

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 14 February 2022**b. Date Received:** 18 February 2022**c. Counsel:** [REDACTED]**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**

a. Applicant Requests: The current characterization of service for the period under review is under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable and a narrative reason change.

b. Applicant Contention(s)/Issue(s): The applicant requests relief contending, in effect, suffering from depression while in the Army and did not know how to cope. The applicant started drinking to mask symptoms. The noncommissioned officers should have been able to recognize the applicant was struggling and send them for treatment, instead the applicant was pushed aside and continued a downward spiral and given a general discharge. The Supplemental Medical Guidance to this Board written by then Secretary of Defense C. H. urges liberal consideration to petitions for changes in characterization of service to records which document one or more symptoms which meet the diagnostic criteria of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Special consideration will be given to VA., determinations which document PTSD. In addition, liberal consideration will also be given in cases where civilian providers confer diagnoses of PTSD when the case record contains narratives which support symptomatology at the time of service, or when any other evidence may reasonably indicate PTSD existed at the time of discharge which might have mitigated the misconduct which caused the characterization of service. The applicant is currently receiving 90 percent disability from the VA. The applicant is receiving disability compensation for PTSD, sleep apnea, migraine headaches, traumatic brain injury, and a few other service-connected issues. It seems evident, based on the record of events, the applicant was unaware of the presence of PTSD while in theatre and after returning home. In retrospect, it is apparent combat stress led to a deterioration of mental health, as the applicant acted completely out of character from the rest of exemplary military career. The applicant's actions of misconduct were serious, the applicant was court-martialed and spent time in jail. However, the applicant's mental health was never examined through military disability services, and instead, the applicant was processed for administrative separation. Since separation, the applicant has sought treatment at the VA and continues to receive help for mental health. The applicant is actively engaged and committed to getting well. The applicant continues to struggle finding work and maintaining employment. Considering the above mental health diagnoses and information provided by mental health facilities and rating from the VA. The applicant respectfully requests this Board correct the injustice of issuing an Under than Honorable characterization of service. The applicant has served this country for over twenty-one years and has over three years of service in combat zones.

c. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 22 January 2026, and by a 3-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge was inequitable because the applicant's PTSD related to combat and MST, combined with the applicant's length and quality of service and combat experience, outweighed the misconduct. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions). The Board voted to retain the narrative reason for separation and the re-entry code based on the medical diagnosis. Please see **Board Discussion and Determination** section for more detail regarding the Board's decision. Board member names are available upon request.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

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

b. Date of Discharge: 16 March 2018

c. Separation Facts:

(1) Date and Charges Preferred / DD Form 458 (Charge Sheet): On 27 February 2018, the applicant was charged with:

(a) Charge I: Violating Article 91, UCMJ: The Specification: On or about 9 February 2018, was disrespectful in language and deportment toward First Sergeant T.M. a noncommissioned officer, then known to the accused to be a noncommissioned officer, who was then in the execution of office, by not standing at parade rest, gesturing with hands, and by saying to First Sergeant T, "there is no fucking way you are a Mason," or words to that effect, and "you don't deserve that diamond rank," or words to that effect.

(b) Charge II: Violating Article 128, UCMJ, The Specification: On or about 9 February 2018, assault First Sergeant T.M., a noncommissioned officer, then known to the accused to be a noncommissioned officer, who was then in the execution of office, by lunging in an aggressive manner.

(c) Charge III: Violating Article 134, UCMJ, The Specification: On or about 9 February 2018, wrongfully communicate to First Sergeant T.M., a threat to injure by saying, "I will beat your ass," or words to that effect, and "I am going to fuck you up," or words to that effect, such conduct being to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the armed forces and of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces.

General Court Martial Order number three reflects, the sentence was adjudged on 15 February 2017: reduction to E-4 and nine months confinement. The applicant was credited with 153 days of confinement against the sentence to confinement.

(2) Legal Consultation Date: 27 February 2018

(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) CDR / Intermediate CDR Recommended Characterization: Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

(5) Separation Approval Decision Date / Characterization: 13 March 2018 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Reenlistment Under Review: 13 May 2005 / 6 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 27 / bachelor's degree / 116

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-7 / 68W30, Health Care Specialist / 21 Years, 1 Month, 19 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 15 November 1996 – 12 May 2005 / HD

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Germany, Korea, SWA / Iraq (19 January 2005 – 18 January 2006; 13 March 2007 – 3 November 2007; 5 October 2009 – 5 October 2010)

f. Awards and Decorations: MSM, ARCOM-6, AAM-4, VUA, ASUA, AGCM-6, NDSM, KDSM, AFEM, GWOTSM, GWOTEM, ICM-4, NCOPDR-3, ASR, OSR-5, KCM-BS, NATOMDL, CMB

g. Performance Ratings: November 2004 – 31 October 2007 / Fully Capable
 1 November 2007 – 11 December 2010 / Among the Best
 12 December 2010 – 11 December 2011 / Among the Best
 12 December 2011 – 10 July 2013 / Fully Capable
 11 July 2013 – 9 December 2013 / Fully Capable
 10 December 2013 – 30 January 2015 / Among the Best
 31 January 2015 – 1 November 2015 / Among the Best
 15 December 2015 – 15 February 2017 / Did Not Meet Standard

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) Charge sheet as described in previous paragraph 3c.

(2) Personnel Action forms indicate the applicant's duty status changed as follows:
 From Present for Duty (PDY) to Confined by Military Authorities (CMA), effective 15 February 2017.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 2 months, 1 week, 5 days
 CMA, 15 February 2017 – 27 April 2017 / Released from Confinement

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s): The following documents have been provided to the ARBA Medical Advisor, if applicable. See **"Board Discussion and Determination"** for Medical Advisor Details.

(1) **Applicant provided:**

(a) Gulf Oaks discharge summary, 9 September 2016, reflects a diagnosis of Axis I: Depressive disorder, unspecified and insomnia; Axis II: Narcissistic personality disorder, antisocial personality traits

(b) Laural Ridge treatment Center Discharge Summary, 6 July 2017, reflects a diagnosis of Posttraumatic stress disorder, chronic and alcohol use disorder, moderate-to-severe; Traumatic brain injury.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** None

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active-Duty; Application for the Review of Discharge; Lawyers brief; General Court martial Order; Memorandum of Military Magistrate's Conclusion; Checklist for pretrial Confinement; Pretrial Confinement Review; Confinement Order; Receipt for pretrial/ post-trial; Two Memorandum for Magistrate; Advice to accused upon confinement; Admission record; medical records; laurel

Ridge treatment Center Discharge Instructions; Laurel Ridge Treatment Center Admission Psychiatric Evaluation; letter of support.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant has sought help from the VA., for mental health.

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

a. Section 1553, Title 10, United States Code (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, 10 USC 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. Office, Secretary of Defense memorandum (Supplemental Guidance to Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Discharge Upgrade Requests by Veterans Claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), 3 September 2014, directed the Service Discharge Review Boards (DRBs) and Service Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NRs) to carefully consider the revised PTSD criteria, detailed medical considerations and mitigating factors when taking action on applications from former service members administratively discharged UOTHC and who have been diagnosed with PTSD by a competent mental health professional representing a civilian healthcare provider in order to determine if it would be appropriate to upgrade the characterization of the applicant's service.

c. Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Clarifying Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Requests by Veterans for Modification of their Discharge Due to Mental Health Conditions, Sexual Assault, or Sexual Harassment), 25 August 2017 issued clarifying guidance for the Secretary of Defense Directive to DRBs and BCM/NRs when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions, including PTSD; Traumatic Brain Injury; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Boards are to give liberal consideration to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part to those conditions or experiences. The guidance further describes evidence sources and criteria and requires Boards to consider the conditions or experiences presented in evidence as potential mitigation for misconduct that led to the discharge.

d. Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations), 25 July 2018 issued guidance to Military DRBs and BCM/NRs regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations. Clemency generally refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence. However, the guidance applies to more than clemency from a sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted based on equity or relief from injustice.

(1) This guidance does not mandate relief but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. In determining whether to grant relief on the basis of equity, injustice, or clemency grounds, DRBs shall consider the prospect for rehabilitation, external evidence, sworn testimony, policy changes, relative severity of misconduct, mental and behavioral health conditions, official governmental acknowledgement that a relevant error or injustice was committed, and uniformity of punishment.

(2) Changes to the narrative reason for discharge and/or an upgraded character of service granted solely on equity, injustice, or clemency grounds normally should not result in separation pay, retroactive promotions, and payment of past medical expenses or similar benefits that might have been received if the original discharge had been for the revised reason or had the upgraded service characterization.

e. 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; Section 1553, Title 10 United States Code; and Department of Defense Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

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 DODI 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

g. Army Regulation 635-200 provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

(1) Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation. It states:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(2) Chapter 10, Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Court Martial is applicable to members who had committed an offense or offenses for which the authorized punishment included a bad conduct, or dishonorable discharge could submit a request for discharge for the good of the service. The request could be submitted at any time after the charges had been preferred. Although an honorable or general discharge was authorized, an under other than honorable conditions discharge was normally considered appropriate, unless the record was so meritorious it would warrant an honorable.

(a) After receiving legal counseling, the soldier may elect to submit a request for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. The soldier will sign a written request, certifying that they have been counseled, understands their rights, and may receive a discharge under other than honorable conditions.

(b) The following documents will accompany the request for discharge:

- A copy of a Charge Sheet (DD Form 458)
- Report of medical examination and mental status evaluation, if conducted
- A complete copy of all reports of investigation
- Any statement, documents, or other matter considered by the commanding officer in making his/her recommendation, including any information presented for consideration by the soldier or consulting counsel.
- A statement of any reasonable ground for belief that the soldier is, or was at the time of misconduct, mentally defective, deranged, or abnormal. When appropriate, evaluation by a psychiatrist will be included.

(c) Paragraph 10-6 stipulates medical and mental examinations are not required but may be requested by the Soldier under AR 40-501, chapter 8.

(d) Paragraph 10-8b stipulates 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.

(3) Chapter 15 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. If Secretarial Authority is granted normally correct the record to show the following:

- Separation Authority: Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 15
- Separation Code: JFF

- Reenlistment Code: RE1
- Narrative Reason for Separation: Secretarial Plenary Authority
- Character of Service: Honorable

(2) 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 Trial by Court-Martial.

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S): Standard of Review. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

a. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable and narrative reason change. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

b. The evidence in the applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) confirms the applicant was charged with the commission of an offense punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive discharge. In consultation with legal counsel, the applicant voluntarily requested, in writing, a discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial. In this request, the applicant admitted guilt to the offense, or a lesser included offense, and indicated an understanding an 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. On 27 February 2018, the applicant was charged with being disrespectful in language, deportment, assault and communicating a threat toward First Sergeant T.M.

c. The applicant contends the Army should change the narrative reason for the discharge. Under Chapter 10, of AR 635-200, the Army separated the applicant with an "under other than honorable conditions" discharge. Army Regulations designate "In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial," as the narrative reason for discharge under this provision and assign the separation code "KFS." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents) governs how officials prepare the DD Form 214. This regulation mandates that block 28 must list the narrative reason for separation, and block 26 must show the corresponding separation code, both as specified in tables 2-2 or 2-3 of AR 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes). The regulation prohibits any deviation and does not allow officials to enter any other reason.

d. The applicant contend suffering from PTSD. The applicant provided a Gulf Oaks discharge summary, 9 September 2016, reflecting a diagnosis of Axis I: Depressive disorder, unspecified and insomnia; Axis II: Narcissistic personality disorder, antisocial personality traits. A Lauryl Ridge treatment Center Discharge Summary, 6 July 2017, reflecting a diagnosis of Posttraumatic stress disorder, chronic and alcohol use disorder, moderate-to-severe; Traumatic brain injury. The AMHRR is void of a mental status evaluation.

e. The applicant contends seeking help from the VA., for mental health. The Army Discharge Review Board has the authority to consider post-service factors when reviewing discharge recharacterization requests. However, no law or regulation permits upgrading an unfavorable discharge solely due to time passed or good conduct in civilian life. The Board evaluates each case individually to determine whether post-service achievements indicate previous in-service misconduct was an anomaly rather than a reflection of the applicant's overall character.

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: Adjustment Disorder, PTSD, TBI, Major Depressive Disorder, MST.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder, PTSD related to combat and MST, TBI, and Major Depressive Disorder, and the VA has service connected the PTSD and TBI.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partial.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that there is evidence of BH conditions and experiences that provide partial mitigation. The applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder, PTSD related to combat and MST, TBI, and Major Depressive Disorder, and the VA has service connected the PTSD and TBI. Given the nexus between PTSD and difficulty with authority, the disrespect in language and deportment is mitigated. And while assault is not typically mitigated, the details of the applicant's assault charge indicate that the applicant acted in an aggressive manner without making physical contact with the NCO. Given that victims of MST can experience heightened fight or flight responses especially when feeling threatened, the applicant's experience of MST more likely than not contributed to lunging at the NCO in an aggressive manner, so this charge is mitigated. However, communicating threats is a willful and volitional act that goes beyond what would be associated with any of the applicant's BH conditions to include Adjustment Disorder, PTSD, TBI, Major Depressive Disorder, or his experience of MST. Accordingly, threats to the 1SG, as well as the two charges associated with making threats in September 2016 are not mitigated.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the opinion of the Board Medical Advisor, the Board concluded that the applicant's PTSD related to combat and MST, together with the applicant's length and quality of service and combat experience, outweighed the misconduct and supported upgrading the discharge to General (Under Honorable Conditions).

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contend suffering from PTSD. The Board considered this contention and noted that the applicant was diagnosed in service with PTSD related to combat and MST. The Board determined that this condition was valid, documented, and fully evaluated under liberal consideration.

(2) The applicant contends seeking help from the VA., for mental health. The Board 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. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

d. The Board determined and concurred with the medical advising official that the applicant's PTSD mitigates their disrespect in language and deportment to their chain of command. However, communicating threats is a willful and volitional act that goes beyond what would be associated with any of the applicant's BH conditions. Accordingly, threats to their leadership are not mitigated. However, given the applicant's in-service factors (Length, Quality and Combat), the Board is granting the applicant clemency and upgrading their character of service. The Board voted to retain the narrative reason for separation and the re-entry code based on the medical diagnosis. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address further 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.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) Published Department of Defense guidance indicates the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board determines the relative weight of the action that was the basis for the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board considers the application, available records and any supporting documents included with the application.

(2) The Board voted to upgrade the applicant's characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions) because the applicant's PTSD related to combat and MST, together with the applicant's length, quality of service and combat experience, outweighed the misconduct.

(3) The Board voted to retain the applicant's reason for discharge and accompanying SPD code, determining that the basis for separation remained proper and equitable.

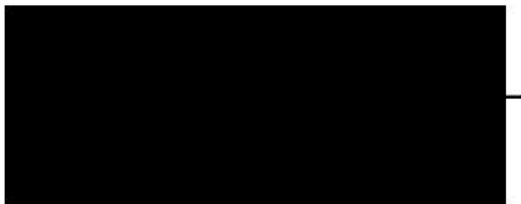
(4) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: General, Under Honorable Conditions
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

1/27/2026



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
 FTR – Failure to Report

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