- 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, according to the applicant's service record they never received a reprimand from their superiors. The applicant was an upstanding Soldier who went to combat and their prior service record was not looked at or considered. The applicant contends having PTSD.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 8 February 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD and TBI outweighing the applicant's illegal substance abuse. 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. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation changed to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

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-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. Date of Discharge: 23 June 2005
- c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: undated

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant tested positive for cocaine a controlled substance.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 25 May 2005

(5) Administrative Separation Board: On 25 May 2005, the applicant unconditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board.

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 9 June 2005 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 12 December 2002 / 3 years / The applicant extended for three months with a new ETS of 11 March 2006.

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 37 / High School Graduate / 94

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-5 / 88M20, Motor Transport Operator / 13 years / 23 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 20 September 1983 – 21 July 1986 / HD USAR, 22 July 1986 – 24 October 2000 / NA 25 October 2000 – 11 December 2002 / HD

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (26 February 2003 – 12 January 2004)

f. Awards and Decorations: AGCM, NDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR

g. Performance Ratings: April 2004 – February 2005 / Marginal

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: .Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 25 January 2005, reflects the applicant tested positive for cocaine 1875, during an Inspection Unit (IU) urinalysis testing, conducted on 5 January 2005.

FG Article 15, 25 February 2005, for wrongfully using cocaine (between 6 December 2004 and 5 January 2005). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-4; forfeiture of \$500 (suspended); and extra duty for 45 days.

Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 22 April 2005, 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 applicant presented to the Division Mental Health Activity (DMHA), 3rd Infantry Division, Fort Stewart, Georgia for a Mental Health Evaluation per request of the unit commander. The examination consisted of a medical records review and a clinical interview.

Two Developmental Counseling Forms, for violation of Article 112 and chapter proceedings.

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

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** Report of Medical History, 23 March 2005, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: cocaine use, attending ASAP.

Report of Medical Examination, 23 March 2005, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: substance abuse.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: Online application; DD Form 214; excerpt of email.

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 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 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.

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 being diagnosed with PTSD. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The AMHRR shows the applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 22 April 2005, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible and recognized right from wrong. The MSE does not indicate any diagnosis. A Report of Medical History and Examination, 23 March 2005, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Cocaine use, Substances abuse and attending ASAP. The MSE and Report of Medical History and Examination, was considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends according to their service record they never received a reprimand from their superiors. The applicant's AMHRR shows the applicant received an Article 15, for failing a drug test and received two negative counseling statements.

The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

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, the applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnoses/experiences: PTSD, TBI

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant is diagnosed and service connected by the VA for PTSD and TBI. Service connection establishes that the applicant's conditions existed during military service.

(3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant is diagnosed and service connected by the VA for PTSD and TBI. Given the nexus between PTSD, TBI, and self-medicating with substances, the cocaine use that led to the applicant's separation is 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 applicant's PTSD and TBI outweighed the applicant's illegal substance abuse.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's PTSD and TBI outweighed the applicant's illegal substance abuse.

(2) The applicant contends according to the applicant's service record the applicant never received a reprimand from superiors. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address it due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's PTSD and TBI outweighing the applicant's illegal substance abuse.

(3) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address it due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's PTSD and TBI outweighing the applicant's illegal substance abuse.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD and TBI outweighing the applicant's illegal substance abuse. 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. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation changed to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's PTSD and TBI outweighed the applicant's illegal substance abuse offense. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

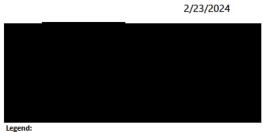
(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts. Thus, the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

(3) The RE code will 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: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- 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