1. Applicant's Name:

a. Application Date: 20 September 2024

b. Date Received: 7 October 2024

c. Counsel:

- 2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:
  - a. Applicant's Requests and Issues
- (1) The period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests, through counsel, an upgrade to honorable along with a reentry (RE) code, separation program designator (SPD) code, and a narrative reason change.
- (2) The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, the discharge was inadequate because of undiagnosed post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) while serving on active duty. The applicant witnessed the death of a friend who was killed in an accident. The applicant continues to have nightmares, insomnia, and issues maintaining employment. The applicant has been diagnosed with PTSD and insomnia by the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA).
- **b. Board Type and Decision**: In a telephonic personal appearance conducted on 17 March 2025, and by a 3-2 vote, the board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, matters surrounding the discharge, and the applicant displays remorse. Therefore, the board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable. There will be no change to the narrative reason for separation or the reentry code. Please see Section 10 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 (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)
  - b. Date of Discharge: 7 October 2009
  - c. Separation Facts:
    - (1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 19 August 2009
- (2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant was found guilty in a Summary Court-Martial for failing to obey a commissioned officer.
  - (3) Recommended Characterization: General (Under Honorable Conditions)
  - (4) Legal Consultation Date: 25 August 2009

- (5) Administrative Separation Board: NA
- **(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 26 September 2009 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

#### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 12 September 2007 / 4 years
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / Graduate / 96
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 91B10, Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic / 4 years, 3 months, 9 days
  - d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 29 June 2005 11 September 2007 / HD
  - e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Korea / None
  - f. Awards and Decorations: AAM-2, NDSM, GWOTSM, KDSM, ASR, OSR
  - g. Performance Ratings: NA
  - h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:
- (1) Company Grade Article 15, 16 January 2009, reflects on or about 1 November 2008, the applicant was drunk and disorderly which conduct was of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces. The punishment consisted of reduction to private first class/E-3, suspended, to be automatically remitted if not vacated before 16 April 2009; extra duty for 14 days; and restriction for 14 days.
- (2) Record of Trial by Summary Court-Martial, 21 May 2009, reflects the applicant pled not guilty but was guilty of disobeying a commissioned officer and disorderly conduct, drunkenness. The punishment consisted of reduction to private first class/E-3; extra duty for 45 days; and restriction for 45 days.
- (3) Report of Mental status Evaluation (MSE), 5 August 2009, reflects the applicant had the mental capacity to understand and participate in administrative proceedings and was mentally responsible. The applicant was diagnosed with alcohol abuse.
  - (4) The applicant was counseled on multiple occasions for various forms of misconduct.
  - i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None
  - j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):
- (1) **Applicant provided:** The applicant provides medical records from VA pertaining to the applicant mental health condition.
  - (2) AMHRR Listed: None
- 5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: DD Form 293. VA Medical Records
- **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), 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.
- **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, 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.
- (7) 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.
- 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 "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c, misconduct (serious offense).

- 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-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 waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.
- **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, through counsel, an upgrade to honorable along with a RE Code, SPD code, and a narrative reason change. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

The applicant requests the applicant's narrative reason, SPD code, and RE code be changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge and a RE code of "3." The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this chapter is "Misconduct (Serious Offense)" and the separation code is "JKQ." Army Regulation 635-8, Separation Documents governs the preparation of the DD Form 214 and dictates the entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be as listed in tables 2-2 or 2-3 of AR 635-5-1, Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes. There is no provision for any other reason or SPD code to be entered under this regulation. 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.

The applicant contends the discharge was inadequate because of undiagnosed PTSD while serving on active duty. The applicant witnessed the death of a friend who was killed in an accident and the applicant continues to have nightmares, insomnia, and issues maintaining employment. The applicant has been diagnosed with PTSD and insomnia by VA.

- **9. DOCUMENTS / TESTIMONY PRESENTED DURING PERSONAL APPEARANCE:** In addition to the evidence in the record, the Board carefully considered the additional document(s) and testimony presented by the applicant at the personal appearance hearing.
  - a. The applicant submitted the following additional document(s):
  - b. The applicant presented the following additional contention(s):
  - c. Counsel -

#### 10. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

- **a.** As directed by the 2017 memo signed by A.M. Kurta, the Board considered the following factors:
- (1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnoses/experiences: PTSD, Adjustment Disorder, Acute Stress Reaction.
- **(2)** Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD.
- (3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that a review of the available information reflects the applicant has BH conditions that potentially mitigate his misconduct as outlined in the Basis of Separation (BoS). The applicant is 70 percent SC for PTSD and has other potentially mitigating conditions of Acute Reaction to Stress, and Adjustment Disorder with Mixed Emotional Features. However, the applicant's misconduct characterized by failure to obey a lawful order by not registering and securing his handgun in the Arms Room is not mitigated by either BH condition as the conditions did not impair his ability to differentiate between right and wrong and adhere to the right. Given that the applicant's misconduct outlined in the BoS is not mitigated by his BH condition, upgrade based on medical mitigation is not supported.
- (4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** The board understood the applicant's PTSD and Adjustment Disorder do not outweigh the unmitigated misconduct (failure to obey a lawful order by not registering and securing his handgun in the Arms Room). However, the board voted to upgrade the characterization of service based on the applicant's length and quality of service, circumstances surrounding the discharge, and the applicant showed remorse for the misconduct.
- **b.** Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends the discharge was inadequate because of undiagnosed PTSD while serving on active duty. The board considered this contention during deliberations voted to upgrade the characterization of service based on the applicant's length and quality of service and the circumstances surrounding the discharge.
- c. The board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, circumstances surrounding the discharge, and the applicant displays remorse. 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 to upgrade the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable due to circumstances surrounding the discharge, and the applicant's in-service factors (length and quality of service). Additionally, the applicant displayed remorse. Therefore, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.
- (2) The board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code, as 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.

### 11. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes

b. Change Characterization to: Honorable

c. Change Reason / SPD code to: No Change

d. Change RE Code to: No Change

e. Change Authority to: No Change

### **Authenticating Official:**

5/6/2025



Legend

AWOL – Absent Without Leave AMHRR – Army Military Human Resource Record BCD – Bad Conduct Discharge BH – Behavioral Health

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

UOTHC – Under Other Than Honorable Conditions VA – Department of Veterans Affairs