

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 honorable. The applicant requests a narrative reason change.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, enlisting in the Army Signal Corps as a Private E-2 because of the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps. The applicant was married with one child and was expecting a second. The decision to enter service was easy under the conditions; nevertheless, the applicant enlisted during the height of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars. The applicant completed advanced individual training at the top of the class in the military occupational specialty (MOS) 21F10, replaced with the 25 series. The applicant arrived at the first duty station in January 2005, and in August, the applicant was in Southeast Asia for approximately eight months. During the deployment, the applicant was promoted twice, achieving the rank of Sergeant after two years in service. Command Sergeant Major B. S. awarded the applicant the maximum promotion board points and conducted the applicant's promotion and reenlistment ceremonies at Kuwait Naval Base. The applicant took pride in the accomplishment of the mission and the welfare of the Soldiers.

The deployment took a toll on the applicant, but the applicant hid it well. When the unit redeployed stateside, the applicant was 23 years old. The applicant's mental state was slowly deteriorating, and within a year, the applicant's family was completely destroyed. The applicant began to drink to cope with the mental strain. The applicant's unit was in the process of dismantling, and the applicant's MOS was phased out. The same week, the applicant's marriage ended, and the applicant was reassigned to Fort Gordon to reclassify to 25B. While at Fort Gordon, the applicant experienced a mental breakdown because of the culmination of events. The applicant finally sought help through the chain of command and self-referred to the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) in 2007, for marijuana and alcohol use, and was admitted to the Fort Gordon Army Hospital for treatment related to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and extreme depression. The applicant's ability to serve effectively was greatly impacted. The applicant continued to undergo treatment after returning to Fort Huachuca. Before signing into the unit, the new unit detachment commander had begun the applicant's chapter paperwork. The news further deflated the applicant's mental state, and the applicant gave up. The applicant is not proud of this decision but would never accept defeat.

After the discharge, the applicant was diagnosed with PTSD, with cannabis and alcohol abuse and rated 70 percent service-connected disabled for PTSD, combined with bilateral tinnitus. The applicant is no longer using substances to self-medicate but receives treatment through medication and counseling. The applicant has a Bachelor of Science (BS) degree in Business Administration and a 4.0/4.0 GPA in the Master of Social Work (MSW) program at North Carolina State University. The applicant is a member of the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). The applicant is the board chair of REAL FRESH NPO, a youth mentoring and outreach organization. The applicant plans to obtain a Doctorate and considering Law school. The applicant requests the discharge reflects the true nature of the applicant's honorable, dedicated, and self-sacrificing service. The applicant's separation should have been categorized as medical for mental health reasons.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 21 March 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board found that the applicant was previously granted the maximum relief available with regards to characterization of service and the narrative reason for separation (Honorable characterization with a Secretarial Authority narrative reason for separation). The Board further determined that the applicant's illegal substance abuse misconduct was outweighed by the applicant's Major Depression, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, and Interpersonal Violence victimization. Therefore, the Board voted to upgrade the applicant's reenlistment eligibility code to RE-3.

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: Secretarial Authority / AR 635-200, Paragraph 5-3 / JFF / RE-4 / Honorable

b. Date of Discharge: 21 November 2008

c. Separation Facts:

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 16 October 2008

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant tested positive twice for THC in the applicant's system while enrolled in the Army Substance Abuse Program. The applicant failed to report to the appointed place of duty multiple times and disrespected a commissioned officer.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 16 October 2008

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 6 November 2008 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 3 May 2006 / 6 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 22 / HS Graduate / 121

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-5 / 25B20, IT Specialist / 4 years, 7 months, 1 day.

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 21 April 2004 – 2 May 2006 / HD

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Kuwait (13 August 2005 – 11 May 2006)

f. Awards and Decorations: ARCOM, AAM-2, AGCM, NDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, ASR

g. Performance Ratings: 1 May 2006 – 31 March 2007 / Among the Best

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: State of North Carolina District Court Motion to Pray Judgment, reflects on 28 November 2007, the applicant's spouse was found guilty of misdemeanor stalking of the applicant and was issued a no contact order. The judgement was continued until 9 June 2008.

Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 22 January 2008, reflects the applicant tested positive for THC 400 (marijuana), during an Inspection Random (IR) urinalysis testing, conducted on 5 January 2008.

Memorandum for Record, subject: Incident Review Board (IRB) for [Applicant], 25 February 2008, reflects an IRB was conducted on 4 February 2008, and found the applicant failed to report after being admitted to the hospital for consuming too much alcohol.

Memorandum, subject: Counseling for Poor Performance with Withdrawal of Privileges, 25 February 2008, reflects the applicant's privileges were revoked because of absence without leave, failure to obey order or regulation, and drunkenness.

Memorandum, subject: Counseling for Poor Performance and Return of Privileges, 24 April 2008, reflects the applicant's privileges were restored because since the beginning of corrective training the applicant had no incidents and performed to standard.

Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Report of Investigation - Initial Final, 9 June 2008, reflects an investigation did not establish probable cause to believe the applicant committed the offense of stalking, when R. S. was interviewed and indicated the applicant was in a personally owned vehicle, with the applicant's personally owned 9 mm pistol and awaited CPT E. to exit the building, when the applicant planned to kill CPT E. Upon providing a sworn statement to CID, R. S. revised earlier statement and related the applicant never stated an intention for the weapon, but thought the applicant implied the applicant would use it.

Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, 25 June 2008, reflects the applicant tested positive for THC 15 (marijuana), during a Rehabilitation Testing (RO) urinalysis testing, conducted on 16 June 2008.

Military Police Report, 7 July 2008, reflects the applicant was apprehended for: controlled substance violations, use of marijuana – determined by urinalysis test, Article 112a, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (on post). Captain W. C., commander, reported to CID, the applicant was identified as a drug offender when the applicant submitted a urine specimen on 16 June 2008, during the conduct of a unit urinalysis test, which subsequently tested positive for tetrahydrocannabinol (marijuana).

Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Clinical Director's letter, 26 August 2008, reflects the applicant was a patient at ASAP since 4 March 2008. During this time, the applicant tested positive on two occasions. The applicant failed to report to work because of incapacitation. The applicant was disenrolled from the 25B Course for being absent without leave and using illegal substances.

Numerous Developmental Counseling Forms, in part for:

Disrespecting a commissioned officer,
Failing to maintain a clean barracks room,

Having a visitor in barracks room while married,
Requesting permission to obtain outside employment,
On multiple occasions, missing accountability formation,
Violating Army Regulation 608-99, by failing to provide financial support,
Being the subject of a CID report for a positive urinalysis, and
Being notified of pending separation.

The applicant's separation packet contains a statement presumably from the applicant, unsigned and undated, which describes the applicant's various experiences with hardship before and during military service, including a difficult childhood, the deaths of relatives, marital issues, and mental health issues.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) disability rating decision, 17 December 2013, reflecting the VA rated the applicant 70 percent disabled for PTSD with cannabis and alcohol abuse.

(2) AMHRR Listed: Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Medical Center, Fort Gordon, medical report, 21 December 2007, reflects the applicant was diagnosed with adjustment disorder with depressed mood; rule out major depressive episode; and substance abuse.

Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Medical Center, Fort Gordon, doctor's letter, 21 December 2007, reflects the applicant requested medication to aid with sleep. The doctor indicated the applicant should have eight hours of uninterrupted sleep per night and no shift work.

Chronological Record of Medical Care, 26 September 2008, reflects the applicant was diagnosed with a history of depression. In December 2007, the applicant was hospitalized for depression for four days and last seen for depression.

The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and not solely those documents listed in 4j(1) and (2) above.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: DD Form 214; DD Form 293; Enlisted Record Brief; military service record; college transcripts; and VA Rating Decision.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant is no longer using substances to self-medicate, but instead receive treatment; has a Bachelor of Science (BS) degree in Business Administration and a 4.0 GPA in the Master of Social Work (MSW) program; and is a member of various organizations to support the community, including youth organizations.

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 600-85 (The Army Substance Abuse Program Headquarters Department) defines the Limited Use Policy and states unless waived under the circumstances

listed in paragraph 10-13d, Limited Use Policy prohibits the use by the government of protected evidence against a Soldier in actions under the UCMJ or on the issue of characterization of service in administrative proceedings. Additionally, the policy limits the characterization of discharge to "Honorable" if protected evidence is used. Protected evidence under this policy includes the results of a drug or alcohol test administered solely as a required part of a DoD or Army SUD treatment program.

e. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), 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) Chapter 5 provides for the basic separation of enlisted personnel for the convenience of the government.

(4) Paragraph 5-1, states that a Soldier being separated under this paragraph will be awarded a characterization of service of honorable, general (under honorable conditions), or an uncharacterized description of service if in entry-level status.

(5) Chapter 5-3 (Chapter 15 current regulation) 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 memorandums. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis.

f. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes), in effect at the time, provided 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 identified the SPD code of "JFF" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 5, paragraph 5-3, Secretarial Authority.

g. 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 non-waiverable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes. RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a non-waiverable 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 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's separation packet includes two electronic DD Forms 2624 (Specimen Custody Document for Drug Testing), which show one of the urinalysis tests coded "RO," which indicates "Rehabilitation Testing." The government introduced these documents into the discharge process, revealing the applicant had self-referred to the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) for substance abuse. The Rehabilitation Testing is limited use information as defined in AR 600-85. Use of this information mandates award of an honorable discharge. The characterization under review is honorable.

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 5-3, AR 635-200, with an honorable discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations, at the time, for a discharge under this paragraph is "Secretarial Authority," and the separation code is "JFF." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents), governs 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). The regulation stipulates no deviation is authorized. There is no provision for any other reason to be entered under this regulation.

The applicant contends PTSD, depression, and family issues affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The applicant submitted VA rating decision reflecting the applicant was diagnosed with PTSD, with cannabis and alcohol abuse, and granted 70 percent service-connected disability. The applicant's AMHRR contains medical documents which support in-service diagnoses of adjustment disorder, with depressed mood, and substance abuse. The applicant was hospitalized for depression. The documents were considered by the separation authority.

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

The applicant contends the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The applicant's AHMRR does not contain any evidence the applicant was pending a medical evaluation board, which would determine the applicant's fitness for service. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends no longer using substances to self-medicate, but receives treatment; has a Bachelor of Science (BS) degree in Business Administration and a 4.0 GPA in the Master of Social Work (MSW) program; and is a member of various organizations to support the community, including youth organizations. 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? **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, Major Depression, Anxiety Disorder NOS, PTSD.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder, Major Depression, and Anxiety Disorder NOS. There is also evidence that the applicant experienced IPV in service, and the applicant is diagnosed, and service connected by the VA for PTSD. Service connection establishes that the applicant's PTSD also existed during military service.

(3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant's BH conditions mitigate the discharge. Given the nexus between Major Depression, PTSD, IPV, and self-medicating with substances, the THC use while enrolled in ASAP is mitigated. The nexus between PTSD, Major Depression, and avoidance, mitigates the FTRs, and the nexus between PTSD and difficulty with authority mitigates the disrespect.

(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 Major Depression, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, and Interpersonal Violence victimization outweighed the applicant's illegal substance abuse.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Secretarial Authority narrative reason for separation is the maximum relief available. Therefore, no further upgrade is available.

(2) The applicant contends PTSD, depression, and family issues affected behavior, which led to the discharge. The Board liberally considered this contention determined that the applicant's Major Depression, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, and Interpersonal Violence victimization outweighed the applicant's illegal substance abuse. However, the applicant has already received the maximum relief available at a prior ADRB with an Honorable characterization of service and a Secretarial Authority narrative reason for separation. The Board found that the applicant's reenlistment eligibility code should change to 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.

(3) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade to the applicant's reenlistment code being granted based on medical mitigation.

(4) The applicant contends the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The Board determined that the applicant's request for a medical discharge does not fall within the purview of the ADRB. The applicant may apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR), using a DD Form 293 regarding this matter. A DD Form 293 may be obtained online at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/forms/dd/dd0293.pdf> or from a Veterans' Service Organization

(5) The applicant contends no longer using substances to self-medicate but receives treatment, has a Bachelor of Science (BS) degree in Business Administration and a 4.0 GPA in the Master of Social Work (MSW) program; and is a member of various organizations to support the community, including youth organizations. The Board is glad to hear of the applicant's post-service successes. However, the Board found that further relief is not available as discussed in 9b(1) and 9b(2).

c. The Board found that the applicant was previously granted the maximum relief available with regards to characterization of service and the narrative reason for separation (Honorable characterization with a Secretarial Authority narrative reason for separation). The Board further determined that the applicant's illegal substance abuse misconduct was outweighed by the applicant's Major Depression, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, and Interpersonal Violence victimization. Therefore, the Board voted to upgrade the applicant's reenlistment eligibility code to RE-3.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board determined the discharge is proper and equitable as a prior ADRB has upgraded the discharge with a characterization of Honorable and a narrative reason of Secretarial Authority; therefore, no further relief is available.

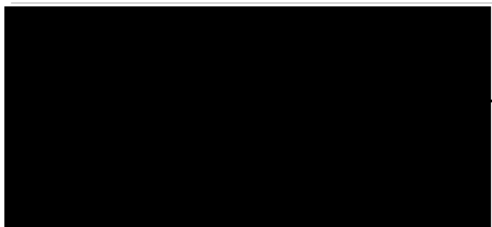
(2) The RE code will change to RE-3.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: No Change
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: RE-3
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

4/3/2024



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