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, being young and making several very bad mistakes in which the applicant regrets. The applicant does not believe the decision to discharge the applicant was wrong. The applicant served honorably in the Army for two years. An upgrade would allow the applicant to use the GI Bill.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 8 August 2024, and by a 3-2 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Depression and Anxiety outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses and the applicant's youth and immaturity mitigating the remaining misconduct. 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, the narrative reason for separation 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 detail regarding the Board's decision.*

(Board member names available upon request)

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

- **a.** Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Misconduct, Commission of a Serious Offense / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - **b.** Date of Discharge: 5 October 2005
 - c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 23 August 2005
 - **(2) Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons:

On 18, 19, and 20 April 2005; 3 and 25 May 2005; 14, 19, 21, and 23 June 2005; and 2, 9, 10, and 11 August 2005, the applicant failed to report to the assigned place of duty;

On 18 April 2005, the applicant knowingly disrespected an NCO;

On 25 April 2005, the applicant lost the identification card;

On 27 April 2005, the applicant was disrespectful towards a noncommissioned officer (NCO);

On 26 May 2005, the applicant failed to wear the proper uniform; and

On 19 June 2005, the applicant misused a government computer.

- (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- (4) Legal Consultation Date: 23 August 2005
- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** Undated / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- 4. SERVICE DETAILS:
 - a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 9 October 2003 / NIF
 - b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / NIF / 87
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-1 / 92Y10, Unit Supply Specialist / 1 year, 11 months, 27 days
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
 - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Korea / None
 - f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, KDSM, ASR, GWOTSM
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Mental Status Evaluation Request, 4 May 2005, reflects the applicant's commander requested a mental status evaluation because the applicant was withdrawn with anger issues. The applicant met a parent for the first time two years before and had anger issues. The commander believed the applicant could be savaged.

Numerous Developmental Counseling Forms, for reporting late to formation; leaving place of duty; failing to report to duty; failing to follow instructions; failing the Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) and the Army Weight Control Standards; misuse of government equipment; wearing improper PT uniform; disrespecting an NCO; making a false statement to an NCO; losing the identification card; and being recommended for a mental health examination.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
- j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
 - (1) Applicant provided: None
- **(2) AMHRR Listed:** Report of Medical History, 11 May 2005, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Chronic headaches; anxiety; anger management; depression; and personality disorder.

Report of Medical Examination, 16 May 2005, the examining medical physician noted the summary of defects and diagnoses: personality disorder by history.

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:** Application for Correction of Military Record; Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty.
- **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 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 contends youth and immaturity affected the applicant's behavior at the time of the discharge. The applicant's AMHRR shows the applicant met entrance qualification standards to include age. The record shows the applicant underwent a medical examination and the medical physician noted chronic headaches; anxiety; anger management; depression; and personality disorder by history. The applicant's AMHRR if void of a mental status evaluation. The 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.

The applicant contends an upgrade would allow educational benefits through the GI Bill. Eligibility for veteran's benefits to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill does not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

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: Depression, Anxiety.
- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found evidence of Depression and Anxiety during military service.
- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partially.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant's Depression and Anxiety provide partial mitigation for the basis of separation. Given the nexus between Depression, low motivation, and avoidance, the applicant's Depression more

likely than not contributed to the FTRs. However, Anxiety and Depression do not impact one's ability to be respectful and comply with rules and regulations such as wearing the proper uniform, using a government computer properly, or keeping track of the identification card, so this misconduct is not 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 Depression and Anxiety outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses. A majority of the Board found that the applicant's offenses of failure to wear the proper uniform, misuse of a government computer, loss of government property, and disrespect toward an NCO did not rise to a level to negate meritorious service.

b. Response to Contention(s):

- (1) The applicant contends youth and immaturity affected the applicant's behavior at the time of the discharge. The Board considered this contention during proceedings and credited the applicant's youthful immaturity in the decision to upgrade the discharge.
- (2) The applicant contends good service. The Board considered this contention but ultimately did not address it after determining that an upgrade was warranted based on the discharge being outweighed through medical mitigation and credit given due to the applicant's youth and immaturity.
- (3) The applicant contends an upgrade would allow educational benefits through the GI Bill. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.
- **c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Depression and Anxiety outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses and the applicant's youth and immaturity mitigating the remaining misconduct. 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, the narrative reason for separation 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.

d. Rationale for Decision:

- (1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Depression and Anxiety outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses and a majority of the Board agreed that the applicant's youth and immaturity mitigated the remaining misconduct. 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:

8/13/2024



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

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