present for Duty (PDY), effective 4 February 2007; and From Present for Duty (PDY) to Confined by Military Authorities (CMA) effective 8 February 2007.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 1 year, 11 months, 10 days

AWOL, 20 December 2004 – 11 August 2005 / NIF AWOL, 9 November 2005 – 4 February 2007 / Apprehended by Civil Authorities CMA, 8 February 2007 – 2 March 2007 / Released from Confinement

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

- (1) Applicant provided: Conemaugh Counseling Associates Memorandum, 24 April 2014, reflects a medical diagnosis.
- (2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 25 October 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 included a diagnosis.

Report of Medical Examination, 31 October 2005, the examining medical physician noted the applicant's medical conditions in the comments section. The evaluation included a 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; Conemaugh Counseling memo; two letters of support.
- **6. Post Service Accomplishments:** The applicant sought help from Conemaugh Counseling and Associates for their mental health.

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 3-5c, provides the reasons for separation, including the specific circumstances that form the basis for the separation, will be considered on the issue of characterization. As a general matter, characterization will be based upon a pattern of behavior other than an isolated incident. There are circumstances, however, in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for characterization.
- (3) 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.
- **(4)** 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.
- (5) Chapter 10 provides, in pertinent part, that a member who has committed an offense or offenses for which the authorized punishment includes a punitive discharge may submit a request for a discharge for the good of the Service in lieu of trial by court-martial. The

request may be submitted at any time after charges have been preferred and must include the individual's admission of guilt.

- **(6)** Paragraph 10-6 stipulates medical and mental examinations are not required but may be requested by the Soldier under AR 40–501, chapter 8.
- (7) Paragraph 10-8a stipulates a discharge under other than honorable conditions normally is appropriate for a Soldier who is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record during the current enlistment. (See chap 3, sec II.)
- (8) Paragraph 10b stipulates Soldiers who have completed entry-level status, characterization of service as honorable is not authorized unless the Soldier's record is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization clearly would be improper.
- **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 "KFS" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial.
- **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 evidence in the applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) confirms the applicant was charged with the commission of an offense punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive discharge. The applicant, in consultation with legal counsel, voluntarily requested, in writing, a discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial. In this request, the applicant admitted guilt to the offense, or a lesser included offense, and indicated an understanding an under other than honorable conditions discharge could be received, and the discharge would have a significant effect on eligibility for veterans' benefits. The general (under honorable conditions) discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

The applicant contends their discharge was inequitable because of suffering from PTSD. The applicant provided a Conemaugh Counseling Associates Memorandum, 24 April 2014, reflecting a medical diagnosis. The AMHRR includes a Report of Mental Status Evaluation,

25 October 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 included a diagnosis. A Report of Medical Examination also reflects a medical diagnosis. All the medical documents in the AMHRR were considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends good service. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

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, the applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnoses/experiences: Inservice diagnosis of Mood Disorder, likely due to subthreshold Bipolar Disorder which was later diagnosed and Post-service connected for combat related PTSD with additional diagnosis of combat related TBI with Mild Neurocognitive Disorder.
- (2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Mood Disorder, likely due to subthreshold Bipolar Disorder, was diagnosed in service and PTSD with combat related TBI with Mild Neurocognitive Disorder was diagnoses from service.
- (3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board determined, based on the BMA's opine, that given the trauma and TBI, as well as the co-morbid bipolar symptoms were present prior to the AWOL, there is a nexus with avoidance and decision making, so 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 and Traumatic Brain Injury outweighed the applicant's AWOL offenses.

b. Response to Contention(s

- (1) The applicant contends their discharge was inequitable because of suffering from PTSD. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury outweighed the applicant's AWOL offenses.
- (2) The applicant contends good service. The Board considered this contention during proceedings but ultimately did not address it after determining that a discharge upgrade was warranted based on medical mitigation.
- **c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury outweighing the applicant's AWOL offenses. 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 to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and reentry code of RE-3.

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 and Traumatic Brain Injury outweighed the applicant's AWOL offenses. 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 change to RE-3 based on the new SPD and diagnosed behavioral health conditions.

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: RE-3

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 – 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