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 under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to General (under honorable conditions).

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, not given the proper say when arriving at Fort Knox. The applicant was at Fort Knox for 24 hours and was sent home. The applicant was told the applicant would be given a choice to stay, but this was never expressed. The applicant would have stayed and made it right by fulfilling the contract. The applicant enlisted from college and the recruiter did not properly complete the applicant's paperwork. The applicant did not receive the rank promised, which led to the applicant being in arrears with child support and the applicant's civilian assets being seized before the applicant was able to seek help. Since the applicant was in the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), the applicant never made it to the applicant's unit. The applicant was told to treat it like prison, and the applicant was left to survive on three meals a day and a place to sleep. The applicant never missed a child support payment. The applicant suffered from dyslexia and was the butt end of several jokes by the superiors. The recruiter did not disclose the applicant suffered from dyslexia or was allergic to aluminum. The allergy made it difficult for the applicant to use a razor. At one point, the sergeants were referring to the applicant as a terrorist. The applicant believes if the enlistment documents were completed properly, the applicant would not have gone down this path.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 23 May 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: In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / AR 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
 - **b. Date of Discharge:** 4 May 2009
 - c. Separation Facts:
- (1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet): On 12 March 2014, the applicant was charged with: The Charge: Violating Article 86, The Specification: On or about 30 January 2009, without authority was absent from the organization and remained absent until on or about 9 March 2009.
 - (2) Legal Consultation Date: 12 March 2009

- (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: 16 April 2009 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 11 September 2008 / 4 years, 25 weeks
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 26 / Some College / NIF
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-1 / None / 6 months, 15 days / The applicant's AMHRR reflects the applicant was on excess leave for 53 days from 13 March to 4 May 2009.
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
 - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None
 - f. Awards and Decorations: None
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Charge sheet as described in previous paragraph 3c.

Enlistment / Reenlistment Document Armed Forces of the United Stated States, 11 September 2008, reflects the applicant enlisted in the pay grade E-1.

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

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 30 January 2009; From AWOL to Dropped From Rolls (DFR), effective 1 March 2009; and From DFR to PDY, effective 9 March 2009.

Report of Return of Absentee, 9 March 2009, reflects the applicant's absence began on 30 January 2009, and was the applicant was apprehended by civil authorities on 9 March 2009, and returned to military control.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 38 days (AWOL, 30 January 2009 8 March 2009) / Apprehended by Civil Authorities
 - j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
 - (1) Applicant provided: None
 - (2) AMHRR Listed: None

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 149; Army Review Boards Agency Tracking System Online, webpage.
- **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) Paragraph 3-7c states Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.
- (5) Paragraph 3-9 states a separation will be described as entry-level with service uncharacterized if processing is initiated while a Soldier is in entry-level status. Except when: (1) Characterization under other than honorable conditions is authorized under the reason for separation and is warranted by the circumstances of the case. (2) The Soldier is on active duty with less than 181 days of continuous active military service, has completed IET, has been awarded an MOS, and has reported for duty at a follow-on unit of assignment (see para 11–3c). RC Soldiers will receive a characterization of service as "honorable" upon successful completion of IET.
- (6) 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.
- (7) Paragraph 10-6 stipulates medical and mental examinations are not required but may be requested by the Soldier under AR 40–501, chapter 8.

- (8) 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.)
- **(9)** Paragraph 10-8c, stipulates when characterization of service under other than honorable conditions is not warranted for a Soldier in entry-level status, service will be uncharacterized.
- (10) Glossary defines entry-level status for RA Soldiers is the first 180 days of continuous AD or the first 180 days of continuous AD following a break of more than 92 days of active military service.
- **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 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 under other than honorable conditions discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

The applicant contends not receiving the pay grade promised at enlistment caused financial issues, which affected behavior and ultimately led to the discharge. The applicant's pay grade issue does not fall within this board's purview. The applicant may apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR), using the enclosed DD Form 149 regarding this matter. A DD Form 149 may also be obtained from a Veterans' Service Organization.

The applicant contends suffering from dyslexia and an allergy to aluminum, which was not disclosed by the recruiter. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The applicant's AMHRR contains no documentation of dyslexia diagnosis.

The applicant contends harassment by members of the unit because of dyslexia. There is no evidence in the AMHRR the applicant sought assistance or reported the harassment.

The applicant contends not given the opportunity to remain in the service to complete the enlistment contract. The applicant's AMHRR reflects the applicant in consultation with legal counsel, voluntarily requested, in writing, a discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

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? **No.** 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 no evidence of any mitigating BH conditions or experiences. The applicant was not diagnosed in service with any BH conditions and the VA has not service connected any BH conditions. The applicant self-asserts dyslexia that existed prior to service. A pre-service condition does not provide mitigation under liberal consideration and furthermore, dyslexia is a learning disorder that does not have a natural sequela with going AWOL.
 - (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? N/A
 - (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? N/A
 - (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? N/A
 - **b.** Response to Contention(s):
- (1) The applicant contends not receiving the pay grade promised at enlistment caused financial issues, which affected behavior and ultimately led to the discharge. The Board considered this contention but found insufficient evidence in the applicant's AMHRR or applicant-provided evidence to show that the applicant should have been awarded a higher pay grade. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is not warranted.
- (2) The applicant contends suffering from dyslexia and an allergy to aluminum, which was not disclosed by the recruiter. The Board considered this contention but found, based on the Board Medical Advisor's opine, that neither the dyslexia nor aluminum allergy mitigate the applicant's AWOL offense.
- (3) The applicant contends harassment by members of the unit because of dyslexia. The Board considered this contention but found insufficient evidence in the applicant's AMHRR or applicant-provided evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to show that the applicant was harassed by the unit.

- (4) The applicant contends not given the opportunity to remain in the service to complete the enlistment contract. The Board considered this contention but found that the applicant was AWOL for 38 days until being apprehended by civilian authorities. The Board found that this evidence outweighed the contention that the applicant sought an opportunity to remain in service.
- **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 to all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's dyslexia and an allergy to aluminum did not outweigh the applicant's medically unmitigated AWOL offense. The Board also considered the applicant's contentions regarding harassment by the unit and not being awarded a higher pay grade 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 Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's conduct fell below that level of satisfactory service warranting a General discharge or 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, as 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:

7/5/2024



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

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

RE – Re-entry SCM – Summary Court Martial NOS – Not Otherwise Specified SPCM - Special Court Martial

Personnel File

Disorder

PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty OBH (I) – Other Behavioral SPD – Separation Program Designator Health (Issues) OMPF – Official Military

TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury UNC – Uncharacterized Discharge UOTHC - Under Other Than

Honorable Conditions VA - Department of Veterans

Affairs