

1. Applicant's Name:

- a. **Application Date:** 8 November 2021
- b. **Date Received:** 15 November 2021
- c. **Counsel:** None

2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:

a. **Applicant's Requests and Issues:** The current characterization of service for period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable, and changes to the SPD and RE codes, and narrative reason.

b. The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, the applicant was made an example of for something the applicant did not do. During the applicant's time at their unit, the applicant was couch hopping and living in their car, and the applicant's leadership failed to get the applicant housing. The applicant's ex-spouse was in the applicant's house until their divorce was final on 11 February 2013. The applicant got a room at that time in condemned housing. The only solid housing the applicant had was at the noncommissioned officer (NCO) academy. The applicant ended up in counseling and the Alcohol Substance Abuse Program only to be burnt by the unit. The applicant was struggling with mental health the entire time while in B Company 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry Regiment. The applicant never had a bad record and was a good soldier, and the applicant's soldiers respected the applicant. During the applicant's Article 15 reading the Colonel said, "from the start, your leadership failed you." The applicant was reduced from E-5 to E-4 and discharged from the Army. The applicant would like to pursue a career in law enforcement with the Cascade County Sheriff's Department.

c. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 20 September 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

*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) / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. **Date of Discharge:** 11 March 2014

c. **Separation Facts:**

- (1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** NIF
- (2) **Basis for Separation:** NIF
- (3) **Recommended Characterization:** NIF
- (4) **Legal Consultation Date:** NIF
- (5) **Administrative Separation Board:** NA

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

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 1 March 2012 / 4 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 20 / High School Graduate / 89

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-5 / 11B20, Infantryman / 4 years, 7 months, and 21 days.

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 21 July 2009 - 28 February 2012 / HD

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq (1 January 2010 - 1 August 2010)

f. Awards and Decorations: AAM, AGCM, NDSM, GWOTSM, ICM-2CS, ASR, CIB

g. Performance Ratings: 1 October 2012 - 30 September 2013 / Fully Capable

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) Service School Academic Evaluation Report, 7 February 2013, shows the applicant attended the Warrior Leaders course from 8 January to 7 February 2013.

(2) FG Article 15, 4 February 2014, for without authority, willfully suffer LA-13/P Green Laser Interdiction System, a value of more than \$500, military property of the United States, to be sold to an unknown individual between on or about 1 February 2013 and on or about 28 February 2013. The punishment consisted of a reduction E-5 to E-4; forfeiture of \$750.00 pay per month for 2 months (suspended); and extra duty and restriction for 45 days.

(3) Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 25th Infantry Division, memorandum (Brigade Judge Advocate), subject: Separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Misconduct Commission of a Serious Offense, (Applicant), 24 February 2014, states the separation was legally sufficient. The company and battalion commanders recommended a general under honorable conditions discharge.

(4) The applicant's DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), shows the applicant completed the first full term of service. The applicant was discharged on 11 March 2014 under the authority of AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12c, with a narrative reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense). The DD Form 214 was authenticated with the applicant's electronic signature. The applicant was reduced from E5- to E-4 effective 4 February 2014.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: VA Benefits letter, 2 August 2017, shows the applicant was rated 100 percent disabled for PTSD.

(2) AMHRR Listed: None

The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and not solely the document listed in 4j (1).

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: DD Form 293; DD Form 214; self-authored letter; high school diploma; VA Benefits letter; VA Summary of Benefits letter; diver certification; achievements; and three character statements.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Certified diver, member of Phi Theta Kappa, served as a member of AmeriCorps State and National program and received a certificate of recognition for student engagement.

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

d. AR 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents) and AR 600-8-104 (Army Military Human Resources Records Management) both require supporting documents for an approved separation action to be maintained in the affected Soldier's official military personnel file.

e. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

(1) Paragraph 1-32, Medical examinations and mental status evaluations conducted by a psychologist, or master-level, licensed clinical social worker, are required for Soldiers being processed for separation under chapters 13 or 14 (section III).

(2) Paragraph 2-2 (Notice), stated commanders were to notify the soldier in writing of the following:

(a) Provide the basis of the proposed separation, including the circumstances upon which the action was based, and a reference to the applicable regulatory separation provision.

(b) The Soldier will be advised of the following rights:

- whether the proposed separation could result in discharge, release from active duty to a Reserve Component, or release from custody and control of the Army
- the least favorable characterization of service or description of separation they could receive
- the type of discharge and character of service recommended by the initiating commander and that the intermediate commander(s) may recommend a less favorable type of discharge and characterization of service than that recommended by the initiating commander

(c) Further advise the Soldier of the following rights:

- consult with military or civilian counsel at their own expense
- submit statements in their own behalf

- obtain copies of documents that will be sent to the separation authority supporting the proposed separation
- to a hearing before an administrative separation board under section III of this chapter if they had 6 or more years of total active and Reserve service on the date of initiation of recommendation for separation
- waive their rights

(3) Paragraph 3-5c, provides the reasons for separation, including the specific circumstances that form the basis for the separation, will be considered on the issue of characterization. As a general matter, characterization will be based upon a pattern of behavior other than an isolated incident. There are circumstances, however, in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for characterization.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, and commission of a serious offense, to include abuse of illegal drugs, convictions by civil authorities and desertion or being absent 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.

(7) Paragraph 14-3 prescribes 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.

(8) Paragraph 14-12c prescribes 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.

f. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (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 12c, misconduct (serious offense).

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 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 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.

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S): 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, changes to the SPD and RE codes, and narrative reason. The applicant's AMHRR, the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

b. The applicant's AMHRR includes partial facts and circumstances concerning the events which led to their discharge from the Army. The applicant's DD Form 214 shows the applicant served 4 years, 7 months, and 21 days during which the applicant served 7 months and 1 day in Iraq. The applicant received a FG Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ, for willfully suffer LA-13/P Green Laser Interdiction System, a value of more than \$500, military property of the United States, to be sold to an unknown individual between on or about 1 February 2013 and on or about 28 February 2013. The applicant's DD Form 214 shows the applicant was discharged on 11 March 2014 under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, by reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense), with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions).

c. The applicant requests a change to the narrative reason for the discharge. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, AR 635-200 with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Misconduct (Serious Offense)," and the separation code is "JKQ." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents), governs the preparation of the DD Form 214, and dictates the entry of the narrative reason for separation, entered in block 28 and separation code, entered in block 26 of the form, will be as listed in tables 2-2 or 2-3 of AR 635-5-1 (SPD Codes). The regulation stipulates no deviation is authorized. There is no provision for any other reason to be entered under this regulation.

d. The applicant requests a change to the SPD code. Separation codes are three-character alphabetic combinations that identify reasons for, and types of, separation from active duty. The primary purpose of SPD codes is to provide statistical accounting of reasons for separation. They are intended exclusively for the internal use of DoD and the Military Services to assist in the collection and analysis of separation data. The SPD Codes are controlled by OSD and then implemented in Army policy AR 635-5-1 (SPD Codes) to track types of separations the SPD code specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, is "JKQ."

e. The applicant requests a RE code change. Soldiers processed for separation are assigned reentry codes based on their service records or the reason for discharge. Based on Army Regulation 601-210, the applicant was appropriately assigned an RE code of "3." There is

no basis upon which to grant a change to the reason or the RE code. An RE Code of "3" indicates the applicant requires a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. Recruiters can best advise a former service member as to the Army's needs at the time and are required to process waivers of RE codes if appropriate.

f. The applicant contends, in effect, the applicant was made an example of for something the applicant did not do. During the applicant's time at their unit, the applicant was couch hopping and living in their car, and the applicant's leadership failed to get the applicant housing. The applicant's ex-spouse was in the applicant's house until their divorce was final on 11 February 2013. The applicant got a room at that time in condemned housing. The only solid housing the applicant had was at the NCO academy. The applicant ended up in counseling and the Alcohol Substance Abuse Program only to be burnt by the unit. The applicant was struggling with mental health the entire time while in B Company 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry Regiment. The applicant never had a bad record and was a good soldier, and the applicant's soldiers respected the applicant. During the applicant's Article 15 reading the Colonel said, "from the start, your leadership failed you."

(1) The applicant provided a VA Benefits letter, 2 August 2017, showing the applicant was rated 100 percent disabled for PTSD.

(2) The AMHRR contains:

(a) Service School Academic Evaluation Report, 7 February 2013, that shows the applicant attended the Warrior Leaders course from 8 January to 7 February 2013.

(b) FG Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ, 4 February 2014, shows the applicant received it for willfully suffer LA-13/P Green Laser Interdiction System, a value of more than \$500, military property of the United States, to be sold to an unknown individual between on or about 1 February 2013 and on or about 28 February 2013.

(3) The applicant's AMHRR is void of a mental status evaluation.

(4) The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

g. The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to pursue a career in law enforcement with the Cascade County Sheriff's Department. The Board does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

h. The third party statements provided with the application states the applicant was always ready to do and perform any tasks assigned to the applicant. One character statement states the applicant was put in charge of the arms room and two soldiers that they considered some of the worst soldiers they ever met. One of these soldiers used to be their roommate and the soldier stole their clothes and wore them regularly. The applicant was absent from the unit, (in a class or something), the two soldiers stole a pair of night observation devices (NOD) that were not on the books. The previous company armorer had reached their expiration term of service and did not do a whole lot, which caused the arms room to have a lot of problems which is why the applicant was put in charge. The two soldiers sold the NODs online and blamed the applicant even though the applicant was not present at the time. They recommend that the applicant's discharge be upgraded.

i. The applicant is a certified diver, member of Phi Theta Kappa, served as a member of AmeriCorps State and National program and received a certificate of recognition for student

engagement. The Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to consider post-service factors in the recharacterization of a discharge. No law or regulation provides for the upgrade of an unfavorable discharge based solely on the passage of time or good conduct in civilian life after leaving the service. The Board reviews each discharge on a case-by-case basis to determine if post-service accomplishments help demonstrate previous in-service misconduct was an aberration and not indicative of the member's overall character.

j. Published Department of Defense guidance indicates that the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board will determine the relative weight of the action that led to the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board shall consider the applicant's petition, available records and/or submitted documents in support of the petition.

9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

a. As directed by the 2017 memo signed by A.M. Kurta, the board considered the following factors:

(1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially-mitigating diagnoses/experiences: The applicant held in-service diagnoses of Adjustment Disorder and Alcohol Dependence. Post-service, the applicant has admitted to at least one significant Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) event in which the applicant strangled the applicant's spouse until the spouse's "eyes rolled back." Post-service, the applicant is service connected for combat related PTSD. However, psychological evaluation supports the more appropriate diagnosis, which the applicant has voiced is also likely, is Antisocial Personality Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The applicant held in-service diagnoses of Adjustment Disorder and Alcohol Dependence. Post-service, the applicant has admitted to at least one significant Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) event in which the applicant strangled the applicant's spouse until the spouse's "eyes rolled back." The trauma serving as the basis for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) occurred in-service. Additionally, the likely Personality Disorder originates in adolescence and would have been present in-service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that larceny involves conscious planning with multiple steps over time not reflective of trauma reactions. Moreover, an Adjustment Disorder would also not mitigate as it is a temporary difficulty coping that does not render an individual unable to know right from wrong and make appropriate decisions. Rather, the misconduct is more likely than not just a continuation of lifelong misconduct which continues post-service.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **N/A**

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends, in effect, the applicant was made an example of for something the applicant did not do. During the applicant's time at their unit, the applicant was couch hopping and living in their car, and the applicant's leadership failed to get the applicant housing. The applicant's ex-spouse was in the applicant's house until their divorce was final on

11 February 2013. The applicant got a room at that time in condemned housing. The only solid housing the applicant had was at the NCO academy. The applicant ended up in counseling and the Alcohol Substance Abuse Program only to be burnt by the unit. The applicant was struggling with mental health the entire time while in B Company 2nd Battalion, 27th Infantry Regiment. The applicant never had a bad record and was a good soldier, and the applicant's soldiers respected the applicant. During the applicant's Article 15 reading the Colonel said, "from the start, your leadership failed you." The Board considered this contention but found insufficient evidence in the applicant's AMHRR or applicant-provided evidence to show that the command acted in an arbitrary or capricious manner, other than the applicant's contention. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is not warranted.

(2) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to pursue a career in law enforcement with the Cascade County Sheriff's Department. The Board considered this contention but does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

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, the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Alcohol Dependence, and self-asserted Intimate Partner Violence offender did not excuse or mitigate the offense of larceny. The Board also considered the applicant's contention regarding the applicant's leadership failed the applicant and found that the totality of the applicant's record does not warrant a discharge upgrade. 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 General discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's misconduct fell below that level of 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, and 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:** 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

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

AR20220004382

Authenticating Official:

10/7/2024

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