1. Applicant's Name:

a. Application Date: 24 December 2020

b. Date Received: 22 January 2021

c. Counsel: None.

#### 2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:

- **a. Applicant Requests:** The current characterization of service for the period under review is general, under honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.
- **b.** Applicant Contention(s)/Issue(s): The applicant requests relief contending, in effect, their discharge only reflects one moment of their service, their overall performance was ignored. At the time of the incident, they were suffering with a mental health issue due to an incident that happened while they were on TDY out of the country.
- c. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 09 May 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Impulse Control Disorder outweighed the applicant's wrongful use of marijuana basis of separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable and directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the RE Code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it. Please see Board Discussion and Determination section for more detail regarding the Board's decision. Board member names are available upon request.

#### 3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

- **a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200 / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions).
  - b. Date of Discharge: 18 June 2020
- **c. Separation Facts:** The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) is void of the case separation file.
  - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: NIF
  - (2) Basis for Separation: NIF
  - (3) Recommended Characterization: NIF
  - (4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF
  - (5) Administrative Separation Board: N/A
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 27 May 2020 / General, under honorable conditions.

#### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 21 May 2018 / 3 years, 28 weeks.
- b. Date / Period of Reenlistment(s): None.
- c. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / HS Graduate / 96
- d. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-3 / 25Q10 Multichannel Transmission System Operator Maintainer / 2 years, 28 days.
  - e. Prior Service / Characterizations: None.
  - f. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Germany / None
  - g. Awards and Decorations: NDSM. ASR
  - h. Performance Ratings: N/A
  - i. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:
- (1) Orders HO-032-0125 indicates the applicant received TDY orders to Germany, they were to report on or about 15 March 2020.
- (2) An Enlisted Record Brief (ERB) indicates the applicant received a rank reduction to PVT (E1) on 6 April 2020 and they were flagged for involuntary separation on 8 May 2020.
  - j. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None.
- **k. Behavioral Health Condition(s):** The following documents have been provided to the ARBA Medical Advisor, if applicable. See "**Board Discussion and Determination** "for Medical Advisor Details.
  - (1) Applicant provided: None.
  - (2) AMHRR provided: NIF
- **5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** A DD Form 293 (Record Review) application, and a DD Form 149 (Correction of Military Record) application.
- **6. Post Service Accomplishments:** None submitted in support of their 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.** Office, Secretary of Defense memorandum (Supplemental Guidance to Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Discharge Upgrade Requests by Veterans Claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), 3 September 2014, directed the Service Discharge Review Boards (DRBs) and Service Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NRs) to carefully consider the revised PTSD criteria, detailed medical considerations and mitigating factors when taking action on applications from former service members administratively discharged UOTHC and who have been diagnosed with PTSD by a competent mental health professional representing a civilian healthcare provider in order to determine if it would be appropriate to upgrade the characterization of the applicant's service.
- **c.** Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Clarifying Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Requests by Veterans for Modification of their Discharge Due to Mental Health Conditions, Sexual Assault, or Sexual Harassment), 25 August 2017 issued clarifying guidance for the Secretary of Defense Directive to DRBs and BCM/NRs when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions, including PTSD; Traumatic Brain Injury; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Boards are to give liberal consideration to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part to those conditions or experiences. The guidance further describes evidence sources and criteria and requires Boards to consider the conditions or experiences presented in evidence as potential mitigation for misconduct that led to the discharge.
- **d.** Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations), 25 July 2018 issued guidance to Military DRBs and BCM/NRs regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations. Clemency generally refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence. However, the guidance applies to more than clemency from a sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted based on equity or relief from injustice.
- (1) This guidance does not mandate relief but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. In determining whether to grant relief on the basis of equity, injustice, or clemency grounds, DRBs shall consider the prospect for rehabilitation, external evidence, sworn testimony, policy changes, relative severity of misconduct, mental and behavioral health conditions, official governmental acknowledgement that a relevant error or injustice was committed, and uniformity of punishment.
- (2) Changes to the narrative reason for discharge and/or an upgraded character of service granted solely on equity, injustice, or clemency grounds normally should not result in separation pay, retroactive promotions, and payment of past medical expenses or similar benefits that might have been received if the original discharge had been for the revised reason or had the upgraded service characterization.
- **e.** Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board), dated 25 September 2019, 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.

- **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:
- (1) 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.
- (2) RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.
- (3) 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.
- **g.** 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. It states:
- (a) 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.
- **(b)** 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.
- **(c)** An 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.
- (d) A Bad Conduct discharge will only be given to a Soldier pursuant to an approved sentence of general or special court-martial. Enlisted service members and officers with less than six years of service are eligible for a Bad Conduct Discharge. Behaviors such as drug abuse, assault, theft, insubordination, and other actions that violate military law may be punished with a BCD.

- **(e)** A Dishonorable discharge is the most severe type of discharge and will be given to a Soldier pursuant only to an approved sentence of general or special court-martial. The appellate review must be completed and affirmed sentence ordered duly executed. Behaviors such as fraud, desertion, treason, espionage, sexual Assault, and murder and other actions may be punished with a dishonorable discharge.
- (2) 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. 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. Paragraph 14-12c, states a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.
- (3) Chapter 15 provides explicitly for separation under the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army. Secretarial plenary separation authority is exercised sparingly and seldom delegated. Ordinarily, it is used when no other provision of this regulation applies, and early separation is clearly in the Army's best interest. Separations under this paragraph are effective only if approved in writing by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary's approved designee as announced in updated memoranda. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis. If Secretarial Authority is granted normally correct the record to show the following:
  - Separation Authority: Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 15
  - Separation Code: JFFReenlistment Code: RE1
  - Narrative Reason for Separation: Secretarial Plenary Authority
  - Character of Service: Honorable
- **h.** 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, paragraph 12c, misconduct (drug abuse).
- **8. Summary of Fact(s):** Standard of Review. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.
- **a.** The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable. The applicant's DD-214 provides that the applicant received a General (under honorable conditions) characterization of service, rather than an under other than honorable conditions (UOTHC) discharge which is normally considered appropriate for a soldier discharged for drug abuse.
- **b.** A Review of the record provides administrative irregularity occurred in the proper retention of official records, specifically, the AMHRR is void of the applicant's separation packet. Due to the lack of evidence, we are unable to provide all the specific facts and circumstances surrounding the applicant's involuntary separation. Notwithstanding the lack of evidence, a properly constituted DD Form 214, authenticated by the applicant's signature indicates they were discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, CH 14-12c (2), by reason of misconduct

(Drug Abuse) with a general, under honorable conditions characterization of service on 18 June 2020.

- **c.** Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for members being separated for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is unlikely to succeed. 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.
- **e.** Published Department of Defense guidance indicates that the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board will determine the relative weight of the action that led to the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board shall consider the applicant's petition, available records and/or submitted documents in support of the petition.

#### 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: Impulse Control Disorder.
- (2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant's condition occurred 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 found the applicant's Impulse Control Disorder mitigated the applicant's wrongful use of marijuana.
- (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** Based on liberally considering all the evidence before the Board, the ADRB determined that the condition outweighed the basis of separation.
  - b. Prior Decisions Cited: None.
  - **c.** Response to Contention(s):

The applicant contends their discharge only reflects one moment of their service; their overall performance was ignored. At the time of the incident, they were suffering with a mental health issue due to an incident that happened while they were on TDY out of the country. The Board considered this contention and determined that it was valid based on the applicant's Impulse Control Disorder which mitigated the applicant's wrongful use of marijuana. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is warranted.

**d.** The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Impulse Control Disorder which outweighed the applicant's wrongful use of marijuana basis of separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable and directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing

the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the RE Code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

#### e. Rationale for Decision:

- (1) Published Department of Defense guidance indicates the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board determines the relative weight of the action that was the basis for the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board considers the applicant's petition, available records and any supporting documents included with the petition.
- (2) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Impulse Control Disorder outweighed the applicant's wrongful use of marijuana. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.
- (3) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same rationale, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.
- (4) 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: 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:**



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 FTR - Failure to Report

GD - General Discharge

HS – High School HD – Honorable Discharge IADT – Initial Active-Duty

Training MP – Military Police MST – Military Sexual Trauma N/A – Not applicable NCO - Noncommissioned Officer

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty OBH (I) – Other Behavioral Health (Issues) OMPF – Official Military

Personnel File PTSD - Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

RE - Re-entry

SCM - Summary Court Martial SPCM - Special Court Martial

SPD - Separation Program

Designator TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury UNC – Uncharacterized

Discharge UOTHC - Under Other Than

Honorable Conditions VA - Department of Veterans Affairs