

CBWTU Selection Criteria

1. In order to be eligible for selection into the CBWTU program, soldiers must meet all of the following criteria:

a. Unable to perform normal military duties in their MOS/AOC as determined by a military medical authority.

b. Unable to return to duty within 60 days.

c. Unencumbered by legal or administrative action or holds, including flags for adverse action, UCMJ or chapter actions.

d. Able to attend required unit activities, scheduled medical appointments, and demonstrates the reliability required for remote command and control and administrative management.

e. Meet medical criteria for inclusion, including a preliminary diagnosis and care plan that can be supported by the CBWTU and confirmation that appropriate medical care is available within commuting distance from residence, normally within 50 miles of the soldiers residence.

f. Have a housing plan for a permanent (not transient) residence that accommodates functional limitations, has a street address and provides for telephonic contact. Exceptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis, for example, Soldiers might choose to live with family members who can assist in their convalescent or rehab care.

g. Must have reliable transportation for travel to and from medical appointments as well as designated place of duty. Transportation must accommodate any physical limitations.

h. Must have appropriate duties available at an appropriate work site or place of duty within the limits of physical profile and within commuting distance from residence, normally within 50 miles of residence.

i. Volunteer to remain or extend on active duty while undergoing medical treatment and adjudication of unresolved medical condition.

2. The following types of medical conditions should not be referred to the CBWTU:

a. Soldiers with behavioral disorders (Axis II) that render them administratively unfit/non-retainable.

b. Soldiers who are already engaged in MEB or PEB proceedings.

c. Soldiers whose medical problems involve issues not commonly treated by civilian practitioners. These include, but are not limited to:

(1) Exposure to depleted uranium.

(2) Exposure to chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear agents.

(3) Confirmed or working diagnosis of Leishmaniasis.