

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 27 September 2023
- b. **Date Received:** 10 October 2023
- 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.

b. The applicant seeks relief contending, during their entire time in the military, they served Honorably, and do not have any bad remarks or statements from previous commanders or leaders. They was also deployed to Kuwait and Iraq, served Honorably, and received awards. They have a higher respect for their country than most and would proudly serve again if medically able. During the time of their administrative separation, they were said to have a pattern of misconduct. They were counseled (4 June, 13 July, 6 and 11 August 2021) for having been late to early morning formations. At that time, they were undergoing severe medical issues and depression, receiving medical care, and made this known to their commanding officers. The medical issues they were dealing with caused them to have irregular sleep patterns. Due to their expiration of enlistment (ETS) date being so close to the time of these issues, the medical providers at Womack Army Medical Center could not treat them, to alleviate the pain as the treatment plans would have extended them past their ETS.

c. **Board Type and Decision:** In a telephonic personal appearance conducted on 10 June 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length, quality of service and post-service accomplishments. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The reentry code will not change.

Please see Section 10 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:** Pattern of Misconduct / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12B / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. **Date of Discharge:** 16 January 2022

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 4 October 2021

(2) **Basis for Separation:** failed to report to formation on seven occurrences

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 13 October 2021

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

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

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 25 June 2018 / 3 years, 30 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 17 / High School Diploma / 110

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 25Q10 Multichannel Transmission Operator/Maintainer / 3 years, 6 months, 22 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Iraq, Kuwait (12 March – 21 April 2020)

f. Awards and Decorations: ARCOM, AAM, AGCM, NDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, ASR, IRCM-CS

g. Performance Ratings: None

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) On 25 June 2018, the applicant enlisted in the Regular Army for 3 years, 30 weeks as a PVT. The Enlisted Record Brief provides they promoted up to SPC on 25 June 2020, deployed to Kuwait and Iraq for three months and 17 days, although, this information is partially missing from their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty). Their awards includes an Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, and their Army Good Conduct Medal. On 10 December 2020, they were flagged, Suspend Favorable Personnel Actions (FLAG), for Army Body Composition Program (ABCP) and on 13 August 2021, for field-initiated involuntary separation (BA).

(2) The applicant provided their medical assessment, history, and examination completed on 5 August 2021, for the purpose of failing to meet body fat standards (AR 635-200, Chapter 18) at Womack Army Medical Center (WAMC).

(a) On their assessment, the applicant provides in block 10 their overall health has worsened, explaining their testicle injury has been causing them pain almost every day or every other day. In block 15 the applicant describes their limitations, providing they are unable to lift almost everything; helping to move things, going to the field, and walking a lot causes their pain to worsen.

(b) On their history, Block 29 lists the following explanations of “yes answers:

- #20: For their testicle injury causes them to throw up; WAMC
- #21: Caldwell Memorial Hospital (2017), testicle injury
- #22: at age 17 they had surgery on their testicle, which was split and sown back together; urology at WAMC gave them the option of surgery as an option for their testicle since it was reinjured

(c) On their history, Block 30a provides the examiner's notes:

- Medications: see attached DD Form 2766
- Allergies: NKDA
- Surgeries: left testicle repair – 2017
- hospitalizations: for above
- fractures/ dislocations: left clavicle fracture – age 12 years old
- right 5th metacarpal fracture – age 16 years old
- concussions: none
- chronic conditions: see attached DD Form 2766

(d) The applicant's physical examination provides they were qualified for service with the recommendations to follow up with their primary care manager and the VA.

(3) The applicant provided their mental status evaluation, completed on 8 September 2021, for separation at WAMC and was cleared from a behavioral health perspective for administrative action deemed appropriate by the command. The provider further noted, the applicant does not currently have a BH condition that causes them to fail medical retention standards in accordance with AR 40-501. The medical record does contain substantial evidence that the applicant currently meets criteria for a condition requiring referral to IDES but has not yet received a diagnosis.

(4) The applicant provided their entire separation package. On 4 October 2021, the company commander notified the applicant of their intent to initiate separation proceedings under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, Pattern of Misconduct, for having failed to report to formation on seven occurrences (22 July, 8 September, and 13 November 2020; 24 June, 13 July, 6 and 11 August 2021); they recommended a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization of service. The same day, the applicant acknowledged receipt of the separation notice.

(a) On 13 October 2021, defense counsel documented their remote consultation and provided the applicant's election of rights, in which they elected to submit a statement on their behalf no later than 20 October 2021; however, according to the paralegal specialist's memorandum for record, dated 27 October 2021, no matters were submitted.

(b) On 26 October 2021, the battalion commander concurred with the recommendation to separate the applicant with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization of service.

(c) Although undated, the separation approval authority approved the discharge with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization of service.

(5) On 22 November 2021, they were issued separation orders. A DD Form 214 reflects the applicant was discharged accordingly on 16 January 2022, with 3 years, 9 months, and 19 days of total service. The applicant has not completed first full term of

service.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: None

(2) AMHRR Listed: None

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

a. DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record); DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty); Report of Medical Examination; Medical Records from Womack Army Medical Center (WAMC); Report of Medical History; Report of Medical Assessment; Report of Mental Status Evaluation; Seven Developmental Counseling Forms; Record of Emergency Data; Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance Election and Certificate of Coverage; DD Form 4/1 (Enlistment/Reenlistment Document); Separation Package

b. The applicant submitted their medical records from WAMC, in effect, on 27 August 2021, the applicant received and Evaluation, Occupational, Medical Evaluation Board. The applicant's PCM referred the applicant for testicular pain and have been on profile for 235 days, seen on 5 and 20 January, 18 March, 1 and 12 April, 27 May, 27 July, and 9 August 2021. The provider concluded "SM will likely require a MEB, but unable to determine MRDP at this time. Recommend SM undergo physical therapy and PCM may consider Neurontin/Lyrica / Cymbalta to see if any of these medications would potentially provide positive results. If SM continues to have duty limitations, please reconsult the MEB. SM is NOT enrolled in IDES at this time."

c. On 1 February 2022, the applicant completed their compensation and pension (C&P) exam and provided a printout (VETSNET) indicating their corporate award and rating data, which provides they have a service-connected disability with a 40% rating; their diagnoses includes lumbosacral strain, left ankle lateral collateral ligament sprain, right ankle lateral collateral ligament sprain, and s/p left testicle injury residual chronic pain.

d. On 22 September 2023, their former Sales Manager, provides a character letter, stating the applicant was employed by the roofing company in 2022 – 2023. During their employment, they was an excellent employee and was counted on by fellow team members. They were punctual, professional, and praised by the applicant's clients. The manager would recommend the applicant to any future employer, without hesitation, as they are a credit to any team they join and a true example of perseverance.

e. On 27 September 2023, their former team leader (SGT), provides a character letter, stating they served with the applicant from December 2018 – January 2022 and have observed and witnessed their character in great length, since then. While serving with the applicant at the end of their career, the applicant displayed extreme testicular, groin, and back pain, which was causing them to have irregular sleep schedules. The applicant sought out medical attention from the providers at WAMC, however, due to the time of their ETS date, nothing was being processed for them to receive the correct treatment the applicant needed. The applicant served Honorable during the time, they served with them.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant was employed for a roofing company from 2022 – 2023, with their former manager stating they are an “excellent employee.”

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), 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.

d. Army Regulation 635-200 provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel and types of characterization of service or description of separation.

(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) 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. 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

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 "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14b, Pattern of Misconduct.

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:

(1) RE-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.

(2) RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

(3) RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaiverable disqualification. This includes anyone with a DA imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years active Federal service. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S): 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. A review of the record provides administrative irregularity in the proper retention of records, specifically, the AMHRR is void of the entire separation package and their medical/mental examinations; however, the applicant was able to provide them all.

b. A review of the available evidence provides the applicant enlisted in the RA for 3 years, 30 weeks as a PVT. They promoted up to SPC and deployed for over three months to Kuwait and Iraq. They have been awarded both an Army Commendation and Achievement Medal and also earned their Army Good Conduct Medal. They served for 3 years, 1 month, and 19 days before being flagged, Suspend Favorable Personnel Actions (FLAG) for field-initiated involuntary separation. They received seven

counseling's for failing to report to morning formation, as a result, separation proceedings were initiated IAW AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, Pattern of Misconduct. The applicant elected to consult with defense counsel.

(1) Defense counsel documented their remote consultation and provided the applicant's election of rights, in which they elected to submit a statement on their behalf, however, no matters were submitted.

(2) The applicant received an Evaluation, Occupational, Medical Evaluation Board, after having been referred by their PCM, for testicular pain and have been on profile for 235 days, seen on eight different occasions. The provider concluded "SM will likely require a MEB, but unable to determine MRDP at this time. Recommend SM undergo physical therapy and PCM may consider Neurontin/Lyrica / Cymbalta to see if any of these medications would potentially provide positive results. If SM continues to have duty limitations, please reconsult the MEB. SM is NOT enrolled in IDDES at this time." The applicant provided a printout (VETSNET), Compensation and Pension (C&P) exam, which provides they have a service-connected disability with a 40% rating; their diagnoses include lumbosacral strain, left ankle lateral collateral ligament sprain, right ankle lateral collateral ligament sprain, and s/p left testicle injury residual chronic pain.

(3) They were separated 5 days prior to their ETS, nearly completing their 3 year, 30 week contractual obligation.

c. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separation members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is unlikely to succeed. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

d. 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. DOCUMENTS / TESTIMONY PRESENTED DURING PERSONAL APPEARANCE: In addition to the evidence in the record, the Board carefully considered the additional document(s) and testimony presented by the applicant at the personal appearance hearing.

a. **The applicant submitted the following additional document(s):** N/A

b. **The applicant presented the following additional contention(s):** Applicant provided oral argument and statements in support of the contentions provided in written submissions and in support of previously submitted documentary evidence.

c. **Counsel / Witness(es) / Observer(s):** N/A

10. 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: Depression (self-assertion).

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found applicant self-asserts his Depression occurred 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 there are no mitigating BH conditions. While the applicant was diagnosed with Cannabis Abuse and Alcohol Use, neither of these conditions mitigates his misconduct given that substance use disorders do not provide mitigation in the absence of another mitigating BH condition. However, as applicant has self-asserted Depression, this alone is sufficient to merit consideration by the board.

(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 self-asserted Depression outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated illegal substance abuse offense.

b. Response to Contentions:

(1) The applicant seeks relief contending, during their entire time in the military, they served Honorably and did not have any bad remarks or statements from previous commanders or leaders.

The Board considered this contention along with the totality of the applicant's records.

(2) The applicant contends, during the time of their administrative separation, they were said to have a pattern of misconduct, however, at that time, they were undergoing severe medical issues and depression, receiving medical care, and made this known to their commanding officers. The medical issues they were dealing with caused them to have irregular sleep patterns.

The Board considered this contention along with the totality of the applicant's records.

(3) The applicant contends, they were unable to be treated properly due to their expiration of enlistment (ETS) date being so close to the time of these issues; the medical providers at Womack Army Medical Center could not treat them, to alleviate the pain as the treatment plans would have extended them past their ETS.

The Board considered this contention along with the totality of the applicant's records.

(4) Their former team leader contends they have observed and witnessed the applicant's character in great length for well over three years. While serving with the applicant at the end of their career, the applicant displayed extreme testicular, groin, and back pain, which was causing them to have irregular sleep schedules. The applicant sought out medical attention from the providers at WAMC, however, due to

the time of their ETS date, nothing was being processed for them to receive the correct treatment the applicant needed. The applicant served Honorable during the time, they served with them.

The Board considered this contention along with the totality of the applicant's records.

c. The Board determined: the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length, quality of service and post- service accomplishments. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The reentry code will not change.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable based on the following reasons. The Board carefully considered the applicant's request, supporting documents, evidence in the records, a medical review, and published Department of Defense guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests. The Board considered the applicant's statement, record of service, the frequency and nature of misconduct, and the reason for separation. The Board found sufficient evidence of in-service mitigating factors (Length, Quality, and Combat) to include post-service accomplishments and concurred the factors mitigated the misconduct. Based on a preponderance of evidence, the Board determined that the reason for the applicant's separation and the character of service the applicant received upon separation were inequitable.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

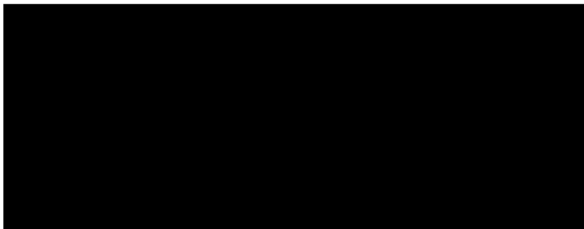
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

11. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order:** Yes
- b. Change Characterization to:** Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to:** Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. Change RE Code to:** No change
- e. Change Authority to:** AR 635-200

Authenticating Official:

7/5/2024



AWOL – Absent Without Leave
AMHRR – Army Military Human
Resource Record
BCD – Bad Conduct Discharge
BH – Behavioral Health
CG – Company Grade Article 15
CID – Criminal Investigation
Division
ELS – Entry Level Status
FG – Field Grade Article 15

GD – General Discharge
HS – High School
HD – Honorable Discharge
IADT – Initial Active Duty Training
MP – Military Police
MST – Military Sexual Trauma
N/A – Not applicable
NCO – Noncommissioned Officer
NIF – Not in File
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty
OBH (I) – Other Behavioral
Health (Issues)
OMPF – Official Military
Personnel File
PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress
Disorder
RE – Re-entry
SCM – Summary Court Martial
SPCM – Special Court Martial

SPD – Separation Program
Designator
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury
UNC – Uncharacterized
Discharge
UOTHC – Under Other Than
Honorable Conditions
VA – Department of Veterans
Affairs