- 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 reason for discharge should be changed because of two mental disabilities, Major Depression and PTSD. The discharge should be upgraded because the applicant did not receive adequate mental health care to cope with the Major Depression and PTSD, thus the applicant explored alternative methods to cope with the disabilities.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 13 December 2023, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's diagnosis of MDD mitigating applicant's marijuana use basis for separation. 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. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to the severity of applicant's behavioral health 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: Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c (2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. Date of Discharge: 17 July 2013
- c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 28 May 2013

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant wrongfully smoked marijuana.

- (3) **Recommended Characterization:** General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- (4) Legal Consultation Date: 6 June 2013
- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 18 June 2013 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 27 June 2011 / 4 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / High School Graduate / 112

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-3 / 25U10, Signal Support System Specialist / 2 years, 21 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR / The applicant's AMHRR reflects award of the AAM, however, the award is not reflected on the DD Form 214.

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Two Developmental Counseling Forms for testing positive, being recommended for an Article 15, and separation action being initiated.

Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 11 February 2013, reflects the applicant tested positive for THC 84 (marijuana), during an Inspection Other (IO) urinalysis testing, conducted on 25 January 2013.

Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Enrollment form, 12 February 2013, reflects the applicant command-referred in the ASAP.

FG Article 15, 4 March 2013, for wrongfully using marijuana (between 4 and 25 February 2013). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$758 pay per month for two months (suspended); and extra duty for 45 days and restriction for 60 days.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) **Applicant provided:** Chronological Record of Medical Care, 17 April 2013, reflects the applicant was diagnosed with Major Depression Single Episode Moderate.

Reports of Medical Examination and History as described in previous paragraph 4j(2).

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 7 March 2013, reflects the applicant was cleared from the behavioral health perspective for an administrative separation. 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 with positive results 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. The applicant was diagnosed with: Major Depressive Single Episode Moderate.

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE AR20210001386

Report of Medical Examination, 18 April 2013, the examining medical physician noted in the summary of defects and diagnoses: Depression/PTSD.

Report of Medical History, 18 April 2013, the applicant noted behavioral health issues and the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: PTSD and depression.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: Online application; AAM certificate; Chronological Record of Medical Care Memorandum for Record; Report of Medical Assessment; Report of Medical History; DA Form 3822 (page 3 or 3); Report of Medical Examination; and DD For 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 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 [Wilkie 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. 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 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 not receiving adequate mental health care to cope with the Major Depression and PTSD, and the applicant used alternative methods to cope with the disabilities. The applicant provided a Chronological Record of Medical Care, 17 April 2013, reflects diagnosis and treatment for major depression. The applicant's AMHRR contains documentation which supports a diagnosis of in-service major depressive single episode moderate, and depression and PTSD. The record shows the applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 7 March 2013, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible and was able to recognize right from wrong. The MSE reflects the applicant was diagnosed with Major Depressive Single Episode Moderate. 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'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: PTSD, MDD, Anxiety Disorder, and Schizophrenia.

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE AR20210001386

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant is 50 percent service connected (SC) for MDD.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that, as there is an association between MDD and comorbid substance abuse to self-medicate symptoms, there is a nexus between the applicant's misconduct characterized by wrongfully smoking marijuana and applicant's SC diagnosis such that this behavior is mitigated by the diagnosis.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, to include the Board Medical Advisor opine, the Board determined that the applicant's MDD outweighed the marijuana use basis for separation for the aforementioned reason(s).

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed. The Board considered this contention and determined the applicant's narrative reason for discharge is inequitable. The applicant's marijuana use is mitigated by applicant's MDD diagnosis, therefore, the Board voted to upgrade the applicant's narrative reason for discharge.

(2) The applicant contends not receiving adequate mental health care to cope with the Major Depression and PTSD, and the applicant used alternative methods to cope with the disabilities. 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 MDD fully outweighing the applicant's marijuana use basis for separation.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's diagnosis of MDD mitigating applicant's marijuana use basis for separation. 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. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to the severity of applicant's behavioral health 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 MDD mitigated the applicant's misconduct of marijuana use. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

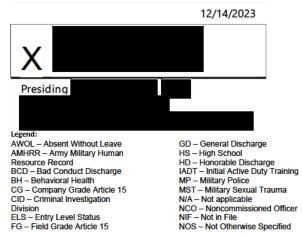
(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

(3) The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to the severity of applicant's behavioral health 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:



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