- 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 related to PTSD, substance abuse, and an event which took place in the Army which led to the applicant's demise. The applicant has since received treatment for all the issues and is continuing to change their life for the better.

**b.** Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 11 July 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD related to MST outweighed applicant's AWOL basis for separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, Chapter 15, and the narrative reason for separation to Secretarial Authority, with a corresponding separation code to JFF. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to applicant's PTSD diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service. *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 (AWOL) / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c (1) / JKD / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**b.** Date of Discharge: 13 August 2010

- c. Separation Facts:
  - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 25 June 2010

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: From 12 until 19 March 2010, the applicant was absent without leave from the unit, C Company, 3d Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment.

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- (4) Legal Consultation Date: On 30 June 2010, the applicant waived legal counsel.
- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 3 August 2010 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

## 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 15 July 2008 / 4 years, 17 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 23 / Degree Credential / 130

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 13F10 L7, Fire Support Specialist / 2 years, 22 days

## d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None
- f. Awards and Decorations: AAM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR
- g. Performance Ratings: NA

**h.** Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Two Personnel Action Forms, reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 12 March 2010; and,

From AWOL to PDY, effective 19 March 2010.

Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 7 April 2010, reflects the applicant tested positive for COC (cocaine) 40334, during an Inspection Other (IO) urinalysis testing, conducted on 24 March 2010.

FG Article 15, 27 April 2010, on or about 12 March 2010, without authority, absent oneself from the unit and did remain so absent until 19 March 2010. The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$724 pay per month for two months (suspended); and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Two Developmental Counseling Forms, for AWOL and debt avoidance for separation Chapter 14-12c.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 6 days (AWOL, 12 March 2010 – 18 March 2010) / NIF

# j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: VA Problems/Conditions Document with a list of the applicant's active problems and conditions and medications.

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Behavioral Health Evaluation (BHE), 7 April 2010, reflects the applicant was mentally responsible with a clear-thinking process and had the mental capacity to understand and participate in the proceedings. The applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by command. The applicant was screened for PTSD and mTBI IAW OTSG/MEDCOM Policy Memo 08-018. Results negative.

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:** DD Form 293; DD Form 214; VA Problem/Conditions Document.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** The applicant has received treatment and is continuing to change their life for the better.

## 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 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 [Wilkie 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(1) allows for an absentee returned to military control from a status of absent without leave or desertion to be separated for commission of a serious offense.

(7) Chapter 15 provides explicitly for separation under the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army. Secretarial plenary separation authority is exercised sparingly and seldom delegated. Ordinarily, it is used when no other provision of this regulation applies, and early separation is clearly in the Army's best interest. Separations under this paragraph are effective only if approved in writing by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary's approved designee as announced in updated memoranda. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis.

**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 "JKD" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c(1), misconduct (AWOL).

**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 the discharge was related to PTSD, substance abuse and an event which took place in the Army. The applicant provided VA Problems/Conditions Document with a list of the applicant's active problems and conditions and medications. The applicant's AMHRR contains no documentation of PTSD diagnosis. The AMHRR shows the applicant underwent a Behavioral Health Evaluation (BHE), 7 April 2010, which reflects the applicant was mentally responsible with a clear-thinking process and had the mental capacity to understand and participate in the proceedings. The applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by command. The applicant was screened for PTSD and mTBI IAW OTSG/MEDCOM Policy Memo 08-018 with negative results. All the medical documents contained in the AMHRR were considered by the separation authority.

The applicant has received treatment and is continuing to change their life for the better. The Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to consider post-service factors in the recharacterization of a discharge. No law or regulation provides for the upgrade of an unfavorable discharge based solely on the passage of time or good conduct in civilian life after leaving the service. The Board reviews each discharge on a case-by-case basis to determine if post-service accomplishments help demonstrate previous in-service misconduct was an aberration and not indicative of the member's overall character.

### 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, MST.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant is service connected by the VA for PTSD related to MST, which establishes the PTSD and MST existed during military service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant is service connected by the VA for PTSD related to MST. Given the nexus between PTSD, MST, and avoidance, the AWOL that led to the 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 opine, the Board determined that the applicant's PTSD and MST outweighed the AWOL basis for separation.

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

(1) The applicant contends the discharge was related to PTSD, substance abuse and an event which took place in the Army. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to PTSD and MST mitigating the applicant's AWOL charges.

(2) The applicant has received treatment and is continuing to change their life for the better. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's PTSD and MST fully outweighing the applicant's AWOL basis for separation.

**c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD related to MST outweighed applicant's AWOL basis for separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, Chapter 15, and the narrative reason for separation to Secretarial Authority, with a corresponding separation code to JFF. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to applicant's PTSD diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service.

**d.** Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's PTSD and MST mitigated the applicant's misconduct of AWOL. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Secretarial Authority under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JFF.

(3) The RE code will not change due to applicant's BH diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service.

- 10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:
  - a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
  - b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
  - c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Secretarial Authority / JFF
  - d. Change RE Code to: No Change
  - e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200, Chapter 15

#### 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