

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 11 November 2020
- b. **Date Received:** 24 November 2020
- 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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade of their characterization of service to honorable.

(2) The applicant seeks relief stating during the time of their discharge they struggled with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) issues and duress. Instead of receiving help from the U.S. Army after they requested help, their command forced them out of the service. They love their country and the military; their discharge was unjust. They feel they earned an honorable discharge and didn't deserve to be discharged with a general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 28 February 2024, and by a 4-1 vote, the majority of the board members determined that the discharge is inequitable because the applicant's in-service mitigating factors of (length, quality, combat) and concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that the applicant's behavioral health condition of PTSD mitigate the applicant's pattern of misconduct - disobeyed a lawful command, derelict in the performance of their duties, failed to go at the prescribed times on divers' occasions. Therefore, the board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The board determined the RE code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Pattern of Misconduct / Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12B / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 16 August 2011

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** on or before the applicant's acknowledgment of receipt of separation notice on 11 July 2011

(2) Basis for Separation:

- willfully disobeyed a lawful command from a superior officer, on or about 12 March 2010, to stay 150 feet away from their spouse.
- on or about 10 February 2011, derelict in the performance of their duties in that they willfully failed to conduct Physical Training

- failed to go at the time prescribed time, on or about 11 February 2011 to their appointed place of duty.
- failed to go at the prescribed times on divers' occasions, between 8 April 2011 and 4 May 2011, to the appointed place of duty.
- willfully disobeyed a lawful command from a senior noncommissioned officer (NCO), on or about 21 April 2011

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 13 July 2011

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

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

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 24 June 2009 / NIF

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 23 / HS Graduate / 98

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 91D10, Power-Generation Equipment Specialist / 5 years, 6 months, 17 days.

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: ARNG, 31 January 2006 – 21 August 2007 / HD
IADT, 15 May 2006 – 9 November 2006 / HD
(Concurrent Service)

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (26 October 2007 – 19 January 2009)

f. Awards and Decorations: ICM-2CS, ARCOM, AAM, AGCM, NDSM, GWTSM, ASR, OSR

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) Two DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form), dated 19 March 2010, reflects the applicant received counseling to discuss their recent violation of a Military Protective Order issued on 8 March 2010 and for failure to provide family support.

(2) A DA Form 2627-1 (Summarized Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), dated 26 March 2010, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, having received a lawful command from a commissioned officer, to stay 150 feet away from their spouse, or words to that effect, did, on or about 12 March 2010, willfully disobeyed the same. Their punishment consisted of 14 days of extra duty. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(3) Three DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form), dated 10 February 2011 through 1 March 2011, reflects the applicant received event-oriented counseling for acts of

misconduct to include failure to report on or about 10 February 2011 and 11 February 2011 and making a false statement to a senior noncommissioned officer (NCO).

(4) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ), dated 5 March 2011, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, on or about 10 February 2011, was derelict in the performance of their duties in that they failed to conduct Physical Training. Their punishment consisted of a reduction to the rank/grade from specialist/E-4 to private first class/E-3, forfeiture of \$455.00 pay, and extra duty for 45 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(5) Five DA Forms 4856, dated 8 April 2011 through 4 May 2011, reflects the applicant received event-oriented counseling for failure to report to the first formation of the day on multiple occasions, receiving a speeding ticket on post, failure to keep their chain of command informed of their appointments and failure to be at their appointed place of duty.

(6) A DA Form 2627, dated 11 May 2011 reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, having received a lawful command from a senior NCO, on or about 21 April 2011, willfully disobeyed the same and failed to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty on 8 April 2011, 3 May 2011, and 4 May 2011. Their punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from private first class/E-3 to private two/E-2, forfeiture of \$383.00 pay and extra duty for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(7) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation), dated 8 June 2011, reflects the applicant as fit for duty, including deployment.

(a) Section IV (Impressions) reflects the applicant can understand and participate in administrative proceedings, can appreciate the difference between right and wrong, and meets medical retention requirements (i.e., does not qualify for a Medical Evaluation Board).

(b) Section V (Diagnoses) reflects an Axis I (Psychiatric Conditions) of Anxiety Disorder.

(c) Section VI (Proposed Treatments) reflects the applicant's follow-up appointment with behavioral health on 13 June 2011.

(d) Section VIII (Additional Comments) reflects the applicant has been screened positive for PTSD. The applicant has been screened for substance use disorders and found they were previously referred to Army Substance Abuse Program, though not enrolled, no diagnosis was given. The applicant is fit for duty; however, they do have a diagnosis of Anxiety Disorder that has been present prior to behavioral misconduct. The presence of this diagnosis very likely contributed to their misconduct difficulties (i.e., sleeping in, missing formation, unhealthy avoidance coping). This diagnosis is treatable and does not render them unfit. The applicant have expressed a desire to finish complete military contract and is assessed to be a good candidate for treatment. They are engaged in treatment. Recommend that command consider the progress made as a result of applicant participation in treatment and that the applicant continue with treatment in order to address their Anxiety symptoms. They have already established care at Behavioral Health Services.

(8) A DD Form 2807-1 (Report of Medical History), dated 13 June 2011, reflects the applicant self-reported that they had recent unexplained gain or loss of weight and had been a patient in a hospital. The examiner commented the applicant had decreased appetite associated weight loss and a recent hospital admission for behavior health issues.

(9) A DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination), dated 13 June 2011, reflects the examiner commented –

- item 40 (Psychiatric) the applicant has a flat affect.
- item 74a (Examinee/Applicant) the applicant is qualified for service (Chapter 14)
- item 77 (Summary of Defects and Diagnoses) reflects behavior health issues.
- item 78 (Recommendations) – recommend continued behavior health treatment.

(10) A memorandum, Forward Support Company, 14th Engineer Battalion, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, A Pattern Misconduct, [Applicant], undated, notified the applicant of initiating actions to separate them for a Pattern of Misconduct, for misconduct described in previous paragraph 3c (2). On 11 July 2011, the applicant acknowledged receipt of their separation notice.

(11) On 13 July 2011, the applicant completed their election of rights signing they had been advised by counsel of the basis for their separation and its effects and of the rights available to them. They elected to submit statement in their behalf [Note: statements in their behalf are not in evidence for review].

(12) A memorandum: Forward Support Company, 14th Engineer Battalion, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], undated, the applicant's company commander submitted the request to separate the applicant prior to their expiration term of service. The commander states the applicant is a pathological liar and a drain on manpower, they know better, just chooses to do wrong.

(13) A memorandum, Headquarters, 555th Engineer Brigade, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], undated, the separation authority having carefully considered the separation packet and recommendations of the chain of command, directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of current term of service and furnished a General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(14) An Enlisted Record Brief, dated 29 July 2011, reflects the applicant was advanced to the rank/grade of specialist/E-4 on 28 August 2009, reduced to the rank/grade of private first class/E-3 on 8 March 2011 and reduced to the rank/grade of private two/E-2 on 16 May 2011.

(15) On 16 August 2011, the applicant was discharged accordingly, the DD Form 214(Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) provides the applicant completed 3 year, 11 months, and 25 days of net active service this period and they completed their first full term of service. [Note: their reenlistment contract, dated 24 June 2009 is not in evidence to determine their reenlistment service obligation].

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: None

(2) AMHRR Listed: MSE/BHE as described in previous paragraphs 4h (7-9).

5. **APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** None

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 Instruction 1332.28.

d. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), dated 6 September 2011, 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 1 (General Provisions) sets policies, standards, and procedures to ensure readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers, it provides in pertinent part:

(a) When a separation is ordered, the approved proceedings will be sent to the commander who has the Soldier's records for separation processing. The original copy of the proceedings will be filed in the permanent part of the Soldiers official personnel record.

(b) Army leaders at all levels must be continually aware of their obligation to provide purpose, direction, and motivation to Soldiers. It is essential that Soldiers who falter, but have the potential to serve honorably and well, be given every opportunity to succeed. Except as otherwise indicated, commanders must make maximum use of counseling and rehabilitation before determining that a Soldier has no potential for further useful service and ensure it occurs prior to initiating separation proceedings for reason to include Minor Disciplinary Infractions (14-12a) or a Pattern of Misconduct (14-12b).

(5) 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 14-12b (Pattern of Misconduct), stated, a pattern of misconduct consisting of one of the following – discreditable involvement with civil or military authorities, or discreditable conduct and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline including conduct

violating the accepted standards of personal conduct found in the UCMJ, Army regulations, the civil law, and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.

(6) Paragraph 14-3 (Characterization of Service or Description of Separation) prescribed 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.

(7) Chapter 15 (Secretarial Plenary Authority), currently in effect, 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 "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, (Pattern of Misconduct).

f. Army Regulation 601-210 (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program) governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per 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.

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. A review of the available evidence provides the applicant received event-oriented counseling on multiple acts of misconduct, a Summarized Article 15 and two Company Grade Articles 15. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates their discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12b, by reason of a pattern of misconduct, with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions). They completed 3 year,

11 months, and 25 days net active service this period; however, their reenlistment contract, dated 24 June 2009 is not in evidence to determine their reenlistment service obligation.

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 Army Military Human Resource Record provides documentation of a diagnosis of Anxiety Disorder during the applicant's military service; however, the psychologist stated the applicant's diagnosis is treatable and does not render them unfit. PTSD screening was positive, and the psychologist provided no additional evidence/comments related to the positive screening, nor did the applicant provide evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD.

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: Anxiety DO NOS; Generalized Anxiety DO (GAD); PTSD.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The board's Medical Advisor found Anxiety DO NOS and GAD were diagnosed in service. VA service connection for PTSD establishes it either occurred or began in 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 a mitigating BH condition, PTSD. As there is an association between PTSD, problems with authority figures, oppositionality and avoidance behaviors, there is a nexus between his diagnosis of PTSD, his disobedience of orders, dereliction of duty and his FTR.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** The board concurred with the opinion of the Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member and as a result, the ADRB applied liberal consideration and found that the applicant's service connected PTSD outweigh the applicant's pattern of misconduct - disobeyed a lawful command, derelict in the performance of their duties, failed to go at the prescribed times on divers' occasions for the aforementioned reasons.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant requests an upgrade of their characterization of service to honorable. The board considered this contention and voted to upgrade the characterization of service to honorable and change the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN because there is a nexus between the diagnosis of PTSD that mitigated the applicant's pattern of misconduct: - disobeyed a lawful command, derelict in the performance of their duties, failed to go at the prescribed times on divers' occasions for the aforementioned reasons.

(2) The applicant contends during the time of their discharge they struggled with PTSD issues and duress. Instead of receiving help from the U.S. Army after they requested help, their command forced them out of the service. The board considered this contention during proceedings but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted as detailed in paragraphs 9b (1).

(3) The applicant contends they love their country and the military; their discharge was unjust. They feel they earned an honorable discharge and didn't deserve to be discharged with a general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service. The board considered the applicant's thirteenth years of service, including a tour to Iraq and the numerous awards received by the applicant but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted as detailed in paragraphs 9b (1).

c. The majority of the board members determined that the characterization is inequitable because the applicant's in-service mitigating factors of (length, quality, combat) and concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that the applicant's behavioral health condition of PTSD mitigate the applicant's pattern of misconduct - disobeyed a lawful command, derelict in the performance of their duties, failed to go at the prescribed times on divers' occasions. Thus, relief is warranted.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The majority of the board members voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to honorable because, the applicant's in-service mitigating factors of (length, quality, combat) and service connected PTSD outweigh the basis for separation – pattern of misconduct (disobeyed a lawful command, derelict in the performance of their duties, failed to go at the prescribed times on divers' occasions). 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.

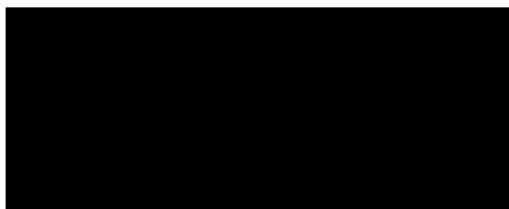
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

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:

3/12/2024



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