

**1. Applicant's Name:**

- a. **Application Date:** 19 July 2021
- b. **Date Received:** 21 July 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 in effect, reconsideration of their request for an upgrade to general (under honorable conditions) previously denied in Army Discharge Review Board Docket Number AR20110022223, dated 9 May 2012.

(2) The applicant seeks relief contending during Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training there were suffering from severe depression and mental instability due to a Bi-Polar Disorder. They were informed their best friend died and their girlfriend left them and that made them unable to function. Their military discharge/outcome was a direct result of untreated/undiagnosed mental illness. They were first diagnosed with bi-polar disorder at age 14 at the Psychiatric Institute of Washington, D.C. After being diagnosed, they stopped taking their prescription medication and discontinued they doctor visits believing they were cured or that the diagnosis was not real or accurate. The circumstances at home triggered and worsened their mental health.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 19 February 2025, and by a 4-1 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

**a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**b. Date of Discharge:** 27 June 2008

**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Dates and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet):** On 15 May 2008 the applicant was charged with violation of Article 86 (Absence Without Leave), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), – on or about 17 November 2007, without authority, absent themselves from their organization, to wit: Delta Company, 2nd Battalion, 58th Infantry Regiment, locate in Fort Benning, GA and did remain so absent until on or about 10 May 2008.

(2) **Legal Consultation Date:** 15 May 2008

(3) **Basis for Separation:** Pursuant to the applicant's request for discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial.

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

**(5) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 5 June 2008 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

- a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 27 August 2007 / 3 years, 17 weeks
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 18 / GED / 108
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-1 / NA / 4 months, 8 days.
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** NA
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** None
- g. **Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

**(1)** Three DA Forms 4187 (Personnel Action) dated 17 November 2007 through 5 May 2008, reflects the applicant's duty status changed from Present for Duty to Absent Without Leave (AWOL) on 17 November 2007; from AWOL to Dropped from the Rolls on 17 December 2007; and from Dropped from the Rolls to Present for Duty on 10 May 2008.

**(2)** A DD Form 616 (Report of Return of Absentee) dated 9 May 2008 reflects the applicant was apprehended to civil authorities in Washington, D.C. on 9 May 2008. They were returned to military control and transferred to U.S. Army Personnel Control Facility, Fort Knox, KY.

**(3)** A DD Form 458 (Charge Sheet) dated 15 May 2008, reflects charges referred against the applicant described in previous paragraph 3c(1).

**(4)** The applicant's memorandum, subject: Request for Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial, dated 15 May 2008, reflects the applicant voluntarily requested discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial, under Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 10. They understand they may request discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial because charges have been preferred against them under the UCMJ, which authorizes the imposition of a Bad Conduct or Dishonorable Discharge. They are making this request of their own free will and have not been subjected to any coercion whatsoever by any person. By submitting this request for discharge, they acknowledge that they are guilty of the charges against them or of lesser-included offenses therein contained which also authorizes the imposition of a Bad Conduct or Dishonorable Discharge. Moreover, they hereby state that under no circumstances do they desire further rehabilitation, for they have no desire to perform further military service.

**(a)** Prior to completing this form, they have been afforded the opportunity to consult with an appointed defense counsel. They have been fully advised of the nature of their rights under the UCMJ. They understand that if their request for discharge is accepted, they may be discharged under conditions other than honorable. They have been advised and understand the possible effects of an under other than honorable conditions discharge and that, as a result, they will be deprived of many or all Army benefits, that they may be ineligible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State law. They also understand that they may

expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life because of an under other than honorable conditions discharge.

(b) They have been advised that they may submit any statements they desire in their own behalf. They elected not to submit statements in their behalf.

(5) A memorandum, Headquarters, U.S. Army Personnel Control Facility, U.S. Armor Center and Fort Knox, subject: Request for Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Courts-Martial, dated 27 May 2008, the commander states the applicant's conduct has rendered them triable by courts-martial under circumstances which could lead to a bad conduct or dishonorable discharge. Based on their previous record, punishment can be expected to have a minimal rehabilitative effect. They believe a discharge at this time to be in the best interest of all concerned. There does not appear to be any reasonable ground to believe that they is, or was, at the time of their misconduct, mentally defective, deranged or abnormal. Recommend discharge Under Other Than Honorable Conditions.

(6) A memorandum, Headquarters, U.S. Army Garrison Command, Fort Knox, subject: Request for Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Courts-Martial, [Applicant], dated 5 June 2008, reflects the separation authority approved the applicant's request for voluntary discharge.

(7) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 27 June 2008. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 12c (Net Active Service This Period) – 4 months, 8 days
- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, MEMBER HAS NOT COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10
- item 26 (Separation Code) – KFS [In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial]
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 4
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial

(8) On 9 May 2012 the Army Discharge Review Board denied the applicant's request for an upgrade. The Board determined, after a careful review of the applicant's available military records, the issue and documents submitted with the application, found no mitigating factors which would merit an upgrade. The evidence of record shows the applicant was charged with the commission of an offense punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive discharge. The applicant consulted with defense counsel, and voluntarily in writing, requested separation from the Army in lieu of trial by court-martial. In doing so, the applicant admitted guilt to the stipulated or lesser-included offenses under the UCMJ. All the requirements of law and regulation were met and the rights of the applicant were fully protected throughout the separation process. The characterization of service for this type of discharge is normally under other than honorable conditions and the applicant was aware of it prior to requesting discharge. The reason for discharge and the characterization of service were both proper and equitable.

i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** 172 days (AWOL, 17 November 2007 – 9 May 2008) / Apprehended by Civilian Authorities

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

(1) **Applicant provided:** On 29 January 2022 the Army Review Boards Agency requested the applicant provide their medical documents to support their mental health issues (PTSD and TBI), as of this date there has been no response.

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** None

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** None submitted with the application.

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- District of Columbia Department of Behavioral Health Integrated Care Applications Management System (iCAMS) – Acknowledgement Information
- Army Review Boards Agency Letter, acceptance of re-application – Group C

**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. Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 70.9 (Discharge Review Standards) provides the objective of a discharge review is to examine the propriety and equity of the applicant's discharge and to effect changes, if necessary. The standards of review and the underlying factors that aid in determining whether the standards are met shall be historically consistent with criteria for determining honorable service. No factors shall be established that require automatic change or denial of a change in discharge. Neither a Discharge Review Board nor the Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall be bound by any methodology of weighting of the factors in reaching a determination. In each case, the Discharge Review Board or the Secretary of the Military Department concerned shall give full, fair, and impartial considerations to all applicable factors before reaching a decision. An applicant may not receive less favorable discharge than that issued at the time of separation. This does not preclude correction of clerical errors.

d. Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board), dated 25 September 2019, sets forth the policies and procedures under which the Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to review the character, reason, and authority of any Servicemember discharged from active military service within 15 years of the Servicemember's date of discharge. Additionally, it prescribes actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board under Public Law 95-126; Section 1553, Title 10 United States Code; and Department of Defense Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

e. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), 6 July 2005, 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) An Under other-than-honorable-conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain

circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.

**(4)** Paragraph 1-33 (Disposition Through Medical Channels) stated, except in separation actions under chapter 10, disposition through medical channels takes precedence over administrative separation processing. Disability processing is inappropriate in separation actions under chapter 10.

**(5)** Chapter 10 (Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial) stated a Soldier who has committed an offense or offenses, the punishment for which under the UCMJ and the Manual of Courts-Martial, 2012, includes a bad conduct or dishonorable discharge, may submit a request for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. The Soldier's written request will include an acknowledgment that he/she understands the elements of the offense(s) charged and is guilty of the charge(s) or of a lesser included offense(s) therein contained which also authorizes the imposition of a punitive discharge.

**(6)** Paragraph 10-8 (Types of Discharge, Characterization of Service) stated a discharge under other than honorable conditions normally is appropriate for a Soldier who is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record during the current enlistment. For Soldiers who have completed entry-level status, characterization of service as honorable is not authorized unless the Soldier's record is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization clearly would be improper.

**(7)** Paragraph 10-10, Limited use evidence, states due diligence should be exercised to avoid including limited use evidence in a separation action under this chapter, but the inclusion of such evidence will not form the basis for a Soldier to challenge the separation or the characterization of service. If limited use evidence is included in the separation action, the requirement that an honorable discharge be given due to the introduction of limited use evidence does not apply to separations under this chapter. The separation authority will include a statement in the approval of separation under this chapter that the inclusion of any information in the separation packet, which may be considered limited use evidence, was excluded as evidence from and not considered or used against the Soldier on the issue of characterization in accordance with DoDI 1010.01 and AR 600-85.

**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 "KFS" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial.

**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 Department of Defense 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 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.

**h.** Manual for Courts-Martial (2008 Edition), United States, 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 orders and discipline in the Armed Forces. Appendix 12 (Maximum Punishment Chart) Manual for Courts-Martial shows the maximum punishments include punitive discharge for violating 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 evidence in the applicant's AMHRR confirms the applicant was charged with the commission of an offenses punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive charge. The applicant, in consultation with legal counsel, voluntarily requested, in writing, a discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial. In this request, the applicant admitted to the offense, or a lesser included offense, and indicated an understanding a under other than honorable conditions discharge could be received, and the discharge would have a significant effect on eligibility for veterans' benefits. The under other than honorable conditions discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance. They completed 4 months, and 8 days of net active service this period and they did not complete their contractual enlistment service obligation of 3 years and 17 weeks.

**c.** Army Regulation 635-200 states a Chapter 10 is a voluntary discharge request in-lieu of trial by court-martial. A discharge under other than honorable conditions normally is appropriate for a Soldier who is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record during the current enlistment.

**d.** 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 which are void of a diagnosis. However, the applicant asserts Bipolar Disorder which may be sufficient evidence to establish the existence of a condition that could mitigate or excuse the discharge.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant asserted Bipolar Disorder.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that given the diagnosis cannot be confirmed and further information supporting its existence in-service is also void, mitigation cannot be determined.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **N/A.** The diagnosis cannot be confirmed and further information supporting its existence in-service is also void, therefore there is no medical condition to outweigh the discharge.

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

(1) The applicant contends during Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training there were suffering from severe depression and mental instability due to a Bipolar Disorder.

The Board considered this contention and the applicant's assertion of Bipolar Disorder; however, the Board could not determine whether the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder actually outweighed the applicant's AWOL without the Board Medical Advisor determination on medical mitigation. Without additional medical evidence, the Board was unable to determine if the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's discharge.

(2) The applicant contends their military discharge/outcome was a direct result of untreated/undiagnosed mental illness.

The Board considered this contention and the applicant's assertion of Bipolar Disorder; however, the Board could not determine whether the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder actually outweighed the applicant's AWOL without the Board Medical Advisor determination on medical mitigation. Without additional medical evidence, the Board was unable to determine if the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's discharge.

(3) The applicant contends they were first diagnosed with bi-polar disorder at age 14 at the Psychiatric Institute of Washington, D.C. After being diagnosed, they stopped taking their prescription medication and discontinued they doctor visits believing they were cured or that the diagnosis was not real or accurate.

The Board considered this contention and the applicant's assertion of Bipolar Disorder; however, the Board could not determine whether the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder actually outweighed the applicant's AWOL without the Board Medical Advisor determination on medical mitigation. Without additional medical evidence, the Board was unable to determine if the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's discharge.

(4) The applicant contends the circumstances at home triggered and worsened their mental health.

The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant's circumstances at home and mental health issues does not mitigate the applicant's AWOL as the Army affords many avenues to Soldier's including seeking help or separation for family and mental health issues.



**c.** The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of the current evidence of record. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address the issues before the Board. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the burden of proof and providing documents or other evidence sufficient to support the applicant's contention(s) that the discharge was improper or inequitable.

**d. Rationale for Decision:**

**(1)** The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service because, despite applying liberal consideration of all the evidence before the Board, to include the applicant's assertion of Bipolar Disorder; the Board could not determine whether the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder actually outweighed the applicant's AWOL without the Board Medical Advisor determination on medical mitigation. Without additional medical evidence, the Board was unable to determine if the applicant's asserted Bipolar Disorder outweighed the applicant's AWOL offense. The discharge was consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation, was within the discretion of the separation authority, and the applicant was provided full administrative due process. Therefore, the applicant's Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's conduct fell below that level of satisfactory service warranting a General discharge or meritorious service warranted for an upgrade to Honorable discharge.

**(2)** The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same rationale, 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.

# ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

AR20210014368

## 10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

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

## Authenticating Official:

4/18/2025

X

Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY

Army Discharge Review Board

### 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  
UOTHHC – Under Other Than  
Honorable Conditions  
VA – Department of Veterans  
Affairs