### 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 under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, the events leading to the under other than honorable discharge occurred because of the stressors associated with the now-diagnosed PTSD. After the traumatic event, the applicant was unable to cope with the PTSD and began to self-medicate with alcohol and substance abuse. The PTSD is a medical condition over which the applicant had no control. The Board should consider the medical information to upgrade the discharge.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 7 September 2023, 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: In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / AR 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
  - **b. Date of Discharge:** 8 August 2008
  - c. Separation Facts:
    - (1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet): NIF
    - (2) Legal Consultation Date: NIF
    - (3) Basis for Separation: NIF
    - (4) Recommended Characterization: NIF
    - (5) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: NIF

### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 4 June 2007 / 400-day OIF MOB per Orders 152-469, 1 June 2007. The applicant was extended for medical holdover to complete care and treatment per Orders A-08-717034 1 August 2007, and further extended 179 days for UCMJ processing per Orders A-08-815602, 24 July 2008 (Orders A-01-903428).

- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 26 / High School Graduate / 123
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 52D10, Power-Generation Equipment Repairer / 2 years, 11 months, 2 days
  - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: ARNG, 30 June 2005 25 July 2005 / NA IADT, 26 July 2005 18 December 2005 / NIF ARNG, 19 December 2005 27 June 2006 / NA MOB, 28 July 2006 7 February 2007 / HD ARNG, 8 February 2007 3 June 2007 / NA
  - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None
  - f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR, AFRMMD
  - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: 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, Chapter 10, with a narrative reason of In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial. The DD Form 214 was authenticated with the applicant's signature. The applicant had 67 days' time lost for the period 16 and 17 May 2008, and 4 June 2008 to 7 August 2008.
  - i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 67 days

AWOL, 16 May 2008 – 17 May 2008 for 2 days) / NIF CMA, 4 June 2008 – 7 August 2008 for 65 days / Released from Confinement

- j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
- (1) Applicant provided: VA health record, Mental Status Examination, 14 May 2015, reflects the applicant's "DSM-5 Diagnoses" were: Major depressive disorder, Recurrent episode, Moderate; PTSD; (provisional) Unspecified Bipolar and Related Disorder; Mild neurocognitive disorder due to traumatic brain injury; Alcohol Use Disorder, Mild; and Adult Antisocial Behavior. The health record reflects the applicant was receiving treatment with prescribed medication.
  - (2) AMHRR Listed: None
- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Online application; DD Form 214; DD Form 215; Texas Peace Officer's Crash Report; VA (My HealtheVet Account Summary) with VA Problem List and Notes; and El Paso Times article.
- **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 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) Paragraph 3-7c states Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.
- (5) Chapter 10 provides, in pertinent part, that a member who has committed an offense or offenses for which the authorized punishment includes a punitive discharge may submit a request for a discharge for the good of the Service in lieu of trial by court-martial. The request may be submitted at any time after charges have been preferred and must include the individual's admission of guilt.
- **(6)** Paragraph 10-8a stipulates a discharge under other than honorable conditions normally is appropriate for a Soldier who is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record during the current enlistment. (See chap 3, sec II.)
- **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 "KFS" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial.
- **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 of 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) 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 signature. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, by reason of In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial, with a characterization of service of Under Other Than Honorable Conditions.

The applicant contends the stressors of the then undiagnosed PTSD led to the events, which caused the discharge with an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service. The applicant provided several medical documents indicating diagnoses and treatment for PTSD, major depressive disorder, unspecified bipolar and related disorder, mild neurocognitive disorder resulting from a traumatic brain injury, alcohol use disorders, and adult antisocial behavior, and was prescribed medication. The applicant's AMHRR contains no documentation of PTSD diagnosis.

#### 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: Dysthymic Disorder, and PTSD.
- (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant is service connected by the VA for Dysthymic Disorder, and the VA has diagnosed him with PTSD associated with an in-service trauma that occurred in October 2007. Service connection establishes that applicant's Dysthymic Disorder existed during military service.
- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? Partially. The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that, given the nexus between PTSD/Dysthymic Disorder, avoidance, and self-medicating with substances, the applicant's multiple AWOLs and wrongful use of cocaine are mitigated. However, there is no natural sequela between attempted drug distribution and applicant's BH conditions since neither of them interfere with the ability to distinguish between right and wrong and act in accordance with the right.
- **(4)** Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's Dysthymic Disorder and PTSD outweighed the remaining medically unmitigated misconduct attempted drug distribution.
- **b.** Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends the stressors of the then undiagnosed PTSD led to the events, which caused the discharge with an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service. The Board considered this contention and determined the applicant's PTSD mitigated the applicant's AWOLs and cocaine use; however,

the applicant's attempted drug distribution is not excused or mitigated by applicant's stressors of PTSD or Dysthymic Disorder. Thus, the applicant's discharge is proper and equitable.

c. The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of the current evidence of record. The applicant has exhausted their appeal options available with ADRB. However, the applicant may still apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. 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 not to change the applicant's characterization of service based on the applicant's Dysthymic Disorder and PTSD not excusing the remaining medically unmitigated basis of separation attempt to distribute drugs. With only partial medical mitigation, the Board voted that the current discharge is proper and equitable. 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.
- (2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts.
- (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:

1/17/2024



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

FLS - Entry Level Status

FG - Field Grade Article 15

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

GD - General Discharge

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