

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**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 honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, not being evaluated for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) until the applicant was discharged from the military service. The applicant believes the condition was caused by service in Iraq and the PTSD was the reason the applicant was self-medicating, which caused the applicant to be discharged with a general (under honorable conditions). The applicant deserves an honorable discharge. The incident was the only major offense the applicant had during the 3 years, 9 months, and 28 days of service. The applicant has proven oneself to be a productive member of society and has completed inpatient treatment and the nine-week PTSD program. The applicant was rated 70 percent service-connected disabled for PTSD, hearing issues, and lumbar problems. Receiving an honorable discharge is the next step in moving on with the applicant's life. The applicant further details the contentions in a self-authored statement submitted with the application.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 17 August 2023, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD mitigating the applicant's misconduct of AWOL, FTR, failure to obey and drug 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, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the RE code was proper and equitable based on the applicant's diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD 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 (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c (2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 12 July 2011**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 20 May 2011

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant tested positive for use of marijuana on 3 March 2011.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: On 20 May 2011, the applicant waived legal counsel.

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 9 June 2011 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 27 July 2007 / 4 years, 16 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / HS Graduate / 103

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 12B10, Combat Engineer / 3 years, 9 months, 28 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (1 April 2008 – 6 July 2009)

f. Awards and Decorations: ICM-2CS, MUC, NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR, CAB

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Company Grade Article 15, 8 February 2010, for, on two occasions, failing to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty (13 and 18 November 2009). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-3; forfeiture of \$398 pay; and extra duty and restriction for 14 days.

Company Grade Article 15, 17 June 2010, for, on three occasions, failing to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty (24 and 26 May and 1 June 2010). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-2 and restriction for 14 days.

Military Police Report, 6 July 2010, reflects the applicant was apprehended for: civil charge: driving while under the influence of alcohol (off post); driving while license suspended 3rd Degree (alcohol). Investigation revealed on 1 July 2010, the applicant was operating a vehicle and when entering a roadway, the applicant nearly struck another vehicle. A traffic stop was initiated, and the applicant was administered a Standardized Field Sobriety Test, which showed impairment. The applicant was arrested and transported to the police department and submitted to a blood alcohol content (BAC) test with the result of 0.200 / 0.188. The applicant was booked into jail with an appearance date in Tacoma Municipal Court.

General Officer Memorandum Of Reprimand, 18 August 2010, reflects the applicant was driving under the influence. After being stopped for reckless driving on 1 July 2010, the applicant was administered a Standardized Field Sobriety Test which indicated impairment. the applicant was apprehended and transported to the police department and a breath test was administered, which resulted in 0.188 breath alcohol content.

Six Personnel Action forms, reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From "Present for Duty (PDY)," to "Absent Without Leave (AWOL)," effective 17 November 2010;

From "AWOL" to "PDY," effective 18 November 2010;

From PDY" to "AWOL," effective 8 July 2011;

From "AWOL" to "PDY," effective 31 January 2011;

From PDY" to "AWOL," effective 16 February 2011; and

From "AWOL" to "PDY," effective 21 February 2011.

Military Police Report, 5 January 2011, reflects the applicant was apprehended for: fail to obey general order (paraphernalia and PEP Spice), under Article 92, UCMJ (on post). Investigation. revealed the applicant failed to report to duty between 4 and 5 January 2011 and unit members located the applicant inside the barracks room. While talking to the applicant, the unit members observed two PEP Spice packages and what appeared to be a metal smoking device. Law enforcement arrived and collected the items as evidence. The applicant was advised of the legal rights, which the applicant waived and rendered a sworn statement, admitting to the offenses.

Commander's Report of Disciplinary or Administrative Action, 13 January 2011, reflects the applicant appeared in Tacoma Municipal Court and pled guilty and was found guilty of amended charge of DUI. The applicant was fined \$1,111 and sentenced to 365 days in jail, 355 suspended. The applicant was given various restrictions, including the license being suspended for 90 days.

Memorandum, subject: RE Identification a Drug Abuser, 3 February 2011, reflects the Army Substance Abuse Program Manager advised the commander of the mandatory action concerning the applicant to be processed per Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, and forward the proposed administrative separation for misconduct action to the separation authority.

Pierce County Corrections Booking, 3 February 2011, reflects the applicant appeared in Tacoma Municipal Court on 2 December 2010 for DWI and was sentenced to seven days in jail. On 3 February 2011, the applicant was booked in jail, with a future release date of 10 February 2011.

Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Enrollment form, 22 March 2011, reflects the first sergeant referred the applicant in the ASAP.

Field Grade Article 15, 6 May 2011, for wrongfully using marijuana (between 2 February and 3 March 2011) and being absent without leave (from 17 November to 18 November 2010). The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1; forfeiture of \$733 pay per month for two months; and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Laboratory Confirmed Biochemical Test Results, undated, reflects the applicant tested positive for THC LOL (marijuana), during an Inspection Other (IO) urinalysis testing, conducted on 3 March 2011.

Numerous Developmental Counseling Forms, for failing to be at the appointed place of duty on time on multiple occasions, being AWOL, and testing positive on urinalysis.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 49 days:

AWOL, 17 November 2010 – 17 November 2010 / NIF

AWOL, 8 January 2011 – 30 January 2011 / Apprehended by Military Authorities

AWOL, 16 February 2011 – 2 March 2011 / NIF

AWOL, 26 April 2011 – 5 May 2011 / NIF

Confined by Civilian Authorities 3 to 10 February 2011. This period is not annotated on the DD Form 214.

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center letter, 23 August 2013, reflecting the applicant completed an inpatient substance abuse program on 5 July 2012. The applicant was administered random breathalyzers and drug test, and all were negative.

Weill Cornell Medical College letter, 31 March 2015, reflecting the applicant was treated for PTSD, related to the deployment to Iraq, and comorbid major depressive disorder. The applicant completed nine sessions of the Department of Defense funded treatment trial, focused on the treatment of combat-related PTSD, and concluded the treatment in March 2015.

(2) AMHRR Listed: Report of Medical History, 21 April 2011, reflects the applicant reported feeling very tired all the time; back pain; lack of sleep; and feeling very nervous for no reason throughout the day. The applicant shakes really bad and start burning up has spoken with counselors about the applicant's issues but does not feel comfortable opening up to the counselors. The examining medical physician noted in the comments section: The applicant will follow up with primary care manager and continue counseling.

Report of Medical Examination, 21 April 2011, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Anxiety and depression and recommended the applicant continue with Behavioral Health counseling.

Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 11 May 2011, reflects the applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; could appreciate the difference between right and wrong; and met medical retention requirements. The applicant was diagnosed with: Adjustment disorder, chronic, with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: DD Form 214; DD Form 293; self-authored statement; Weill Cornell Medical College letter; VA letter; and four third party character references.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant completed an inpatient program and a nine-week PTSD program and has proven to be a productive member of society.

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) 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's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The applicant contends suffering from PTSD, caused by service in combat, and the condition affected behavior which led to the discharge. The applicant provided medical documents reflecting the applicant was treated for PTSD, related to the deployment to Iraq, comorbid major depressive disorder, and substance abuse. The applicant provided third party statements attesting to the changes in the applicant's behavior before and after deployment. The applicant's AMHRR contains documentation which supports a diagnosis of in-service adjustment disorder, chronic, with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct; anxiety; and depression. The record shows the applicant underwent a medical examination on 21 April 2011, which reflects the applicant was being seen by Behavioral Health for anxiety and depression. The applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 11 May 2011, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible and recognized right from wrong. The applicant was diagnosed with adjustment disorder, chronic, with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct. The medical examination and the MSE were considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends the VA rated the applicant 70 percent service-connected disability for PTSD in combination with other conditions. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement to support this contention.

The applicant contends youth and immaturity affected the applicant's behavior at the time of the discharge. The AMHRR shows the applicant met entrance qualification standards to include age.

The applicant contends the incident which led to the discharge was the only major incident during the applicant's military service. Army Regulation 635-200, in pertinent part, stipulates there are circumstances in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for a characterization.

The applicant contends being reassigned to a new unit with horrible leadership, led to the applicant's downfall. Army Regulation 600-85, paragraph 7-3 entitled voluntary (self) identification and referral, states voluntary (self) ID is the most desirable method of identifying substance use disorder. The individual whose performance, social conduct, interpersonal relations, or health becomes impaired because of these problems has the personal obligation to seek help. Soldiers seeking self-referral for problematic substance use may access services through BH services for a SUD evaluation. The Limited Use Policy exists to encourage Soldiers to proactively seek help. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

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

The applicant contends an upgrade would allow educational benefits through the GI Bill. Eligibility for veteran's benefits to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill 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 an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

The third party statements provided with the application speak highly of the applicant. They all recognize the applicant's good military service and/ or good conduct after leaving the Army.

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: Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found in service BH conditions include Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, single episode and Panic Disorder with agoraphobia. The applicant is also diagnosed and service connected by the VA for combat-related PTSD. Service connection establishes that applicant's PTSD existed 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 after review of all available information, there is evidence of multiple potentially mitigating BH conditions to include in service diagnoses of an Adjustment Disorder, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, Depressive Disorder and Major Depression. The applicant is also diagnosed, and service connected by the VA for combat-related PTSD, with the symptoms of his in-service diagnoses subsumed under PTSD. The VA record also indicates that the applicant's clinical presentation is most consistent with a combination of TBI and behavioral health condition. Applicant's BH conditions provide full mitigation. Given the nexus between both PTSD and TBI and self-medicating with substances, applicant's BH conditions likely contributed to the testing positive for use of marijuana that led to his separation.

(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 condition or experience outweighed the listed basis for separation for the aforementioned reason(s).

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends suffering from PTSD, caused by service in combat, and the condition affected behavior which led to the discharge. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD mitigated the applicant's misconduct of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI.

(2) The applicant contends the VA rated the applicant 70 percent service-connected disability for PTSD in combination with other conditions. The criteria used by the VA in determining whether a former servicemember is eligible for benefits are different than that used by the Army when determining a member's discharge characterization. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, an upgrade was granted based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's misconduct of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI basis for separation.

(3) The applicant contends the incident which led to the discharge was the only major incident during the applicant's military service. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, an upgrade was granted based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's misconduct of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI basis for separation.

(4) The applicant contends being reassigned to a new unit with horrible leadership, led to the applicant's downfall. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, an upgrade was granted based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's misconduct of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI basis for separation.

(5) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, an upgrade was granted based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's misconduct of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI basis for separation.

(6) The applicant contends an upgrade would allow educational benefits through the GI Bill. 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. However, an upgrade was granted based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's misconduct of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI basis for separation.

(7) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board considered this contention but does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities. However, an upgrade was granted based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's misconduct of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI basis for separation.

c. The Board determined the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD mitigating the applicant's misconduct of AWOL, FTR, failure to obey and drug 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, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the RE code was proper and equitable based on the applicant's diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD 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 Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD mitigated the applicant's misconduct

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of marijuana abuse, AWOL, FTR and DUI. Thus the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

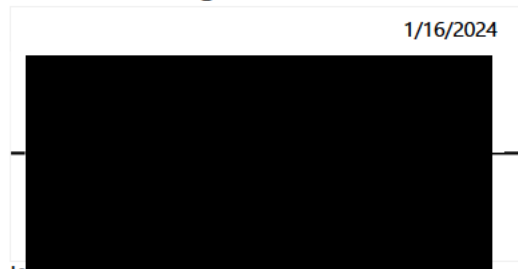
(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation. The Board determined the RE code was proper and equitable based on the applicant's diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder, Depressive Disorder, Major Depression, Panic Disorder with agoraphobia, TBI and combat-related PTSD and voted not to change it.

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:



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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