

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 11 October 2023**b. Date Received:** 11 October 2023**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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

(2) The applicant states their discharge should be changed because they have completely learned from their past mistakes. They are a law-abiding citizen and veteran. They made a few bad choices while they were actively serving in the Army. They never did drugs or anything like that. They had a few issues coming back from Afghanistan.

(3) They are currently enrolled in school to get their degree in business. They are married and have two daughters. They would like to get this upgrade to put the negative light on their military career off their record.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 19 July 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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 Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Pattern of Misconduct / Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 5 April 2012**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 10 February 2012

(2) **Basis for Separation:** Continual failure to be at the appointed place of duty

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** General (under honorable conditions)

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 12 March 2012

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

(6) **Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 23 March 2012 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 1 March 2008 / 6 Years
- b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 21 / HS Graduate / 84
- c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 92F10, Petroleum Supply Specialist / 6 years, 4 months, 22 days
- d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** USAR, 14 November 2005 – 13 September 2006 / Honorable
- e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Afghanistan (14 October 2010 – 1 October 2011)
- f. Awards and Decorations:** AAM, NATOMDL, AGCM, NDSM, ACM-2CS, GWTSM, ASR, OSR
- g. Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) dated 9 March 2010, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for two occurrences of failure to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty, in violation of Article 86 (Absence Without Leave) and operating a motor vehicle without having a valid driver's license, in violation of Article 134 (General Article), UCMJ. Their punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from specialist/E-4 to private first class/E-3, forfeiture of \$448.00 pay and extra duty for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(2) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) dated 23 January 2012, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for two occurrences of failure to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty, in violation of Article 86 (Absence Without Leave). Their punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from specialist/E-4 to private first class/E-3 and extra duty for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(3) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 26 January 2012, reflects the applicant received performance counseling for their company commander. The Key Points of Discussion states the applicant is official notified on the procedures that will be imposed due to their continued failure to comply with Army regulations and continued failure to report to duty. In accordance with Army Regulations and guidance, Soldiers are subject to separation for pattern of misconduct, for the discreditable involvement with civil or military authorities and/or conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. Discreditable conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline includes conduct that violates acceptable standards of personal conduct found in the UCMJ, Army regulations, the civil law, and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army. The applicant has not met the standard and has not lived up to the potential nor the duties and responsibilities of a Soldier. The Plan of Action reflects the recommendation for separation, chapter 14-12b, pattern of misconduct. The applicant agree with the information and signed the counseling form.

(4) A memorandum, Headquarters, 94th Brigade Support Battalion, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 10 February 2012, reflects the applicant's company commander notifying the applicant of initiating action to separate them for A Pattern of Misconduct, their continual failure to be at their appointed place of duty. The company commander recommends their service be characterized as general (under honorable conditions). On that same date, the applicant acknowledged receipt of their separation notice and of the rights available to them.

(5) A memorandum, Headquarters, 94th Brigade Support Battalion, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 636-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 10 February 2012, reflects the applicant's company commander recommending the applicant be separated from the U.S. Army prior to expiration of their term of service. The company commander states they do not consider it feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as the applicant has engaged in patterns of misconduct and has repeatedly been marginally responsive to counseling and rehabilitative efforts over an extended period of time; thus making them unsuitable for continued service in the Army. Consequently, it is their assertion that common sense and sound judgment indicate that a rehabilitative transfer will serve no useful purpose and would have a marginal chance at producing a quality Soldier. The applicant has not responded positively to unit's rehabilitative actions. Repeat offender who has shown lack of caring for our profession since redeployment.

(6) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) dated 15 February 2012, reflect the applicant is fit full duty, including deployment, can understand and participate in administrative proceedings, appreciate the difference between right and wrong, and meets medical retention requirement (i.e., does not qualify for a Medical Evaluation Board).

(a) Section V (Diagnoses) reflects an Axis I (Psychiatric Condition) of Alcohol Abuse.

(b) Section VI (Proposed Treatments) reflects a recommendation for a command referral to the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP).

(c) Section VIII (Additional Comments) reflects the applicant was screened for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Traumatic Brain Injury. These conditions are either not present or, if present, do not meet criteria for a medical evaluation board. The behavioral health provider states, upon evaluation, the applicant is psychiatrically cleared for administrative separation deemed appropriate by command.

(7) A DA Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) dated 16 February 2012, reflects the applicant is qualified for service with no physical profile limitations. Item 77 (Summary of Defects and Diagnoses) reflects seasonal allergies, right knee pain, pes planus (Flat Feet) and obesity.

(8) In the applicant's memorandum, subject: Election of Rights Regarding Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], dated 12 March 2012, the applicant acknowledges they have been advised by their consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them due to pattern of misconduct, and its effects; of the rights available to them; and of the effects of any action taken by them in waiving their rights.

(a) They understand that if they have 6 years of total active and reserve military service at the time of separation, they are entitled to have their case considered by an

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

AR20230014201

administrative separation board. (Note: at the time of the applicant notification of separation they had 6 years, 2 months, and 28 days of total active and reserve military service.)

(b) They understand they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if a general (under honorable conditions) discharge is issued to them. They further understand that as the result of issuance of a general (under honorable conditions) discharge, they may be ineligible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State laws.

(c) They elected to waive consulting counsel and representation by military counsel. They elected not to submit statements in their own behalf.

(9) A memorandum, Headquarters, 94th Brigade Support Battalion, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], the applicant's battalion command recommended the applicant be denied a rehabilitative transfer. They recommend approval of the separation of the applicant due to a pattern of misconduct and their service be characterized as general (under honorable conditions). The basis of their recommendation is numerous violations of UCMJ, applicant shows a complete disregard for accountability and authority.

(10) A memorandum, Headquarters, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 10th Mountain Division (Light), subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b, A Pattern of Misconduct, [Applicant], 23 March 2012, the separation authority, after careful consideration of all matters, directed the applicant be denied a rehabilitative transfer. The separation authority directed the recommendation for the separation of the applicant be approved and their service be characterized as general (under honorable conditions).

(11) On 5 April 2012, the applicant was discharged accordingly, the DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) provides the applicant was reduced in rank/grade of private first class/E-3 on 21 January 2012 completed 5 years, 6 months, and 22 days of net active service this period. Their DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 18 (Remarks) – in part,
 - no entry for the applicant's CONTINUOUS HONORABLE ACTIVE SERVICE – 20060914 – 20080229
 - Service in Afghanistan 20101014 - 20111001
 - MEMBER HAS COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12b
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKA
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Pattern of Misconduct

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

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

(1) **Applicant provided:** None

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** MSE/BHE as described in previous paragraph 4h(6).

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: None

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

d. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), dated 6 September 2011, 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) A Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable. It may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

(4) Chapter 1 (General Provisions) sets policies, standards, and procedures to ensure readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers, it provides in pertinent part:

(a) When a separation is ordered, the approved proceedings will be sent to the commander who has the Soldier's records for separation processing. The original copy of the proceedings will be filed in the permanent part of the Soldiers official personnel record.

(b) Army leaders at all levels must be continually aware of their obligation to provide purpose, direction, and motivation to Soldiers. It is essential that Soldiers who falter, but have the potential to serve honorably and well, be given every opportunity to succeed. Except as otherwise indicated, commanders must make maximum use of counseling and rehabilitation before determining that a Soldier has no potential for further useful service and ensure it occurs prior to initiating separation proceedings for reason to include Minor Disciplinary Infractions (14-12a) or a Pattern of Misconduct (14-12b).

(5) Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) established policy and prescribed procedures for separating members for misconduct. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. Paragraph 14-12b (Pattern of Misconduct), stated, a pattern of misconduct consisting of one of the following – discreditable involvement with civil or military authorities, or discreditable conduct and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline including conduct

violating the accepted standards of personal conduct found in the UCMJ, Army regulations, the civil law, and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.

(6) Paragraph 14-3 (Characterization of Service or Description of Separation) prescribed 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.

(7) Chapter 15 (Secretarial Plenary Authority), currently in effect, 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 14, paragraph 12b, (Pattern of Misconduct).

f. Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents) prescribes policy and procedures regarding separation documents, it states in the preparation of the DD Form 214 for soldiers who have previously reenlisted without being issued a DD Form 214 and are separated with any characterization of service except "Honorable," enter in item 18 (Remarks) "Continuous Honorable Active Service From (first day of service which DD Form 214 was not issued) until (date before commencement of current enlistment).

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 DoD 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 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):

a. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

b. A review of the available evidence provides two occurrences of nonjudicial punishment for multiple instances of failure to report and operating a vehicle without a valid driver's license; and was involuntarily separation for a pattern of misconduct. The DD Form 214, signed by the applicant, provides the applicant was discharged with a character of service of General (Under Honorable Conditions) for pattern of misconduct. They completed 5 years, 6 months, and 22 days of net active service this period; however, the applicant did not complete their contractual reenlistment obligation of 6 years.

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. 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: PTSD.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that VA service connection for PTSD establishes the condition began during military service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partially.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant has a condition, PTSD, which mitigates some of the misconduct. As there is an association between PTSD and avoidant behavior, there is a nexus between the diagnosis of PTSD and post-deployment FTRs. The pre-deployment FTRs, however, are not mitigated given that they occurred prior to going to combat and developing PTSD.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor opine, the Board determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends being a law-abiding citizen and veteran. They made a few bad choices while they were actively serving in the Army. The applicant never did drugs or anything like that. They had a few issues coming back from Afghanistan. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is warranted.

(2) The applicant contends the discharge should be changed because they have completely learned from their past mistakes. The Board considered the applicant taking responsibility for mistakes but ultimately did not address this contention after determined that there was medical mitigation for the applicant's FTR offenses.

(3) The applicant contends they are currently enrolled in school to get their degree in business. The Board considered the applicant's post-service accomplishments but ultimately did not address this contention after determined that there was medical mitigation for the applicant's FTR offenses.

(4) The applicant contends they would like to get this upgrade to put the negative light on their military career off of their record. The Board found that a discharge upgrade is warranted due to medical mitigation of the applicant's misconduct.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighing the applicant's FTR offenses. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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 Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTR offenses. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(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.

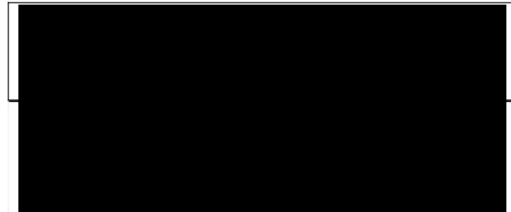
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: 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:

4/15/2025



Legend:

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

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

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

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