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, attempting to enroll in school to improve their education and themselves; and, is a homeless veteran. The applicant believes because of their PTSD and schizophrenia, they should have been medically released rather than going through alcohol rehab and failing.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 18 January 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's Brief Psychotic Disorder, Depression, Psychosis, Disorganized Schizophrenia outweighing applicant's alcohol rehabilitation failure basis for separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable, changed to the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, and the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board voted not to change the RE code due to the severity of applicant's BH conditions. *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: Alcohol Rehabilitation Failure / AR 635-200, Chapter 9 / JPD / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - b. Date of Discharge: 7 October 2011
 - c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 19 September 2011
 - (2) Basis for Separation: NIF
 - (3) Recommended Characterization: NIF
 - (4) Legal Consultation Date: 20 September 2011
 - (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 20 September 2011 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 30 December 2008 / 3 years, 25 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 21 / GED / 98

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-3 / 91L10, Construction Equipment Repairer / 2 years, 9 months, 8 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 8 September 2011, reflects the applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings. 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 applicant was seen on, 8 September 2011, in Behavioral Medicine Division. The applicant was brought in for a mental status evaluation as part of an administrative recommendation for separation under Chapter 14. The applicant's mental status was found to be alert and oriented to person, place, time, situation and not experiencing any psychotic episode. The applicant presented no indication of thought disorders or cognitive deficits. The applicant denied any suicidal or homicidal ideation at the time. The applicant was mentally competent and demonstrated an understanding in the proceedings for discharge under Chapter 14. The applicant was cleared at the time for administrative procedures as deemed appropriate by command.

The applicant's Enlisted Record Brief (ERB), 22 September 2011, reflects the applicant was flagged for Involuntary Separation or Discharge (Field Initiated) (BA); Adverse Action (AA). The applicant was reduced from E-3 to E-1 effective 12 September 2011.

The applicant's DD Form 214, reflects the applicant had not completed the first full term of service. The applicant was discharged under the authority of AR 635-200, paragraph 9, with a narrative reason of Alcohol rehabilitation Failure. The DD Form 214 was authenticated with the applicant's electronic signature.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

- (1) Applicant provided: VA Benefits letter with a combined evaluation of 100 percent and a diagnosis of Psychoses; Alcohol dependence; Conversion disorder with motor symptom / deficit; Cocaine abuse; Brief psychotic disorder.
 - (2) AMHRR Listed: None
- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** DD Form 214; two DD Forms 293; VA Benefits 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) 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 9 outlines the procedures for discharging individuals because of alcohol or other drug abuse. A member who has been referred to the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) for alcohol or drug abuse may be separated because of inability or refusal to participate in, cooperate in, or successfully complete such a program if there is a lack of potential for continued Army service and rehabilitation efforts are no longer practical.
- **(5)** Paragraph 9-4, stipulates the service of Soldiers discharged under this section will be characterized as honorable or under honorable conditions unless the Soldier is in entry-level status and an uncharacterized description of service is required. An honorable discharge is mandated in any case in which the Government initially introduces into the final discharge process limited use evidence as defined by AR 600-85.
- **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 "JPD" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 9, for alcohol rehabilitation failure.
- **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) includes partial facts and circumstances concerning the events which led to the discharge from the Army. The applicant's AMHRR does contain a properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), which was authenticated by the applicant's electronic signature. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 9, by reason of Alcohol Rehabilitation Failure, with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions).

The applicant contends because of their PTSD and schizophrenia, they should have been medically released rather than going through alcohol rehab and failing. The applicant provided a VA Benefits letter with a combined evaluation of 100 percent and a diagnosis of Psychoses; Alcohol dependence; Conversion disorder with motor symptom deficit; Cocaine abuse; Brief psychotic disorder. The record shows the applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 8 September 2011, which indicates the applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings. 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 applicant's mental status was found to be alert and oriented to person, place, time, situation and did not experience any psychotic episode. The applicant presented no indication of thought disorders or cognitive deficits. The applicant denied any suicidal or homicidal ideation. The MSE was considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. Eligibility for veteran's 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 current homelessness and the need for help. Eligibility for housing support program benefits for Veterans 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. Moreover, all veterans at risk for homelessness or attempting to exit homelessness can request immediate assistance by calling the National Call Center for Homeless Veterans hotline at 1-877-424-3838 for free and confidential assistance.

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: Brief Psychotic Disorder, Depression, Psychosis, Disorganized Schizophrenia. Additionally, the applicant asserts PTSD, which may be sufficient evidence to establish the existence of a condition that could mitigate or excuse the discharge.

- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant was diagnosed in service with Brief Psychotic Disorder and Depression. The applicant is also service connected by the VA for Psychosis and Disorganized Schizophrenia. Service connection establishes that the applicant's Psychosis and Disorganized Schizophrenia existed during military service. The applicant also asserts having PTSD during military service.
- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? Yes. The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that there is evidence of multiple mitigating BH conditions. The applicant was diagnosed in service with Brief Psychotic Disorder and Depression. The applicant is also service connected by the VA for Psychosis and Disorganized Schizophrenia. Given the nexus between Psychotic Disorders (i.e., Brief Psychotic Disorder, Psychosis, Disorganized Schizophrenia), Depression, and self-medicating with substances, the Alcohol Rehabilitation Failure that led to the applicant's separation is mitigated. There is no evidence to support the applicant's asserted PTSD, which is inconsequential given the full mitigation for the applicant's other BH conditions. The applicant's RE code should remain a 4 due to the severity of the service connected BH conditions.
- (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 Brief Psychotic Disorder, Depression, Psychosis, Disorganized Schizophrenia outweighed the alcohol rehabilitation failure basis for separation.

b. Response to Contention(s):

- (1) The applicant contends because of their PTSD and schizophrenia, they should have been medically released rather than going through alcohol rehab and failing. 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 Brief Psychotic Disorder, Depression, Psychosis, Disorganized Schizophrenia fully outweighing the applicant's alcohol rehabilitation failure basis for separation.
- (2) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits and the need for help due to homelessness. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do 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.
- **c.** The Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's Brief Psychotic Disorder, Depression, Psychosis, Disorganized Schizophrenia outweighing applicant's alcohol rehabilitation failure basis for separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable, changed to the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, and the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board voted not to change the RE code due to the severity of applicant's BH conditions. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address further issues before the Board. 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 to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Brief Psychotic Disorder, Depression, Psychosis, Disorganized Schizophrenia mitigated the applicant's misconduct of alcohol rehabilitation failure. 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 Board voted not to change the RE code due to the severity of applicant's BH conditions.

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, paragraph 14-12a

Authenticating Official:

4/30/2024

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 Designator

TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury UNC – Uncharacterized Discharge

UOTHC - Under Other Than Honorable Conditions VA - Department of Veterans Affairs