

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 22 January 2021**b. Date Received:** 26 January 2021**c. Counsel:** None**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:****a. Applicant's Requests and Issues:**

(1) The current characterization of service for the period under review is under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to general (under honorable conditions) or honorable, change of their separation authority, separation code, reentry code, and the narrative reason for separation.

(2) The applicant, through counsel, seeks relief stating after returning from their deployment to Iraq in 2009, they completed two Post-Deployment Health Assessments which indicated depression symptoms as a minor concern. The applicant felt numb or detached from others and reported their health was worse than when they were deployed. They reported emotional problems making it difficult to work, experience mood swings, depression, anxiety and began drinking alcohol. They were worried they could hurt someone if they did not leave the Army. They left their unit and was absent without leave (AWOL) from 9 September 2009 to 15 June 2010. After they returned from their absence they underwent a mental status examination and was diagnosed with adjustment disorder with depressed mood.

(3) Since the applicant's discharge, the military has changed its policy regarding mental health conditions and their role in mitigating misconduct that resulted in an under other than honorable conditions discharge. The applicant meets the criteria necessary to merit a change to their discharge characterization of service as equitable relief in order to correct an injustice.

(4) In April 2019, the applicant began treatment at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to address and treat severe Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and was diagnosed with PTSD. An assessment states that their symptoms of PTSD caused or contributed to their AWOL status from the Army. An upgrade of their characterization of service will help them to gain better access to treatment and resources. The applicant warrants an upgrade under the "liberal" and "special" consideration standard mandated by multiple Department of Defense (DoD) Policy Guidance Memoranda. Their request is based on their current diagnosis of PTSD, advancing the argument that they suffered symptoms of PTSD since they returned from Iraq, and that the underlying reason for their discharge (AWOL) happened because of these symptoms.

(5) The applicant's PTSD outweighs the discharge; their AWOL was a single isolated incident of misconduct among a record of good behavior. Prior to this incident, they were a model Soldier with high ratings. The Board should find that their one-time infraction was a consequence of PTSD that evolved given their military service and it outweighs their discharge.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 8 May 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board, based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (note-Adjustment Disorder with depressed mood and Unspecified Depressive DO are subsumed under MDD), determined the narrative reason for the

applicant's separation is now inequitable. 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 based on the applicant's behavioral health condition.

### 3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

**a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (AWOL) / Army Regulations 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(1) / JKD / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**b. Date of Discharge:** 10 December 2010

**c. Separation Facts:**

**(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 8 November 2010

**(2) Basis for Separation:** misconduct – from on or about 9 September 2009 to 15 June 2010, absent without leave (AWOL)

**(3) Recommended Characterization:** Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**(4) Legal Consultation Date:** 9 November 2010

**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** NA

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 6 December 2010 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

**a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 16 January 2007 / 4 years, 17 weeks

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 17 / Test-Based Equivalent Diploma / 102

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 13B1O, Cannon Crewmember / 3 years, 10 months, 25 days

**d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** None

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Iraq (28 November 2007 – 29 December 2008)

**f. Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM, MUC, NDSM, ICM-CS, OSR; The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) reflects awards of the GWOTSM and ASR, however, the awards are not reflected on the DD Form 214.

**g. Performance Ratings:** NA

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

**(1)** Three DA Forms 4187 (Personnel Action), dated 9 September 2009 through 16 June 2010, reflects the applicant's duty status change from present for duty to absent without leave, on 9 September 2009, dropped from the rolls on 9 October 2009, and present for duty on 15 June 2010.

**(2)** A Mental Status Evaluation dated 21 October 2010, reflects a diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood. The psychologist states the applicant is psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by command and that they may return to their duties without limitations.

**(3)** A DA Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) dated 27 October 2010, reflects the applicant is qualified for service/chapter 14 processing with no physical profile limitations. In item 77 (Summary of Defects and Diagnoses) and item 78 (Recommendations) the physician indicated "None."

**(4)** A memorandum, 4th Brigade Combat Team (Rear) (Provisional), 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry), subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, dated 8 November 2010, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, for misconduct – from on or about 9 September 2009 to 15 June 2010, with a recommended characterization of service of Under Other Than Honorable Conditions. On the same day, the applicant acknowledged receipt of separation notice.

**(5)** On 9 November 2010, the applicant acknowledged they understood that as a result of issuance of a under other than honorable conditions discharge, they may be ineligible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State laws and that they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice if they receive a discharge/characterization of service that is less than honorable. The applicant's counsel, having been advised of the basis of the applicant's contemplated separation and its effects, the rights available to them, the effect of a waiver of their rights, counsel acknowledged the applicant's choices.

**(6)** A memorandum, 4th Brigade Combat Team (Rear) (Provisional), 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry), subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, dated 10 November 2010, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them prior to their expiration term of service. The company commander states there is no medical or other data meriting consideration in the overall evaluation to separate the applicant and in the determination as to the appropriate characterization of service.

**(7)** A memorandum, 4th Brigade Combat Team (Rear) (Provisional), 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry), subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, dated 10 November 2010, the commander recommended the applicant be denied a rehabilitative transfer and recommended to separate the applicant for commission of a serious offense with characterization of service as under other than honorable conditions.

**(8)** A memorandum, U.S. Army Installation Management Command, dated 22 November 2010, the commander recommended the applicant be denied a rehabilitative transfer and recommended to separate the applicant for commission of a serious offense with characterization of service as under other than honorable conditions.

**(9)** A memorandum, Headquarters, Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk, dated 6 December 2010, the separation authority directed the applicant be separation from the U.S. Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The applicant will be

discharged and furnished an Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge Certificate. The separation authority determined the rehabilitative transfer requirements are waived.

(10) The applicant's member-4 copy, DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 10 December 2010, with 3 years, 10 months, and 25 days of net active service this period. They did not completed the first full term of service. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 24 (Characterization of Service) - Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKD
- item 22 (Reentry Code) – 4
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation – Misconduct (AWOL)
- item 29 (Dates of Time Lost During This Period) – No Entry

i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** 9 September 2009 – 15 June 2010 / NIF

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):** None

**(1) Applicant provided:**

- Post-Deployment Health Assessments
- Mental Status Evaluation reflecting a primary psychiatric diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood
- Polk County Behavioral Health Mental Health Assessment, dated 30 October 2018, reflecting primary diagnoses of PTSD and Unspecified Depressive Disorder

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** Mental Status Evaluation reflecting a primary psychiatric diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:**

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- Counsel's Brief for Petitioner, with 15 exhibits

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with application.

**7. STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY REFERENCE(S):**

a. Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553, (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, Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 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 (DoD) 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; Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553; and DoD Directive 1332.41 and DoD Instruction 1332.28.

**d.** Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), 17 December 2009, set policies, standards, and procedures to ensure the readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers for a variety of reasons. Readiness is promoted by maintaining high standards of conduct and performance.

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) A Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable. It may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

(4) Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) established policy and prescribed procedures for separating members for misconduct. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. Paragraph 14-12c(1), stated, an absentee returned to military control from a status of absent without leave or desertion may be separated for commission of a serious offense. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter.

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 "JKD" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c(1), misconduct (AWOL).

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 DoD Instructions 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.

h. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2008 Edition) stated, military law consists of the statutes governing the military establishment and regulations issued thereunder, the constitutional powers of the President and regulations issued thereunder, and the inherent authority of military commanders. Military law includes jurisdiction exercised by courts-martial and the jurisdiction exercised by commanders with respect to nonjudicial punishment. The

purpose of military law is to promote justice, to assist in maintaining good order and discipline in the Armed Forces. Appendix 12 (Maximum Punishment Chart) Manual for Courts-Martial shows the maximum punishments include punitive discharge for violating the following Article 86 (Absence Without Leave).

#### **8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):**

a. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

b. The applicant's AMHRR reflects the applicant was absent without leave from 9 September 2009 through 15 June 2010, which led to their involuntary separation from the service. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates their discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c(1), by reason of Misconduct (AWOL), with a characterization of service of under other than honorable conditions. The applicant completed 3 years, 10 months and 25 days of their 4-year, 17-week enlistment service obligation and did not complete their first full term of service.

c. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separation members 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.

d. The applicant's AMHRR does not reflect documentation of a diagnosis of PTSD, nor did the applicant provide evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD, during their military service. A mental status evaluation performed after the applicant's period of AWOL diagnosed the applicant with Adjustment Disorder with Depressed Mood; however, they were psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by command. A Polk County Mental Health Assessment, dated 30 October 2018, reflects primary diagnoses of PTSD and Unspecified Depressive Disorder.

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/experiences: Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. [Note-diagnoses of Adjustment Disorder with depressed mood and Unspecified Depressive Disorder are subsumed under Major Depressive Disorder diagnosis; Diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with mixed emotional features is subsumed under Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder diagnosis.]

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found Major Depressive Disorder was diagnosed during active duty. VA service connection for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder establishes it began or 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 opined that the applicant has two mitigating Behavioral Health conditions, Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. (note-Adjustment Disorder with depressed mood and Unspecified Depressive Disorder are subsumed under Major Depressive Disorder). As there is an association between Major Depressive Disorder, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and avoidant behavior, there is a nexus between these two conditions and applicant's offense of being Absent Without Leave.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **N/A**

**b. Response to Contention(s):**

(1) The applicant contends stating the VA treated and diagnosed them with PTSD. A VA assessment states that their symptoms of PTSD caused or contributed to their AWOL status from the Army. An upgrade of their characterization of service will help them to gain better access to treatment and resources. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder mitigating the applicant's Absent Without Leave misconduct.

(2) The applicant contends stating after returning from their deployment to Iraq in 2009, they completed two Post-Deployment Health Assessments which indicated depression. Because of their mental health concerns, they left their unit and was absent without leave. After they returned from their absence, they underwent a mental status examination and was diagnosed with adjustment disorder with depressed mood. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder mitigating the applicant's Absent Without Leave misconduct.

(3) The applicant contends stating since their discharge, the military has changed its policy regarding mental health conditions and their role in mitigating misconduct that resulted in an under other than honorable conditions discharge. They meet the criteria necessary to merit a change to their discharge characterization of service as equitable relief in order to correct an injustice. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder mitigating the applicant's Absent Without Leave misconduct.

(4) The applicant contends stating they are warranting an upgrade under the "liberal" and "special" consideration standard mandated by multiple Department of Defense (DoD) Policy Guidance Memoranda. Their request is based on their current diagnosis of PTSD, advancing the argument that they suffered symptoms of PTSD since they returned from Iraq, and that the underlying reason for their discharge (AWOL) happened because of these symptoms. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder mitigating the applicant's Absent Without Leave misconduct.



(5) The applicant contends stating their PTSD outweighs their discharge; their AWOL was a single isolated incident of misconduct among a record of good behavior. Prior to this incident, they were a model Soldier with high ratings. The Board should find that their one-time infraction was a consequence of PTSD that evolved given their military service and it outweighs their discharge. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder mitigating the applicant's Absent Without Leave misconduct.

c. The Board determined based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (note-Adjustment Disorder with depressed mood and Unspecified Depressive DO are subsumed under MDD), determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. 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 based on the applicant's behavioral health condition.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Major Depressive Disorder and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder mitigated the applicant's misconduct of Absent Without Leave. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

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

(3) The RE code will not change, due to the applicant's behavioral health condition.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. **Issue a New DD-214:** Yes
- b. **Change Characterization to:** Honorable
- c. **Change Reason / SPD Code to:** Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. **Change RE Code to:** No Change
- e. **Change Authority to:** AR 635-200

**Authenticating Official:**

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**

**AR20210006269**

8/1/2024



**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