

**1. Applicant's Name:**

- 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 period ~~under~~ review is under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, receiving awards and outstanding noncommissioned officer evaluation (NCO) reports. The applicant served in Iraq from February 2004 to February 2005, and several other assignments. The applicant received a summary court-martial for bigamy and larceny of government funds and was discharged with an under other than honorable conditions characterization of service. The applicant did not steal any funds and should have been entitled to basic allowance of housing (BAH). Although the applicant believe they were innocent of all charges, the applicant pleaded guilty to avoid confinement. The applicant was not legally separated from their spouse at the time. The applicant filed for divorce from C. C., and C. C. told the applicant they would be divorced because C. C. signed the paperwork, but C. C. did not, and the applicant married another person. In 2008, C. C. filed for a divorce against the applicant but reneged to be spiteful and to receive the applicant's benefits. Their spouse had been having an affair since 2007, while the applicant was assigned to Korea. C. C. stole money from the applicant's account after the applicant set up an allotment for \$1000 for C. C. to care for their children. During the applicant's career, the applicant's ex-spouse caused the applicant stress and hindered the applicant from concentrating on their duties and getting promoted. The applicant's ex-spouse wanted to destroy the applicant's career by lying to the chain of command and harassing the applicant every pay period, with threats of reporting the applicant to the chain of command when the applicant knew the applicant supported their family while separated. On numerous occasions, the applicant had no food, money, or fuel for their personally owned vehicle because the applicant gave most of their pay to C. C. The applicant had to borrow money from friends. After being reduced in rank, the applicant had to spend days in the Mental Health psychiatric ward because of threatening to choke their spouse for getting the applicant into trouble; and for suicidal statements. The applicant suffers from service-connected sleep apnea, hearing loss, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), anxiety, knee problems, lower back problems, and hypertension. The applicant knows they made a mistake but has become a better individual to be an example to younger people in their community. The applicant is seeking better and more suitable employment to support their family. The applicant wants to be granted VA compensation and medical benefits for them and their children because the applicant has medical issues and cannot afford medical bills or medication. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) rated the applicant 20 percent service-connected disability for a lumbar strain and depressive disorder, but 10 percent for depression has been deferred until the applicant's discharge is upgraded to general (under honorable conditions). The applicant attained a Bachelor of Business Administration from Strayer University and is pursuing a master's degree. The applicant completed a retail training class from Goodwill Southern Industries, Inc., in association with Columbus Technical College. The applicant further details the contentions in self-authored statements submitted with the application.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 10 October 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

*Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision.*

*(Board member names available upon request)*

### 3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

**a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c / JKQ / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**b. Date of Discharge:** 21 December 2012

**c. Separation Facts:**

**(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 29 November 2012

**(2) Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons:

Between on or about 7 October 2010 and 29 February 2011, the applicant stole military property, family separation allowance, of a value of more than \$500;

On or about 15 November 2011, the applicant stole military property, dislocation allowance and dependent per diem entitlements, of a value of more than \$500;

On or about 15 November 2011, with intent to deceive, the applicant signed a false official document, DA Form 1351-2;

On or about 27 January 2012, the applicant wrongfully and bigamously married another woman while still married to their spouse; and

The applicant displayed conduct which did not warrant continued service in the Army.

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

**(4) Legal Consultation Date:** 13 July 2012

**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** On 13 July 2012, 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.

On 18 December 2012, the separation authority approved the unconditional waiver.

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 18 December 2012 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

**a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 26 January 2010 / 5 years

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 34 / 1 Year College / 90

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-5 / 92Y20, Unit Supply Specialist / 17 years, 3 months, 10 days

**d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** RA, 12 September 1995 – 23 December 1997 / HD  
RA, 24 December 1997 – 31 January 2001 / HD  
RA, 1 February 2001 – 25 January 2010 / HD

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Germany, Korea, Kosovo, SWA / Iraq  
(8 February 2004 – 10 February 2005)

**f. Awards and Decorations:** ARCOM-2, AAM-8, AGCM-5, KDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, NCOPDR, ASR, OSR-3, KCM-BSS, NATOMDL

**g. Performance Ratings:** 1 May 2009 – 30 April 2010 / Fully Capable  
1 May 2010 – 10 October 2010 / Among the Best  
11 October 2010 – 30 September 2011 / Fully Capable  
1 October 2011 – 15 August 2012 / Marginal

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:** Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Report of Investigation - Final, 1 June 2012, reflects an investigation established probable cause to believe the applicant committed the offenses of Fraud and False Official Statement, when the applicant submitted, and received payment for, a fraudulent travel voucher alleging their dependents traveled with the applicant to Fort Benning. The applicant submitted a fraudulent claim for Family Separation Housing (FSH) Allowance while legally separated from their spouse. Further investigation revealed the applicant committed the offense of Larceny, when the applicant received Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) at a "with dependent" rate from August 2006 to present, which the applicant was not authorized because of their failure to provide financial support for their dependents. The applicant committed bigamy, when the applicant married C. S., on 27 January 2012, without divorcing their dependent spouse. The applicant was advised of the rights and invoked the rights.

Record of Trial by Summary Court-Martial, 8 August 2012, reflects the applicant was charged with:

Charge I, in violation of Article 121:

Specification 1: Between on or about 7 October 2010 and 29 February 2011, steal military property, of a value of more than \$500. Plea: Guilty. Finding: Guilty.

Specification 2: On or about 3 November 2011, steal military property, of a value of more than \$500. Plea: Guilty. Finding: Guilty.

Charge II, in violation of Article 107, The Specification: On or about 3 November 2011, with intent to deceive, sign an official form which was totally false. Plea: Guilty. Finding: Guilty.

Charge III, in violation of Article 134, The Specification: On or about 27 June 2012, wrongfully and bigamously marry C. S. Plea: Guilty. Finding: Guilty.

The sentence adjudged: Reduction to E-4; forfeiture \$1,576 pay; and restriction for 15 days.

On 15 August 2012, only so much of the sentence as provides for reduction to E-4; forfeiture of \$1000; and restriction for 15 days was approved and ordered executed.

Three Developmental Counseling Forms, for having an improper relationship; committing adultery; failing to adhere to an obligation by failing to pay child support; bigamy; and pending separation.

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

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

(1) **Applicant provided:** None

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** Chronological Record of Medical Care, 18 September 2012, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. There were no overt psychological conditions noted on review of records and evaluation requiring disposition through medical channels. The applicant screened negative for PTSD and traumatic brain injury (TBI).

Report of Medical History, 20 September 2012, the examining medical physician noted in the comments section: Depression, migraines, being seen by Mental Health, memory loss, and insomnia

Report of Medical Examination, 31 October 2012, the examining medical physician noted in the summary of defects and diagnoses section, depression.

*The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and not solely those documents listed in 4j(1) and (2) above.*

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; Application for Correction of Military Record; two Applications for the Review of Discharge; two self-authored statements; six self-authored statements; Columbus Technical College Retail Skills certificate; and Strayer University unofficial transcripts.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** The applicant volunteers in the community, obtained a bachelor's degree, is pursuing a master's degree, and completed a retail college course from a company.

**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)** Paragraph 3-7c states 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.

**(5)** 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.

**(6)** 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.

**(7)** Paragraph 14-12c prescribes a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.

**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 "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c, misconduct (serious offense).

**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-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. Delete if NA.

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. Delete if NA.

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. Delete if NA.

**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 requested a code change, but it is unclear whether the applicant requested a separation code or reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

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

The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. Soldiers processed for separation are assigned reentry codes based on their service records or the reason for discharge. Based on Army Regulation 601-210, the applicant was appropriately assigned an RE code of "4." An RE code of "4" cannot be waived, and the applicant is no longer eligible for reenlistment.

The applicant contends suffering from stress, depression, and anxiety because of family issues; the VA rated the applicant 20 percent disabled for lumbar strain and depression; and the applicant is submitting a claim for sleep apnea, mild conductive hearing loss, PTSD, depression, and headaches. The applicant provided third party character references to support the applicant's contention of having various medical conditions. The applicant's AMHRR reflects an examining medical physician noted depression, migraines, memory loss, and insomnia during a medical examination. The applicant underwent a mental status evaluation (MSE) on 18 September 2012, which indicates there were no overt psychological conditions noted on review of records and evaluation requiring disposition through medical channels. The applicant screened negative for PTSD and TBI. The MSE was considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends being not guilty of the charges but pleaded guilty to avoid confinement. The applicant's AMHRR reflects the applicant was found guilty by summary court-martial of the charges which led to the discharge. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends good service, including two combat tours.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge would allow veterans benefits. Eligibility for veteran's benefits does 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.

The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

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

The third party statements provided with the application speak highly of the applicant. They all recognize the applicant's good military service.

#### **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, Depression, Anxiety, PTSD.

**(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 an Adjustment Disorder, Depression, and Anxiety. The VA has service connected the Depression and diagnosed the applicant with combat-related PTSD.

**(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 is evidence of multiple BH conditions to include in service diagnoses of an Adjustment Disorder, Depression, and Anxiety. The VA has service connected the Depression and diagnosed the applicant with combat-related PTSD. However, there is no natural sequela between an Adjustment Disorder, Depression, Anxiety, or PTSD and any of the misconduct that led to the separation to include stealing, signing a false official statement, or marrying another woman while still married since none of these conditions interfere with the ability to distinguish between right and wrong and act in accordance with the right.

**(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 Adjustment Disorder, Depression, Anxiety, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's medically unmitigated offenses of making a false official statement, theft of government property, and bigamy.

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

**(1)** The applicant contends suffering from stress, depression, and anxiety because of family issues; the VA rated the applicant 20 percent disabled for lumbar strain and depression; and the applicant is submitting a claim for sleep apnea, mild conductive hearing loss, PTSD, depression, and headaches. The Board liberally considered this contention but determined that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depression, Anxiety, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder outweighed the applicant's medically



unmitigated offenses of making a false official statement, theft of government property, and bigamy.

(2) The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The Board considered this contention but found insufficient mitigating factors to warrant a change to the applicant's reentry eligibility code of RE-4.

(3) The applicant contends being not guilty of the charges but pleaded guilty to avoid confinement. The Board considered this contention but found insufficient evidence in the applicant's AMHRR or applicant-provided evidence to support the assertion that the applicant did not commit the charged offenses.

(4) The applicant contends good service, including two combat tours. The Board considered the applicant's 17 years of service, including tours in Iraq and Kosovo, but found that the applicant's record does not outweigh the medically unmitigated offenses of making a false official statement, theft of government property, and bigamy.

(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.

(6) The applicant contends an upgrade of the discharge will allow the applicant to obtain better employment. The Board considered this contention but does not grant relief to gain employment or enhance employment opportunities.

(7) The applicant contends volunteering in the community, obtaining a bachelor's degree, pursuing a master's degree, and completing a retail college course. The Board considered the applicant's post-service accomplishments but determined that they do not outweigh the applicant's misconduct.

c. The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, in light of the current evidence of record. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address the issues before the Board. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the burden of proof and providing documents or other evidence sufficient to support the applicant's contention(s) that the discharge was improper or inequitable.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service because, despite applying liberal consideration to all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's Adjustment Disorder, Depression, Anxiety, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder did not outweigh the applicant's medically unmitigated offenses of making a false official statement, theft of government property, and bigamy. The Board also considered the applicant's contentions of good service and only pleading guilty to avoid confinement but found that the totality of the applicant's record does not warrant a discharge upgrade. The applicant did not present any issues of impropriety for the Board's consideration. The discharge was consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation, was within the discretion of the separation authority, and the applicant was provided full administrative due process. Therefore, the applicant's Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's conduct fell below that level of satisfactory service warranting a General discharge or meritorious service warranted for an upgrade to Honorable discharge.

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**

**AR20210000723**

(2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts, as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

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

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. **Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order:** No
- b. **Change Characterization to:** No Change
- c. **Change Reason / SPD Code to:** No Change
- d. **Change RE Code to:** No Change
- e. **Change Authority to:** No Change

**Authenticating Official:**

10/31/2024

**X**

Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY

Army Discharge Review Board

**Legend:**

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

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

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

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