### 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.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, before having the opportunity to complete the necessary outpatient rehabilitation program, which lasted a year, was discharged from the Army. The applicant has begun treatment after receiving a recent diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The applicant's discharge makes it difficult for them to get work and does not accurately represent who they are as a person. The applicant contends their discharge was due to PTSD, which they believe should have been taken more seriously.

**b.** Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 16 July 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: Pattern of Misconduct / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. Date of Discharge: 30 January 2008
- c. Separation Facts:
  - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 6 September 2007

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant was cited for driving under the influence with a suspended license, the applicant failed to follow direct orders and violated a Moncrief Army Community Hospital policy by driving to Virginia and while there driving under the influence and endangering their child.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 13 September 2007

(5) Administrative Separation Board: On 13 September 2007, the applicant unconditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board.

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

# 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 7 June 2005 / 5 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 21 / High School Graduate / 101

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 68W1P, Health Care Specialist / 7 years, 8 months

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 1 June 2000 – 1 February 2004 / HD RA, 2 February 2004 – 6 June 2005 / HD

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (14 February 2002 – 16 July 2002; 18 January 2005 – 18 January 2006)

**f.** Awards and Decorations: ARCOM-V Device, AAM-3, USA/USAFPUC, AGCM-2, NDSM, AFEM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, ICM, ASR, OSR, CMB / The applicant's AMHRR reflects award of the ARCOM, however, the award is not reflected on the DD Form 214.

## g. Performance Ratings: NA

**h.** Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: CG Article 15, 13 July 2007, for disobeying a lawful order on or about 12 May 2007. The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-3 (suspended); forfeiture of \$403 (suspended); and extra duty for 14 days.

Military Police Report, 19 August 2007, reflects the applicant was charged with three traffic violations, driving left of center; driving under suspension and driving under the influence.

General Officer Memorandum Of Reprimand, 18 October 2007, reflects the applicant was driving under the influence of alcohol on two separate occasions. The first was on 12 May 2007, near Emporia, Virginia. As a result of the incident, the applicant's license was suspended. However, the applicant continued to drive and given a citation for again driving under the influence of alcohol on 19 August 2007, at Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

Four Developmental Counseling Forms, for Driving While Impaired, Reckless driving, Failure to obey order and Child Endangerment.

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

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 7 August 2007, 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 Mental Status Evaluation, 27 September 2007, 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 Mental Status Evaluation, 11 December 2007, 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.

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:** Online application; DD Form 214; Substance Addiction Program 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 provides that 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

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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 14-12b, addresses a pattern of misconduct consisting of either discreditable involvement with civilian or military authorities or discreditable conduct and

conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline including conduct violating the accepted standards of personal conduct found in the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Army Regulations, the civilian law and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.

**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 "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, pattern of misconduct.

**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 their discharge was due to PTSD. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The applicant's AMHRR includes three Report of Mental Status Evaluations, 7 August, 27 September, and 11 December 2007, all 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 applicant contends being discharged from the Army before having the opportunity to complete the necessary outpatient rehabilitation program. The applicant provided a Substance Addiction Program Certificate. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 1-17d(2), entitled counseling and rehabilitative requirements, states the separation authority may waive the rehabilitative requirements in circumstances where common sense and sound judgment indicate such a transfer will serve no useful purpose or produce a quality, Soldier.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

#### 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

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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, Depression.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant 70 percent SC for PTSD.

(3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partially.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant's BH conditions partially mitigate the discharge. Given the nexus between PTSD and substance use and PTSD and problems with authority, the applicant's DUI and disobeying a direct order are mitigated. However, the misconduct of driving on a suspended license, child endangerment, and violation of hospital policy offenses are not mitigated as 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 and Depression outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offenses of driving on a suspended license, child endangerment, and violation of hospital policy.

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

(1) The applicant contends the discharge was due to 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 and Depression outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offenses of driving on a suspended license, child endangerment, and violation of hospital policy.

(2) The applicant contends was discharged from the Army before having the opportunity to complete the necessary outpatient rehabilitation program, which lasted a year. The Board considered this contention but determined that the applicant completed two substance abuse treatments programs prior to being separated and that an outpatient rehabilitation program was not necessary in order to process the applicant for separation.

(3) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board considered this contention but does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

**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 of all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Depression did not outweigh the medically unmitigated offenses of driving on a suspended license, child endangerment, and violation of hospital policy. The

Board also considered the applicant's contentions regarding needing outpatient substance abuse treatment and 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:

7/26/2024

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Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY Army Discharge Review Board

r 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