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, a Separation Program Designator (SPD) code change, and a reentry eligibility (RE) code change.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, suffering from service-connected post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression. The applicant was young and careless after returning from Iraq. The applicant is concerned the conditions led to the applicant's misconduct. The applicant desires to rejoin the military once the conditions are under control. The applicant desires a separation code change and a reentry code change.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 3 September 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's offenses of illegal drug abuse and AWOL. 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, and the reentry code to RE-3. *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 (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c (2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
  - b. Date of Discharge: 16 June 2008
  - c. Separation Facts:
    - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 29 April 2008
    - (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons:

On 17 October 2006, the applicant received a Field Grade (FG) Article 15 for wrongfully using cocaine;

On 2 April 2008, upon urinalysis the applicant tested positive for using cocaine;

On 8 April 2008, the applicant received an FG Article 15 for wrongfully using cocaine; and other misconduct.

- (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- (4) Legal Consultation Date: 29 April 2008
- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- (6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 3 June 2008 / General (Under Honorable Conditions) / The commander discharged the applicant under Commission of a Serious offense under the provisions AR 635-200, paragraph 14-2c(2). Paragraph 14-12c(2), is Abuse of Illegal Drugs and is reflected on the applicant's DD Form 214.

#### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 9 November 2007 / 6 years
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 22 / HS Graduate / 92
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 13B10, Cannon Crewmember / 2 years, 8 months, 26 days
  - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 21 September 2005 8 November 2007 / HD
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (25 October 2006 –10 December 2007)
  - f. Awards and Decorations: ARCOM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ICM-CS, ASR, OSR, CAB
  - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Field Grade Article 15, 17 October 2006, for wrongfully using cocaine (between 30 July and 1 August 2006). The form is void of the punishment imposed. The Article 15 was initiated during the previous enlistment period.

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

From "Present for Duty (PDY)," to "Absent Without Leave (AWOL)," effective 3 March 2008; and

From "AWOL" to "PDY," effective 15 March 2008.

Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 9 April 2008, reflects the applicant tested positive for COC 279 (cocaine), during an Inspection Unit (IU) urinalysis testing, conducted on 2 April 2008.

Field Grade Article 15, 8 April 2008, for wrongfully using cocaine (between 5 January and 7 February 2008). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$673 pay; and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: AWOL for 12 days, 3 March 2008 to 15 March 2008. This period is not annotated on the DD Form 214 block 29.
  - j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
    - (1) Applicant provided: None

### (2) AMHRR Listed: None

- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** DD Form 214; DD Form 293, self-authored statement; Preseparation Counseling Checklist; separation orders; Record of Emergency Data; Enlisted Record Brief; Servicemember's Group Life Insurance Election and Certificate; and Army Review Boards Case Management Division letter.
- **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) Paragraph 1-16e(6)(d) (previously 1-15c(6)(d)), provides when deciding retention or separation in a case, adverse information from a prior enlistment or period of military service may be considered only when such information would have a direct and strong probative value in determining whether separation is appropriate. Such information ordinarily will be used only in those cases involving conduct repeated over an extended period of time.
- **(2)** Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.
- (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) Paragraph 3-8, provides prior service activities including, but not limited to nonjudicial punishment or commission of other offenses for which punishment was not imposed will not be considered in determining the characterization of service.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.

- (8) Paragraph 14-12c(2) terms abuse of illegal drugs as serious misconduct. It continues; however, by recognizing relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation under paragraph 14-12a or 14-12b as appropriate.
- **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 "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, misconduct (drug abuse).
- **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-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.
- 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.
- 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 contends the SPD code should be changed. The SPD codes are three-character alphabetic combinations that identify reasons for, and types of, separation from active duty. The primary purpose of SPD codes is to provide statistical accounting of reasons for separation. They are intended exclusively for the internal use of DoD and the Military Services to assist in the collection and analysis of separation data. The SPD Codes are controlled by OSD and then implemented in Army policy AR 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) to track types of separations. The SPD code specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c(2), is "JKK."

The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. Soldiers processed for separation are assigned reentry codes based on their service records or the reason for discharge. Based on Army Regulation 601-210, the applicant was appropriately assigned an RE code of "4." An RE code of "4" cannot be waived, and the applicant is no longer eligible for reenlistment.

The applicant contends service-connected PTSD and depression affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention the discharge resulted from any medical condition. The applicant's AMHRR contains no documentation of PTSD or depression diagnosis. The record is void of a mental status evaluation. The ARBA sent a letter to the applicant at the address in the application on 18 March 2015, requesting documentation to support a PTSD diagnosis but received no response from the applicant.

The applicant contends youth and immaturity affected the applicant's behavior at the time of the discharge. The AMHRR shows the applicant met entrance qualification standards to include age.

#### 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.
- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD.
- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board determined, based on the BMA's opine, that that applicant's PTSD mitigates the applicant's discharge. Given the nexus between PTSD and the use of substances to self-medicate, the applicant's wrongful use of cocaine is mitigated. The applicant's AWOL offense is also mitigated given the nexus between PTSD and avoidant behavior.
- (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 Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's offenses of illegal drug abuse and AWOL.

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

- (1) The applicant contends service-connected PTSD and depression affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's offenses of illegal drug abuse and AWOL.
- (2) The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The Board considered this contention and determined that it was valid based on the medical mitigation discussed above in 9b(1).
- (3) The applicant contends youth and immaturity affected the applicant's behavior at the time of the discharge. 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 outweighing the applicant's AWOL and illegal drug abuse offenses.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's offenses of illegal drug abuse and AWOL. 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, and the reentry code to 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 outweighed the applicant's misconduct of illegal drug abuse and AWOL. 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

#### 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

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