## 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 period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, the discharge should be changed due to medical reasons. The applicant was recently diagnosed with bipolar type two. The applicant was seeing medical staff while on active duty and was prescribed Zoloft. The doctor the applicant is seeing now said for type two bipolar Zoloft can cause extreme reactions much like the night which led to the applicant's discharge. Had the applicant been diagnosed correctly while in the Army, the applicant believes they would have been a great team asset and still serving to this day. The applicant comes from a long line of career military which led the applicant to the dream of being career Army. To this day, the applicant wishes they could be in the service serving the country.

**b.** Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 16 January 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

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: 20 June 2014
- **c. Separation Facts:** The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) is void of the case separation file.
  - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: NIF
  - (2) Basis for Separation: NIF
  - (3) Recommended Characterization: NIF
  - (4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF
  - (5) Administrative Separation Board: NIF
  - (6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: NIF

### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 28 June 2011 / 4 years, 16 weeks
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / High School Letter / 121
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 11B10, Infantryman / 2 years, 11 months, 23 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: General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand, 17 May 2012, reflects on 14 May 2012, the applicant was arrested for operating a vehicle while intoxicated and obstructing a public passage. The applicant was given a breathalyzer which indicated a blood alcohol content of .133g/100ml, which exceeds the legal limit.
  - i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
  - j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
- (1) Applicant provided: Holly Hill Hospital, Aftercare and Crisis Plan & Instructions, 12 January 2015, reflects the applicant was admitted due to safety concerns related to depression and SI.

Child Adolescent and Adult Psychiatry Letter, 17 March 2015, reflects the applicant was evaluated on 27 October 2014 and has remained under treatment to the present time. The applicant was diagnosed with Depressive Disorder NOS and Anxiety Disorder NOS.

- (2) AMHRR Listed: None
- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Online application; self-authored statement; DD Form 214; three third-party letters; Holly Hill Hospital Form; Child, Adolescent and Adult Psychiatry letter.
- **6. Post Service Accomplishments:** The applicant has been sober for five years; has a beautiful spouse, an amazing 18 month old child, and a beautiful child whom the applicant cannot wait to meet in Heaven one day.

## 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 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) is void of the specific 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 14, paragraph 14-12c, by reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense), with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions).

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, 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 (Serious Offense)," and the separation code is "JKQ." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents), governs the 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 the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The applicant was recently diagnosed with bipolar type two. While on active duty, the applicant was prescribed Zoloft and their current doctors stated for type two bipolar, Zoloft could cause extreme reactions. The applicant believes had they been diagnosed correctly while in the Army, they would have been a great team asset and still serving to this day. The applicant provided Holly Hill Hospital, Aftercare and Crisis Plan & Instructions, 12 January 2015, which reflects the applicant was admitted due to safety concerns related to depression and SI. A Child Adolescent and Adult Psychiatry letter, 17 March 2015, which reflects the applicant was evaluated on 27 October 2014 and has remained under treatment to the present time. The applicant was diagnosed with Depressive Disorder NOS and Anxiety Disorder NOS. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain a Mental Status Evaluation. Army Regulation 635-200, in pertinent part, stipulates commanders will not separate Soldiers for a medical condition solely to spare a Soldier who may have committed serious acts of misconduct.

The third-party statements provided with the application are statements from the applicant's parents and spouse which reflect the applicant's behavior before, during and after the military service. The applicant's behavior prior to service was easy going, fun to be around and full of joy. After serving, the applicant lost hope in the Army, became angry and bitter.

The applicant has been sober for five years; has a beautiful spouse, an amazing 18 month old child, and a beautiful child whom the applicant cannot wait to meet in Heaven one day. 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.

#### 9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

**a.** As directed by the 2017 memo signed by 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: Anxiety Disorder NOS, Depression, Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, and Bipolar Disorder.
- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant was diagnosed with the BH conditions during service.
- (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's behavioral health conditions do not mitigate the applicant's misconduct. Medical records show the applicant's potentially mitigating diagnoses were rendered subsequent to the misconduct and were precipitated by situational stressors related to the consequences of misconduct. The Board Medical Advisor found no indication that the applicant suffered from hypomanic bipolar episodes during service. Given that the records are silent on any BH-related concerns prior to the applicant's misconduct, there is insufficient evidence to support that the misconduct was mitigated by Anxiety Disorder NOS, Depression with Anxiety, Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, or Bipolar 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 Anxiety Disorder NOS, Depression, Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, or Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated DUI and obstructing a public passage offenses.

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

- (1) The applicant contends the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The applicant was recently diagnosed with Bipolar Type Two and while on active duty, the applicant was prescribed Zoloft. The applicant's current doctors stated for Type Two Bipolar Zoloft could cause extreme reactions. The applicant believes the applicant would have been a great team asset and still serving to this day had the applicant been diagnosed correctly while in the Army. The Board liberally considered this contention but determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's Anxiety Disorder NOS, Depression, Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, or Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated DUI and obstructing a public passage offenses.
- (2) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The Board considered this contention but determined that, in the absences of mitigating factors, the applicant's Misconduct (Serious Offense) narrative reason for separation is proper and equitable.
- (3) The applicant has been sober for five years; has a beautiful spouse, an amazing 18 month old child, and a beautiful child whom the applicant cannot wait to meet in Heaven one day. The Board considered this contention but determined that the applicant's post-service achievements but determined that they do not outweigh the applicant's medically unmitigated DUI and obstructing a public passage offenses.
- **c.** The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of the current evidence of record. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address the 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:

- The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service because, despite applying liberal consideration of all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's Anxiety Disorder NOS, Depression, Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood, or Bipolar Disorder did not outweigh the medically unmitigated offenses of DUI and obstructing a public passage. The Board also considered the applicant's contention regarding post-service accomplishments and found that the totality of the applicant's record does not warrant a discharge upgrade. The applicant did not present any issues of impropriety for the Board's consideration. The discharge was consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation, was within the discretion of the separation authority, and the applicant was provided full administrative due process. Therefore, the applicant's General discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's misconduct fell below that level of meritorious service warranted for an upgrade to Honorable discharge.
- (2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts, and the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.
- (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 / Separation Order: No

b. Change Characterization to: No Change

c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: No Change

d. Change RE Code to: No Change

e. Change Authority to: No Change

### Authenticating Official:



Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY Army Discharge Review Board

#### 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

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