- 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 inequitable because it was based on a single isolated incident throughout the nearly three years of service. After deployment, the applicant became depressed and was frustrated with the leadership. The applicant sought a way out and believed the only way to overcome the depression was going AWOL. The applicant went AWOL for roughly two months and then turned oneself in. The applicant was returned to the JBLM unit, where the applicant served honorably until the discharge. Because of the first offense, the applicant should not have been discharged. The Article 15 action and pay grade reduction should have sufficed. Several NCOs informed the applicant during the military tenure of the desire to have more Soldiers like the applicant. The applicant was exceptional by working hard and being loyal.

**b.** Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 16 January 2024, and by a 3-2 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service in Afghanistan, outweighing the applicant's AWOL offense. 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 (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c / JKQ / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- **b.** Date of Discharge: 21 March 2014
- c. Separation Facts:
  - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 13 November 2013

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: Between 7 August and 27 September 2013, the applicant was AWOL.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: On 24 February 2014, the applicant waived legal counsel.

### (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 27 February 2014 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 4 June 2011 / 3 years, 16 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / High School Graduate / 116

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 11B10, Infantryman / 2 years, 7 months, 18 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Afghanistan (22 March 2012 – 7 November 2012)

- f. Awards and Decorations: ACM-CS, ARCOM, AAM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR, CIB
- g. Performance Ratings: NA

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

From "Present for Duty (PDY)," to "Absent Without Leave (AWOL)," effective 7 August 2013; From "AWOL" to "Dropped From Rolls (DFR)," effective 6 September 2013; and From "DFR" to "PDY," effective 27 September 2013.

FG Article 15, 18 November 2013, for without authority, becoming AWOL on 7 August 2013 and remaining absent until 27 September 2013. The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$500 pay; and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 18 February 2014, reflects the applicant was psychiatrically 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 had been screened for PTSD and mTBI with negative results. The conditions were either not present or did not meet AR 40-501 criteria for a medical evaluation board. The command was advised to consider the influence of these conditions. There was no evidence of mental defect, emotional illness, or psychiatric disorder of sufficient severity to warrant disposition through medical channels.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 51 days (AWOL, 7 August 2013 – 26 September 2013) / Surrendered to Military Authorities

# j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) **Applicant provided:** The applicant asserted in the applicant's application that the applicant was depressed after deployment.

- (2) AMHRR Listed: None
- 5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: DD Form 293 and DD Form 214.
- 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 upgrade 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

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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. 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 discharge was inequitable because it was based on an isolated incident in the nearly three years of service. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 3-5c states that there are circumstances in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for a characterization. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends while being depressed and frustrated with the leadership, the applicant sought a way out and believed the only way to overcome the depression was going AWOL. 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 any behavioral health diagnosis. The AMHRR shows the applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 18 February 2014, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible and recognized right from wrong. The MSE does not indicate any diagnosis. The MSE was considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends serving honorably after returning from AWOL and working hard and being informed by several NCOs of the desire to have more Soldiers like the applicant.

### 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: The applicant asserts Depressive Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found that the applicant asserted Depressive Disorder.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant asserts experiencing significant depression and as a result went AWOL. A review of the records was void of any BH diagnosis or treatment history during or after service and the applicant provided

no medical documentation supporting the assertion. In the absence of documentation supporting the assertion, there is insufficient evidence to support the applicant suffered from a depressive disorder, thus insufficient evidence to support that the misconduct was related to a depressive disorder.

(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 asserted Depression outweighed the medically unmitigated AWOL offense.

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

(1) The applicant contends while being depressed and frustrated with the leadership, the applicant sought a way out and believed the only way to overcome the depression was going AWOL. The Board liberally considered this contention but determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's self-asserted Depression outweighed the medically unmitigated AWOL offense.

(2) The applicant contends the discharge was inequitable because it was based on an isolated incident in the nearly three years of service. The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant's service record outweighed the applicant's AWOL offense. Therefore, the Board voted to upgrade the applicant's discharge.

(3) The applicant contends serving honorably after returning from AWOL and working hard and being informed by several NCOs of the desire to have more Soldiers like the applicant. The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant's service record outweighed the applicant's AWOL offense. Therefore, the Board voted to upgrade the applicant's discharge.

**c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service in Afghanistan, outweighing the applicant's AWOL offense. 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 length and quality of service, to include combat service in Afghanistan, outweighed the applicant's AWOL offense. 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 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