

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 26 April 2021
- b. **Date Received:** 26 April 2021
- 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.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, their medical condition was not considered by the chain of command. A medical board found the applicant not fit for duty because of chronic post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and began processing them for medical separation, which was overturned by the acting commanding general. The applicant is handicapped with their abilities to interact with people, and now they have no benefits to help them get on their feet and lead a productive life.

b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 30 September 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable, finding that the applicant's mood disorder outweighed the offenses of testing positive for cocaine. 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 Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

*Please see **Board Discussion and Determination** section for more detail regarding the Board's decision.*

*(Board member names available upon request)*

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

a. **Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c (2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. **Date of Discharge:** 1 March 2012

**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 16 November 2011

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reason: On 19 April 2011, the applicant provided a urine sample, which later tested positive for cocaine.

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 22 November 2011

**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** On 22 November 2011, the applicant unconditionally waived consideration of the case before an administrative separation board as part of an Offer to Plead Guilty in a Summary Court-Martial proceedings.

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 25 January 2012 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions / The separation authority found neither of the applicant's medical conditions was a direct or substantial contributing cause of the conduct leading to the recommended administrative separation, nor did the circumstances of their case warrant disability processing instead of further processing for administrative separation.

#### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 20 April 2010 / 6 years
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 24 / HS Graduate / 113
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 25B1O, Information Technology Specialist / 7 years, 4 months, 2 days
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** RA, 10 October 2004 – 26 March 2008 / HD  
RA, 27 March 2008 – 19 April 2010 / HD
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** SWA / Iraq (8 October 2006 – 16 November 2007)
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** ICM-2CS, ARCOM, ASUA, AGCM-2, NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR, CIB
- g. **Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:** Field Grade Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), 17 September 2010, for unlawfully pushing K. O. down and holding K. O. about the neck with their hand (7 June 2010). The form is void of the punishment imposed; however, an Article 15 Punishment Worksheet, 17 September 2010, reflects the punishment consisted of a reduction to E-1, forfeiture of \$811 pay per month for two months (suspended), extra duty for 30 days, and restriction for 30 days (suspended).

Previous administrative board proceedings: Separation Findings and Recommendation Worksheet, 9 April 2011, reflects the board found the allegation, the applicant unlawfully pushed K. O. down and grabbed them by the neck with their hand on 7 June 2010, was unsubstantiated. The allegation the applicant wrongfully communicated a threat to Captain E. J. about Lieutenant C. M., to wit: "I want to kill him. I want to kill him and murder him," or words to that effect, was substantiated. The board recommended the applicant be retained.

Two Developmental Counseling Forms, 29 March and 29 July 2011, for being referred to Behavioral Health for thoughts of killing someone, referred to Mental Health as a requirement for administrative separation.

Charge Sheet, 15 August 2011, reflects the applicant was charged with violation of Article 112a, UCMJ, for wrongfully using cocaine between 14 and 19 April 2011.

Memorandum, 19 August 2011, reflects the applicant requested discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial.

Offer to Plead Guilty, 26 August 2011, reflects the applicant offered to plead guilty to the charge and its specification provided the convening authority agrees to refer the case to a summary court-martial, disapprove any hard labor without confinement over 30 days, and any confinement in excess of 25 days.

Report of Result of Trial reflects the applicant was tried in a Summary Court-Martial on 14 October 2011. The applicant was charged with one specification of violation of Article 112a, UCMJ, for wrongful use of cocaine between 14 and 19 April 2011, finding, guilty consistent with the plea. The applicant was sentenced to reduction to E-1, forfeiture of \$489 pay, confinement for 15 days, and restriction for 60 days.

Two Personnel Action forms reflect the applicant's duty status changed as follows:

From Present for Duty (PDY) to Confined by Military Authorities (CMA), effective 14 October 2011; and

From CMA to PDY, effective 24 October 2011.

Memorandum, subject: Recommendation to Proceed with Separation Proceedings [Applicant], 10 January 2012, reflects the brigade commander concurred and recommended the applicant should be discharged through involuntary administrative separation instead of through medical channels. The brigade commander further indicated the applicant had already received a second chance because the applicant tested positive on a urinalysis before, and a separation board voted to retain the applicant. The applicant's continued drug use after the separation's board's decision also demonstrates the applicant would continue to be a discipline problem if retained on active duty pending the medical board.

**i. Lost Time / Mode of Return:** 10 days (CMA, 14 October 2011 – 23 October 2011) / Released from Confinement

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

**(1) Applicant provided:** University Behavioral Health Psychiatric Discharge Summary, 26 October 2010, reflects the applicant was admitted on 20 September 2010 and discharged on 26 October 2010, with a diagnosis of PTSD, adjustment disorder, with depressed and anxious mood.

Report of Behavioral Health Evaluation, 23 November 2010, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; could appreciate the difference between right and wrong; and met medical retention requirements. The applicant had been screened for PTSD and mTBI. There was no condition present at the time that would warrant a medical evaluation board. Residual symptoms, if any, did not directly contribute to the factors supporting a recommendation for administrative separation. The provided diagnosed the applicant with AXIS I (psychiatric conditions), adjustment disorder with anxiety and depressed mood; and AXIS II (personality and intelligence disorders), cluster B. traits.

Report of Medical Examination, 4 January 2011, the examining medical physician noted in the summary of defects and diagnoses section: History of PTSD; missing ends of thumb and third digit.

Physical Profile, 22 July 2011, reflects the applicant had PTSD limiting their duties and was hospitalized for PTSD in March 2011. The medical physician indicated the applicant needed a medical evaluation board (MEB).

Patient Progress Report, 29 August 2011, reflects the applicant was released from the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) because they completed the program.

Medical Evaluation Board (MEB) Proceedings, 12 December 2011, reflect the MEB found the applicant's condition of PTSD did not meet the retention standards. The board found the conditions TBI; rhinitis/sinus; impaired hearing right ear/tinnitus, bilateral, scars, sleep apnea, traumatic amputation of right fifth phalanx, and left first, second, and third phalanx with resultant pain and numbness; and right ear-warts.

Report of Medical Examination, 3 February 2012, the examining medical physician noted in the summary of defects and diagnoses section, among other medical conditions: PTSD, cocaine abuse, history of concussion, and nicotine dependence in remission.

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** MEB, BHE, Physical Profile, and Report of Medical Examination, 3 February 2012, as described in previous paragraph 4j(1).

Report of Mental Status Evaluation, 2 August 2011, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings and could appreciate the difference between right and wrong. The applicant had been screened for PTSD and TBI. The conditions were either not present or did not meet AR 40-501 criteria for a medical evaluation board. The command was advised to consider the influence of these conditions. The applicant was diagnosed with PTSD and cocaine abuse.

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; Application for the Review of Discharge; Timeline from 2003 to 2012; newspaper article, "AWOL," presented by parent; Army awards, training certificates, and academic evaluation reports; and four Developmental Counseling Forms; Air Force training certificate; Verification of Military Experience and Training; MEB documents; administrative separation proceedings, directing retention; and administrative separation proceedings, directing discharge.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with the application.

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

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

**(2)** Paragraph 3-7a states 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.

(3) Paragraph 3-7b states 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.

(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.

(5) 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.

(6) Paragraph 14-12c(2) terms abuse of illegal drugs as serious misconduct. It continues; however, by recognizing relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation under paragraph 14-12a or 14-12b as appropriate.

(7) 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 "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, misconduct (drug abuse).

f. Army Regulation 601-210, (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program), governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per DODI 1304.26. It also prescribes the appointment, reassignment, management, and mobilization of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets under the Simultaneous Membership Program. Chapter 4 provides the criteria and procedures for waiverable and nonwaiverable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes. RE-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.

The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed. Memorandum, subject: Recommendation to Proceed with Separation Proceedings [Applicant], 10 January 2012, reflects the brigade commander indicated the applicant already received a second chance because the applicant tested positive on a urinalysis before, and a separation board voted to retain the applicant. However, there is no record in the AMHRR of the applicant testing positive for a urinalysis before the test conducted on 19 April 2011.

The applicant contends chronic PTSD led to the discharge, but the chain of command did not consider the condition. The applicant provided several medical documents reflecting they were diagnosed with in-service mental health conditions, including PTSD; adjustment disorder with depressed and anxious mood; personality/intelligence disorder, cluster B. traits; TBI; sleep apnea; and cocaine abuse. An MEB found the applicant medically unfit because of PTSD and medically fit for, among other medical conditions, TBI and sleep apnea. The applicant's AMHRR reflects the applicant underwent a behavioral health evaluation on 23 November 2010, a mental status evaluation on 2 August 2011, and an MEB on 12 December 2011, reflecting diagnoses for various mental health conditions. The MEB found the applicant's condition of PTSD did not meet the retention standards, and the conditions of TBI and sleep apnea, among other conditions, did meet retention standards. The separation authority considered the documents in the AMHRR and determined neither of the applicant's medical conditions was a direct or substantial contributing cause of the conduct that led to the recommended administrative separation, nor did the circumstances of their case warrant disability processing instead of further processing for administrative separation. The AMHRR does not include any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

The applicant contends medical evaluation board processing was ongoing during the separation proceedings and the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The Department of Defense disability regulations do not preclude a disciplinary separation while undergoing a medical board. Appropriate regulations stipulate separations for misconduct take precedence over potential separations for other reasons. Whenever a member is being processed through the Physical Evaluation Board and is subsequently processed for an involuntary administrative separation or referred to a court-martial for misconduct, the disability evaluation is suspended. The Physical Evaluation Board case remains in suspense pending the outcome of the non-disability proceedings. If the action includes either a punitive or administrative discharge for misconduct, the medical process is stopped, and the board report is filed in the member's medical record.

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed to a medical discharge. The applicant was separated under Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c(2), AR 635-200 provisions with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Misconduct (Drug Abuse)," and the separation code is "JKK." 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 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes). The regulation stipulates no deviation is authorized. There is no provision for entry of any other reason under this regulation.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. The current characterization of service for the period under review is honorable. Eligibility for veteran's benefits does not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local Department of Veterans Affairs office for further assistance and/or the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

#### **9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:**

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

**(1)** Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially mitigating diagnoses/experiences: Adjustment Disorder, PTSD, TBI, Anxiety Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to General Medical Condition, IPV.

**(2)** Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found that the applicant was diagnosed in service with Adjustment Disorder, PTSD, TBI, Anxiety Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to General Medical Condition, and the VA has service connected the PTSD. There is also evidence that the applicant was the victim of IPV during military service.

**(3)** Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that there is evidence of multiple mitigating BH conditions. The applicant was diagnosed in service with Adjustment Disorder, PTSD, TBI, Anxiety Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to General Medical Condition, and the VA has service connected the PTSD. There is also evidence that the applicant was the victim of IPV during military service. Given the nexus between PTSD, TBI, Anxiety, Mood Disorder, IPV and using substances for self-medication, the positive test for cocaine is mitigated.

**(4)** Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After liberal consideration of the Medical Advisor's opinion, the Board determined the applicant's documented conditions mitigated the basis for separation, including a positive drug test due to self-medication.

**b.** Prior Decisions Cited: None

**c.** Response to Contention(s):

**(1)** The applicant contends chronic PTSD leading to the discharge, but the chain of command did not consider their condition. The Board considered this contention, acknowledging the PTSD claim, but the Medical Advisor found no supporting diagnosis in the record.

**(2)** The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board considered this contention, recognizing the applicant's service, but it does not outweigh the finding of inequitable discharge.

**(3)** The applicant contends a medical evaluation board processing was ongoing during the separation proceedings and the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The

Board considered this contention, acknowledging the MEB claim, but the Medical Advisor found no supporting evidence for a medical discharge.

(4) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs to be changed to a medical discharge. The Board considered this contention, determining changing the discharge reason to medical is not warranted due to lack of supporting evidence.

(5) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare, or VA loans, do not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

d. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable, finding that the applicant's mood disorder outweighed the positive test for cocaine. 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 Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

e. Rationale for Decision:

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

(1) The Board voted to upgraded the applicant's discharge to Honorable, finding that a service-connected Mood Disorder, diagnosed during service and supported by ongoing treatment for depression and anxiety, substantially mitigated the misconduct involving positive drug test due to self-medication.

(2) The Board voted to change the applicant's reason for discharge Minor Misconduct with accompanying SPD code of JKN, under the same pretexts

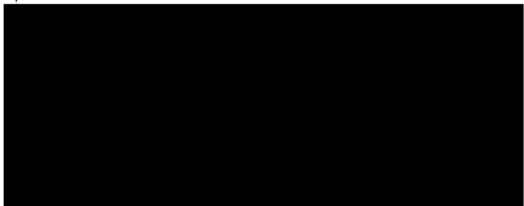
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: 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: No Change

Authenticating Official:

10/1/2025



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