

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 30 October 2020
- b. **Date Received:** 3 December 2020
- 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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable in order to gain access to their GI Bill.

b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 5 June 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's two Behavioral Health conditions (Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and mild TBI) mitigated some of the applicant's misconduct – violation of a direct order to not leave post, thereby breaking restriction. The medically unmitigated misconduct (stealing and damaging a government vehicle, failure to register weapons, and possessing a clear baggy containing cocaine) was outweighed by length, quality and combat. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined the narrative reason, SPD and reentry code were appropriate and voted not to change them. *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:** Misconduct (Serious Offense) / Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. **Date of Discharge:** 12 September 2018

c. **Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 9 July 2018

(2) **Basis for Separation:**

- without authority, took a government vehicle, a 2016 Dodge Ram, of a value of \$11,800, while intoxicated with inhalants recklessly operated the resulting in damage to the vehicle
- violated a direct order by breaking restriction and leaving post
- failure to register weapons
- possession of a clear baggy that tested positive for cocaine, a controlled substance

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

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 19 July 2019

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

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 17 August 2018 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 13 May 2014 / 4 years, 19 weeks
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 19 / HS Graduate / 110
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 11B1V, Infantryman / 4 years, 4 months
- d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Syria (9 March 2017 – 25 May 2017), Afghanistan (11 December 2017 – 20 February 2018)
- f. Awards and Decorations:** AAM, JSAM-C, AGCM, NDSM, GWTSM, ACM-CS, ASR, IRCM-CS
- g. Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) A DA Form 2627-1 (Summarized Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), dated 4 April 2018, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for on or about 17 March 2018, without authority, failed to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty, in violation of Article 86 (Absence Without Leave), UCMJ. Their punishment consisted of extra duty and restriction for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(2) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 14 May 2018, reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling informing them of the suspension of favorable actions (Flag), nonjudicial punishment, and administrative separation. The Key Points of Discussion states the applicant's misconduct: breaking restriction on 6 April 2018 and 7 April 2018, and for taking the company truck without authority on 7 April 2018. The applicant was flagged for involuntary separation, recommended for a Field Grade Article 15 and an administrative separation was initiated. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form.

(3) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ) dated 15 May 2018, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for on or about 4 April 2018 failed to obey a lawful general regulation by wrongfully huffing chemicals, propellants, or inhalants, in violation of Article 92 (Failure to Obey Order or Regulation), UCMJ; for on or about 7 April 2018, stole a motor vehicle to wit: 2016 Dodge Ram, of a value of \$11,800, military property, in violation of Article 121 (Larceny & Wrongful Appropriation), UCMJ; and for on or about 6 April 2018 and on or about 7 April 2018, break restriction, such conduct being prejudicial to good order and discipline in the Armed Force, in violation of Article 134 (General Article), UCMJ. Their punishment consisted of reduction in rank/grade of specialist/E-4 to private/E-1, forfeiture of \$819.00 pay, extra duty for 45 days and an oral reprimand. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(4) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) dated 1 June 2018, reflects the applicant has no duty limitations due to behavioral health reasons, currently meets medical retention standards, and is cleared for administrative action.

(a) Section IV (Diagnoses) reflects diagnoses of Other Psychoactive Substance Abuse and Adjustment Disorder.

(b) Section V (Follow-Up Recommendations) reflects a follow-up recommendation with Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care.

(c) Section VI (Recommendations and Comments for Commander) the behavioral health provider states the applicant is mentally stable and presented with no need for further mental health services. They are psychiatrically cleared for administrative separation, or any action deemed lawful and appropriate by Army regulation and their Chain of Command.

(5) A DA Form 4856 dated 26 June 2018, reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling for their recent actions/behaviors. The Key Points of Discussion reflects on or about 26 June 2018, privately owned un-registered weapons were found in the applicant's vehicle and barracks room on Fort Benning, GA. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form.

(6) A memorandum, Bravo Company, 3rd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 9 July 2018, 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 described above in paragraph 3c2. The company commander recommended the applicant's characterization of service as general (under honorable conditions). On the same day, the applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the right available to them.

(7) The applicant's memorandum, subject: Election of Rights Regarding Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 19 July 2018, the applicant completed their election of rights signing they have been advised by consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them for Commission of a Serious Offense, and its effects; of the rights available to them; and of the effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. They understand they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if a general (under honorable conditions) discharge is issued to them. They further understood that as the result of issuance of a discharge that is less than honorable, they may be ineligible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State laws. They elected to submit statements in their behalf stating –

(a) They sincerely regret their actions that led their command to this juncture. They take full responsibility for the events. Prior to their two combat deployments, they strove to be the best Soldier and Ranger in their platoon. They went on two combat deployments while leading subordinates and proving themselves as a leader.

(b) While on their second combat deployment, they tore a tendon in their left hand which required surgery. After the operation, they were put on a high amount of pain medication, which made them act irrationally. They are disappointed in the choices they made as they tried to cope both with the chemical change of coming off of doses of pain medication and the painful adjustments they faced through rehabilitative therapy. They are currently applying for schools in Colorado in order to obtain a business degree and they respectfully request one last opportunity for the consideration an honorable characterization of service.

(8) A memorandum, Bravo Company, 3rd Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Offense], dated 1 August 2018, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them prior to their expiration term of service. The company commander states –

(a) For rehabilitation attempts, the applicant was sent to the Fort Gordon treatment center from 16 April 2018 to 14 May 2018.

(b) It is not feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as the applicant has continued acts of misconduct and it is in the best interest of the Army to discharge them from service.

(c) Medical or other data meriting consideration in the overall evaluation to separate the Soldier and in the determination as to the appropriate characterization of service is, the applicant was caught huffing inhalants in the company latrine. They were sent to Fort Gordon for treatment and has been in Intensive Outpatient Treatment since their return to Fort Benning.

(9) A memorandum, Headquarters, 75th Ranger Regiment, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 17 August 2018, the separation authority, having reviewed the separation packet of the applicant and after careful consideration of all matters, directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service with characterization of service as General (Under Honorable Conditions). The commanding general states the rehabilitative transfer requirement do not apply to this action and the separation is in the best interest of the Army.

(10) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 12 September 2018, with 4 years and 4 months of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-1
- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 15 May 2018
- item 18 (Remarks) – MEMBER HAS COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct, (Serious Offense)

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

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

(1) **Applicant provided:** Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) reflecting a statement verifying their service-connected disabilities to include Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) with anxiety and depression, rated at 100-percent.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** as described above in paragraph 3h(4).

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- DD Form 214
- VA letter

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) 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. This regulation provided the authority and general provisions governing the separation of Soldiers before expiration term of service or fulfillment of active duty obligation to meet the needs of the Army and its Soldiers.

(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) establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating personnel for misconduct because of minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense, conviction by civil authorities, desertion, and absence without leave. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. 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. Paragraph 14-12c (Commission of a Service Offense), stated a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.

e. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "JKQ" as

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

f. Army Regulation 601-210 (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program) governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per DoD Instruction 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 waivable and nonwaivable 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 waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

(3) RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable 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.

g. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2016 Edition) states, 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 112a (Wrongful Possession of Cocaine) and Article 121 (Larceny & Wrongful Appropriation).

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 two occurrences of nonjudicial punishment for commission of a serious offenses and was involuntarily discharged. The DD Form 214 provides the applicant was discharged with a character of service of general (under honorable conditions) for misconduct (serious offense) rather than a discharge under other than honorable conditions, which is normally considered appropriate. They completed 4 year and 4 months of net active service and completed 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; however, their Report of Mental Status Evaluation reflects diagnoses of Other Psychoactive Substance Abuse and Adjustment Disorder, the behavioral health provided stated the applicant was psychiatrically cleared for administrative separation. The applicant provide VA evidence with a diagnosis of PTSD with Anxiety and Depression, with a 100-percent disability rating.

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 diagnoses/experiences: Mild Traumatic Brain Injury / Concussion without Loss of Consciousness; Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder [Note-Adjustment Disorder, unspecified is subsumed under diagnosis of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.]

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found mild Traumatic Brain Injury was diagnosed during service. VA service connection for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder establishes it began or occurred during service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partial.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant's two Behavioral Health conditions, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and mild TBI, mitigate some of the applicant's misconduct. As there is a relationship between Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, mild TBI and difficulty with authority figures, there is a nexus between the applicant's diagnosis of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder / mild TBI and the applicant's violation of a direct order to not leave post, thereby breaking restriction. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and mild TBI do not mitigate the offenses of stealing and damaging a government vehicle, failing to register weapons or possessing a clear baggy containing cocaine as Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and mild TBI do not affect one's ability to distinguish right from wrong and act in accordance with the right.

(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 mild Traumatic Brain Injury and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the medically unmitigated misconduct of (stealing and damaging a government vehicle, failure to register weapons, and possession of a clear baggy that tested positive for cocaine).

b. Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends they request an upgrade to honorable to gain access to their GI Bill. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge

Review Board. The upgrade is being granted based on the applicant's two Behavioral Health conditions, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and mild TBI partially mitigate the misconduct of violating a direct order to not leave post, thereby breaking restriction. The applicant's length, quality and combat service mitigate the remaining misconduct (stealing and damaging a government vehicle, failure to register weapons, and possessing a clear baggy containing cocaine).

c. The Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's two Behavioral Health conditions, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and mild TBI partially mitigate the misconduct of violating a direct order to not leave post, thereby breaking restriction. The applicant's length, quality and combat service, mitigate the remaining misconduct (stealing and damaging a government vehicle, failure to register weapons, and possession of a clear baggy that tested positive for cocaine). Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined the narrative reason, SPD code, and RE code were 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 because the applicant's two Behavioral Health conditions (Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and mild TBI) and the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, mitigate the applicant's misconduct. 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.

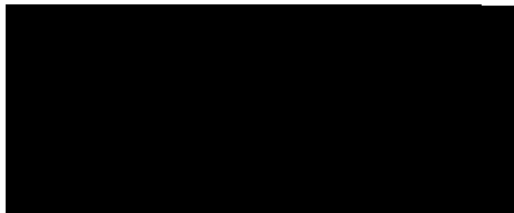
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200

Authenticating Official:

7/5/2024



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