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, because the applicant enlisted at a young age, the applicant acted like a child and could not take the pressure. The applicant is currently in college, studying criminal justice with the goal of becoming a game warden. The applicant is a stay-at-home parent with three children and desires for the children to see the applicant as an honorable man. With an upgrade and a change to the narrative reason for the discharge, would allow the applicant to finish college and become a game warden.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 4 January 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Depression outweighing the basis of separation (drug abuse). Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the characterization to Honorable under separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation changed to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The RE Code was also changed to 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, Chapter 14-12c (2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
  - b. Date of Discharge: 31 July 2009
  - c. Separation Facts:
    - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 30 June 2009
- (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant participated in the consumption and/or usage of illegal substances.
  - (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
  - (4) Legal Consultation Date: Undated
  - (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 21 July 2009 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

#### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 14 February 2008 / 1 year, 32 weeks
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / High School Graduate / 97
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-3 / 19D10 D3, Calvary Scout / 1 year, 5 months, 17 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: Developmental Counseling Form for being recommended for separation.

FG Article 15, 2 June 2009, for wrongfully using cocaine (between 1 and 5 May 2009). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$633 pay per month for one month (suspended); and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
- j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
  - (1) Applicant provided: None
- (2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 16 June 2009, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; was mentally responsible; and met medical retention requirements. The applicant was diagnosed with: Depression.
- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Online application and DD Form 214.
- **6. Post Service Accomplishments:** The applicant attends college, studying criminal justice with the goal of becoming a game warden.
- 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) 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(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-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's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c(2), AR 635-200 with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Misconduct (Drug Abuse)," and the separation code is "JKK." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents) governs preparation of the DD Form 214 and dictates the entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be as listed in tables 2-2 or 2-3 of AR 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes). The regulation stipulates no deviation is authorized. There is no provision for any other reason to be entered under this regulation.

The applicant contends enlisting at a young age and acting like a child, the applicant could not take the pressure, which affected the applicant's behavior at the time of the discharge. The applicant's AMHRR shows the applicant met entrance qualification standards to include age.

The applicant contends being enrolled in college and studying criminal justice with the goal of becoming a game warden. 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.

The applicant contends an upgrade would allow the applicant to complete college. Eligibility for veterans' benefits does not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

The applicant contends an upgrade would allow the applicant to become a game warden. The Board does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

The applicant's AMHRR contains documentation which supports a diagnosis of in-service depression. The record shows the applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 16 June 2009, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible. The MSE was considered by the separation authority.

#### 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 reviewed the evidentiary record, including DOD and VA health records, the applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and determined the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnoses/experiences: Depression.
- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board determined that the applicant was diagnosed in service with Depression based on the Board Medical Advisor opine and review of the applicant's official medical records.
- (3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board applied liberal consideration and determined that the applicant's Depression mitigates the

wrongful drug use given the nexus between Depression and self-medicating with substances. Therefore, the drug use that led to the applicant's separation is medically mitigated.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? Yes. After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the available evidence supported a conclusion that the applicant's Depression fully outweighed the cocaine abuse.

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

- (1) The applicant contends enlisting at a young age and acting like a child, the applicant could not take the pressure, which affected the behavior at the time of the discharge. The Board considered this contention but did not address it in detail due to the applicant's Depression outweighing the basis of separation.
- (2) The applicant contends being enrolled in college and studying criminal justice with the goal of becoming a game warden. The Board considered the applicant's post-service accomplishments during deliberation and ultimately determined that the applicant's Depression outweighed the basis of separation.
- (3) The applicant contends an upgrade would allow the applicant to complete college. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits does not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.
- **(4)** The applicant contends an upgrade would allow the applicant to become a game warden. The Board considered this contention but does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.
- **c.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Depression outweighing the basis of separation (drug abuse). Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the characterization to Honorable under separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation changed to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The RE Code was also changed to 3.

#### **d.** Rationale for Decision:

- (1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service because the applicant's Depression conclusively outweighed the basis of separation (cocaine use).
- (2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) due to the mitigation provided by the applicant's Depression. Therefore, 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:**

4/26/2024



#### 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

Discharge UOTHC – Under Other Than Honorable Conditions VA – Department of Veterans