1. Applicant's Name:

a. Application Date: 26 April 2021

b. Date Received: 26 April 2021

c. Counsel: Yes

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, through counsel, requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, still serving this country in the best way possible. The applicant has goals to exceed at the current job and is unable to further career with more growth opportunities due to the undesirable discharge. The applicant served in the United States Army for almost one year and loved what was accomplished during the time in service. It is with this respect and devotion to the Army which drives the applicant's request, for a honorable discharge. In the interest of justice, it seems such a request for reconsideration is appropriate and warranted. The applicant was not given a proper opportunity to argue charges as the separation was for pattern of misconduct, yet the applicant was already punished for these mistakes prior to the discharge. The applicant contends being diagnosed with ADHD and Oppositional Defiance Disorder between the age of four and eight. The applicant informed the recruiter but was informed it was not something the applicant had to follow up on. The applicant therefore respectfully requests the Board review this application and grant the applicant an upgrade to honorable, as well as a change of the narrative reason to "Secretarial Authority" and an upgrade of the RE code to RE-1.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 27 July 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: Pattern of Misconduct / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
 - b. Date of Discharge: 30 August 2005
 - c. Separation Facts:
 - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 17 August 2005
- (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant consumed alcohol while under the legal age of 21 on 20 February 2005. On 20 June 2005, the applicant went absent without leave and returned on 27 June 2005.
 - (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- (4) Legal Consultation Date: 17 August 2005
- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** undated / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- 4. SERVICE DETAILS:
 - a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 25 August 2004 / 4 years
 - b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / High School Graduate / 97
- **c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-1 / 21J10, General Construction Equipment Operator / 11 months, 29 days
 - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None
 - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None
 - f. Awards and Decorations: None
 - g. Performance Ratings: NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: FG Article 15, dated 17 March 2005, for wrongfully consuming alcohol while underage on 20 February 2005. The punishment consisted of forfeiture of \$400 pay per month for two months; extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

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

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From "PDY" to "AWOL," effective 20 June 2005; and From "AWOL" to "PDY," effective 27 June 2005.
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FG Article 15, dated 27July 2005, for being AWOL (between 20 and 27 June 2005). The punishment consisted of forfeiture of \$617 pay per month for two months; extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

Mental Status Evaluation, dated 2 August 2005, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant was mentally responsible with a clear-thinking process and had the mental capacity to understand and participate in the proceedings.

Three Developmental Counseling Forms, for Initiation of Chapter 14-12b; counseling for AWOL and underage drinking.

- i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 6 days (AWOL 20 June 2005 26 June 2005) / Return to unit.
 - j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
- (1) Applicant provided: Medical records, dated 27 December 1994, which reflect a diagnosis of ADHD.

(2) AMHRR Listed: None

- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** DD Form 149; DD Form 214; two Legal Counsel Briefs two DD Forms 293; self-authored letter; three letters of support; Mental Status Evaluation; applicant's résumé; medical records; three Bank of America letters of recognition; two certificates of appreciation; DA Form 699 and Oblique Brew Company presentation.
- **6. Post Service Accomplishments:** The applicant received a bachelor's degree in marketing management; obtained employment and volunteers in the community.

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 14-12b, addresses a pattern of misconduct consisting of either discreditable involvement with civilian or military authorities or discreditable conduct and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline including conduct violating the accepted standards of personal conduct found in the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Army Regulations, the civilian law and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.
- **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 "JKA" as

the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, pattern of misconduct.

- **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 waivable and nonwaivable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes:
- RE-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.
- RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.
- RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable 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 the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12b, AR 635-200 with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Pattern of Misconduct," and the separation code is "JKA." Army Regulation 635-8, Separation Processing and Documents, governs preparation of the DD Form 214, and dictates entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be exactly 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 was unjust because the command did not wait to find out the results of the investigation. The applicant did not submit any evidence, other than the applicant's statement, to support the contention. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends being diagnosed with ADHD and Oppositional Defiance Disorder between the age of four and eight. The applicant informed the recruiter but was informed it was not something the applicant had to follow up on. The applicant provided several medical documents indicating a diagnosis of ADHD and prescribed medication. The record shows the applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 2 August 2005, which indicates the applicant was mentally responsible and was able to recognize right from wrong. The MSE was considered by the separation authority.

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 applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. Soldiers processed for separation are assigned reentry codes based on their service records or the reason for discharge. Based on Army Regulation 601-201, the applicant was appropriately assigned an RE code of "3." There is no basis upon which to grant a change to the reason or the RE code. An RE Code of "3" indicates the applicant requires a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. Recruiters can best advise a former service member as to the Army's needs at the time and are required to process waivers of reentry eligibility (RE) codes if appropriate.

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 third-party statements provided with the application speak highly of the applicant. They all recognize the applicant's good conduct after leaving the Army.

The applicant contends earning a bachelor's degree, obtaining employment and volunteering in the community. 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 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? **No.** The Board determined that, based in part on the Board Medical Advisor's opine, that there is insufficient evidence in the applicant's official records, and the records provided by the applicant, that the applicant has any behavioral health conditions that could mitigate the applicant's discharge.
 - (2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? N/A
 - (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? N/A
 - (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? N/A
 - **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 did not demonstrate any basis, including anan experience or a BH condition that could mitigate or excuse the applicant's basis for separation

- (2) The applicant contends the discharge was unjust because the command did not wait to find out the results of the investigation. The Board considered this contention and determined there is insufficient evidence in the file to support the command did not wait to find out the results of the investigation. The applicant was properly and equitably discharged.
- (3) The applicant contends was diagnosed with ADHD and Oppositional Defiance Disorder between the age of four and eight. The applicant informed the recruiter but was informed it was not something the applicant had to follow up on. The Board considered this contention and determined the applicant's ADHD and oppositional defiance disorder are not mitigating conditions, they have no natural sequela with underage drinking and AWOL. The applicant's records indicate that these conditions were childhood conditions, and there is no evidence in the record, or provided by the applicant, that indicates these childhood conditions impacted him into his adulthood or his service.
- (4) 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.
- (5) The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The Board considered this contention and voted to maintain the RE-code to a RE-3, which is a waivable code. An RE Code of "3" indicates the applicant requires a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. Recruiters can best advise a former service member as to the Army's needs at the time and are required to process waivers of reentry eligibility (RE) codes, if appropriate.
- **(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.
- (7) The applicant contends earning a bachelor's degree, obtaining employment and volunteering in the community should be considered and sufficient to grant favorable relief. The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant earning a bachelor's degree, obtaining employment and volunteering in the community do not outweigh the misconduct based on the seriousness of the applicant's offense of underage drinking and AWOL.
- **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 because, despite applying liberal consideration of all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's does not have a condition or experience that could excuse or mitigate the offenses of underage drinking and AWOL. 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:

4/22/2024



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

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