

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 5 October 2020
- b. **Date Received:** 13 October 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 to honorable.

(2) The applicant seeks relief stating they served their country for 3 years, 10 months, and 28 days and they only had 1 month and 3 days remaining on their service obligation. They were under medical care for a surgery on their right ankle and being treated for mental health for depression, which is now diagnosed as an adjustment disorder. Despite their medical and mental health issues they were discharged from the U.S. Army.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 31 January 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable and too harsh for the misconduct (failure to obey direct orders and derelict in duties), additionally the applicant only had 1 month, 3 days remaining on his service obligation. The Board concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that partial mitigation can be made for disobeying a lawful order, and childhood trauma and hazing mitigate dereliction of duties and warrant a change to the characterization of discharge. The Board determined the unmitigated misconduct was not severe enough to warrant the current discharge. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a. The Board determined the current narrative reason, SPD code and reentry code are proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

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: 21 August 2017

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 11 July 2017

(2) **Basis for Separation:** On diverse occasions between on or about 19 September 2016 and 23 September 2016, failed to obey direct orders and on 28 March 2017, was derelict in the performance of their duties by failing to properly secure a Simple Key Loader [Communications Security (COMSEC) equipment].

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

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 12 July 2020

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 2 August 2017 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 24 September 2013 / 4 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 18 / HS Graduate / 92

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 25U1O, Signal Support Specialist / 3 years, 10 months, 28 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Korea / None

f. Awards and Decorations: AAM-2, NDSM, GWTSM, KDSM, ASR, OSR

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) Two DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form), dated 28 September 2016 and 5 October 2016, reflects the applicant received event-oriented for lack of duty performance and for lying to a noncommissioned officer (NCO) and a commissioned officer.

(2) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), dated 5 October 2016, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, between on or about 20 September 2016 and on or about 23 September 2016, failed to obey a lawful order and on or about 19 September 2016, failed to obey a lawful order. The applicant's punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from specialist/E-4 to private first class/E-3, forfeiture of \$485.00 pay, and extra duty for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(3) A DA Form 4856, dated 10 April 2017, reflects the applicant receive event oriented counseling to inform them of the initiation of a suspension of favorable actions. On 5 April 2017, the applicant was flagged due to the discovery of a Simple Key Loader [COMSEC equipment] being stored in their personal residence in on-post housing.

(4) A memorandum, 8th Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division, subject: Findings and Recommendation for Army Regulation 15-6 (Procedures for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers) Investigation, [Applicant], dated 12 April 2017, reflects an Investigating Officer (IO) was appointed for an investigation to determine the facts and circumstances surrounding the COMSEC compromise and loss of accountability of a Simple Key Loader. The investigation revealed the applicant stored the Simple Key Loader at their place of residence from 28 March 2017 to 5 April 2017. The applicant did not report to anyone the Simple Key Loader was unaccounted for and improperly stored for the period it remained in their home. The Investigating Officer recommended the applicant receive a Field Grade Article 15 for their gross negligence and be considered for administrative discharge.

(5) A DD Form 2807-1 (Report of Medical History), dated 27 April 2017, reflects the applicant marked "Yes" to multiple medical conditions to include mental health symptoms. Item 30a (Comments) reflects the examiner comment –

- had surgery 10 November 2016, still in PT [Physical Therapy]], symptoms improving" [Note: handwriting is illegible]
- diagnosed with adjustment disorder, not compliant with treatment, did not pick up medication

(6) A DA Form 2627, dated 24 May 2017, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment from on or about 28 March 2017 to about 30 March 2017, was derelict in the performance their duties in that they negligently failed to secure the Simple Key Loader, a secure item. The applicant's punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from specialist/E-4 to private first class/E-3, forfeiture of \$1,062.00 pay for 2 months, and extra duty for 45 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(7) A DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination), dated 7 June 2017, reflects the applicant's diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder, and is qualified for service with no physical profile limitations. Item 77 (Summary of Defects and Diagnoses) reflects right ankle pain, continue physical therapy, and adjustment disorder is compliant with treatment.

(8) A DA Form 4856, dated 12 June 2017, reflects the applicant received notification to start the process of separation from the Army.

(9) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) dated 27 June 2017, reflects the applicant has no duty limitations due to behavioral health reasons. They currently meet medical retention standards and is cleared for administrative action.

(a) Section III (Pertinent Findings on Mental Status Examination) reflects the details of the evaluation as no observed behavioral abnormalities, no evidence of a thought disorder or psychotic symptoms. Servicemember is mentally responsible, able to distinguish right from wrong, and has the mental capacity to understand and participate in administrative proceedings.

(b) Section IV (Diagnoses) reflects no behavioral health diagnosis.

(c) Section VI (Recommendations and Comments for Commander) states from a behavioral health perspective, the service member meets the medical fitness standards for retention, as there is no indication of a boardable behavioral health disorder at this time. The service member is cleared from a behavioral health perspective for administrative separation.

(10) A memorandum, Comanche Troop, 8th Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 11 July 2017, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, a pattern of misconduct, with a recommended characterization of service general (under honorable conditions) for adverse action described in previous paragraph 3c(2). On that same day, the applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the rights available to them.

(11) On 12 July 2017, 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 statements in their behalf. (Note: Applicant failed to submit statement in their behalf.)

(12) A memorandum, Comanche Troop, 8th Squadron, 1st Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 20 July 2017, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them prior to their expiration term of service. The company commander states the applicant failed to adapt.

(13) A memorandum, Headquarters, 2nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 2 August 2017, the separation authority, having reviewed the separation packet directed that the applicant be discharged from the Army prior to the expiration of current term of service, and their service be characterized as Genera (Under Honorable Conditions).

(14) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 21 August 2017, with 3 years, 10 months, and 28 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private First Class
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-3
- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 27 May 2017
- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, Member has not completed first full term of service

(15) An Enlisted Record Brief, dated 22 August 2017, reflects the applicant was advanced to the rank/grade of specialist/E-4 on 24 March 2016, reduced to the rank/grade of private first class/E-3 on 27 May 2017

i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** None

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

(1) **Applicant provided:**

- DD Form 2808, reflecting a diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder
- DD Form 2807-1 reflecting examiner comments, diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder, and the examiner's comments of the applicant is not compliant with treatment, did not pick up their medication

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** MSE/BHE as described in previous paragraphs 4h(5&7).

5. **APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:**

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- DD Form 689 (Individual Sick Slip) reflect the applicant's pre-operation appointment for surgery on their right ankle
- page 2 and 3, DD Form 2807-1, reflects the applicant's right ankle surgery on 11 November 2016 and their diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder, with examiner's comments of the applicant is not compliant with treatment, did not pick up their medication
- page 1, DD Form 2808, reflects the applicant's diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder
- DD Form 214

- Expert, VA.GOV, "How to Apply for a Discharge Upgrade"

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None submitted with the 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 15-6 (Procedures for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers) establishes procedures for conducting preliminary inquiries, administrative investigations, and boards of officers when such procedures are not established by other regulations or directives. Paragraph 5-2 states IOs may use whatever method they deem most efficient and effective for acquiring information. Although witnesses may be called to present formal testimony, information may also be obtained by personal interview, correspondence, telephone inquiry, or other informal means.

d. 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.

e. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), dated 19 December 2016, 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.

f. 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).

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 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 DoD Instruction 1332.28.

b. A review of the available evidence provides the applicant received event-oriented counseling and nonjudicial punishment for failure to obey orders and dereliction in the performance of duties by failing to properly secure a Simple Key Loader. A DD Form 214 provides the applicant was discharged with a character of service of general (under honorable conditions) for a pattern of misconduct. They completed 3 years, 10 months, and 28 days of net active service; however, they did not complete their first full term of service of their 4-year contractual 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 Adjustment Disorder during the applicant's military service; however, the severity of the applicant's symptoms did not disqualify the applicant for service and they were cleared from a behavioral health perspective for administrative separation.

e. Published DoD 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 diagnosis: the applicant held an in-service diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The applicant held an in-service diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partial.** The Agency Medical Advisor stated partial mitigation for Adjustment Disorder can be made for disobeying a lawful order, and childhood trauma and hazing can mitigate dereliction of duties. Lying to an NCO is not mitigated.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor opine, the Board determined

that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's Adjustment Disorder outweighed the medically unmitigated offenses of lying to an NCO and lack of duty performance.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends they served their country for 3 years, 10 months, and 28 days and they only had 1 month and 3 days remaining on their service obligation. The Board considered this contention and found it valid and voted to grant relief.

(2) The applicant contends they were under medical care for a surgery on their right ankle and being treated for mental health for depression, which is now diagnosed as an adjustment disorder. Despite their medical and mental health issues they were discharged from the U.S. Army. The Board considered this contention and voted to grant relief based on the applicant's medical diagnosis and discharge too harsh.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable and too harsh for the misconduct (failure to obey direct orders and derelict in duties), additionally the applicant only had 1 month, 3 days remaining on his service obligation. The Board concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that partial mitigation can be made for disobeying a lawful order, and childhood trauma and hazing mitigate dereliction of duties and warrant a change to the characterization of discharge. The Board determined the unmitigated misconduct was not severe enough to warrant the current discharge. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a. The Board determined the current narrative reason, SPD code and reentry code are proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable based on partial medical mitigation of the applicant's disobeying a lawful order and dereliction of duties and found the remaining misconduct of lying not severe enough to warrant the current discharge. Thus, 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 and applicable to the applicant's discharge.

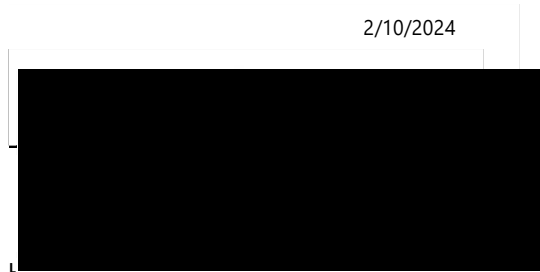
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. **Issue a New DD-214:** 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:

2/10/2024



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