

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 26 April 2021**b. Date Received:** 26 April 2021**c. Counsel:** [REDACTED]**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**

a. Applicant's Requests and Issues: The current characterization of service for the period under review is Under Other Than Honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, requesting an upgrade for educational and employment purposes. The applicant believes they met the criteria for separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 5-13; however, this never brought to the applicant's attention. Counsel contends Dr. B. noted in the applicant's evaluation just one month before separation, "meets the psychiatric criteria for separation IAW Chapter 5-13 of AR 635-200." It states "a Soldier will not be processed for administrative separation under this paragraph if PTSD, TBI, and/or other comorbid mental illness are significant factors to a diagnosis of personality disorder; however, will be evaluated under the physical disability system IAW AR 635-40. The applicant states the AWOL and failure to report offenses were relatively minor. The applicant's first three years of service were honorable and only when returning from Iraq did the applicant start having problems. Counsel also requests the separation code be changed to reflect a discharge based on service-connected disability.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 18 June 2024, and by a 4-1 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD outweighing the applicant's AWOL, multiple failures to report (FTRs). However, the diagnosis did not outweigh failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to General and changed to the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12b, given the partial mitigation and the applicant's length of service, quality, and combat experience. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation was changed to Pattern of Misconduct, with a corresponding separation code of JKA, and the reentry code to RE-3.
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: In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / AR 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

b. Date of Discharge: 31 January 2005**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet): On

7 December 2004, the applicant was charged with:

Charge I: Violating Article 86, UCMJ:

Specification 1: On or about 15 October 2004, without authority, absent oneself from the unit and did remain so absent until on or about 19 October 2004.

Specification 2: On or about 25 October 2004, without authority, absent oneself from the unit and did remain so absent until on or about 26 October 2004.

Specification 3: On or about 17 September 2004, without authority, fail to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty.

Specification 4: On or about 1 October 2004, without authority, fail to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty.

Specification 5: On or about 4 October 2004, without authority, fail to go at the time prescribed to the appointed of place of duty.

Specification 6: On or about 8 October 2004, without authority, fail to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty.

Specification 7: On or about 27 October 2004, without authority, fail to go at the time prescribed to the appointed place of duty.

Charge II: Violating Article 92, UCMJ:

Specification 1: On or about 1 July 2004 through on or about 1 November 2004, violate a lawful general regulation, to wit: paragraph 2-5, Army Regulation 608-99, by failing to provide financial support to K. V. and Z. V. when due.

Specification 2: On or about 1 June 2004 through on or about 1 July 2004, violate a lawful general regulation, to wit: paragraph 2-5, Army Regulation 608-99, by failing to provide financial support to C. M. for K. M. when due.

Specification 3: On or about 1 September 2004 through on or about 1 November 2004, violate a lawful general regulation, to wit: paragraph 2-5, Army Regulation 608-99, by failing to provide financial support to C. M. for K. M. when due.

Specification 4: On or about 5 November 2004, violate a lawful general regulation, to wit: paragraph 7-2, Fort Carson Regulation 210-18, 15 May 1007, by having a visitor asleep in the barracks room at 0845 on a duty day.

Charge III: Violating Article 134, UCMJ. The Specification: On or about 29 January 2004, wrongfully have sexual intercourse with C. M., a person not the spouse.

(2) Legal Consultation Date: 16 December 2004

(3) Basis for Separation: Pursuant to the applicant's request for discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial.

(4) Recommended Characterization: Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

(5) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 20 January 2005 / Under Other Than Honorable

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 7 February 2004 / 4 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 21 / High School Graduate / 98

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 21B10, Combat Engineer / 3 years, 3 months, 17 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 9 October 2001 – 6 February 2004 / HD / The applicant's DD Form 214, block 12a, reflects 14 October 2001; however, DD Form 4, for this period reflects 9 October 2001.

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: SWA / Kuwait and Iraq (9 April 2003 – 31 March 2004)

f. Awards and Decorations: ARCOM, AGCM, NDSM, GWOTEM, GWOTSM, ASR, OSR-2

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Register of Action, 26 April 2004, reflects the applicant was involved in a child custody case.

District Court, El Paso County, Colorado, temporary orders, 24 June 2004, reflects the applicant was ordered to pay family support in the amount of \$1,060 per month.

Charge Sheet as described in previous paragraph 3c(1).

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: The applicant was absent without leave for five days (15 October 2004 – 19 October 2004, 25 October 2004 – 26 October 2004) as reflected on the charge sheet; however, the applicant's DD Form 214, block 29 reflects None.

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Record of Acute Medical Care, 24 January 2003, reflects a diagnosis.

Progress Notes, printed on 24 May 2014, reflect a diagnosis.

Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE), 13 December 2004, reflects the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; was mentally responsible; psychiatrically cleared for any action deemed appropriate by command; and met psychiatric criteria for separation IAW Chapter 5-13, AR 635-200. The applicant did not have a severe mental disorder and was not considered mentally disordered. However, the applicant manifests a long-standing disorder of character, behavior and adaptability which is of such severity so as to preclude adequate military service. The MSE reflects a diagnosis.

VA Rating Decision, 5 May 2021, reflects the applicant was granted 100 percent service-connected disability. The rating decision reflects a diagnosis.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** MSE as described in previous paragraph 4j(1).

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: Two DD Forms 293; DD Form 214; DD Form 215; self-authored statement; memorandum; DA Form 3822-R; six bank deposit slips; DD Form 2558; third-party letter; DD Form 149; attorney letter; DA Form 638; ARCOM certificate; medical records; statement from counsel; VA Administrative Decision; VA Form 21-0781; VA Rating Decision.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant is currently caring for a parent who is both physically and mentally disabled; and volunteers their time at a local food pantry and community, to help the elderly with day-to-day tasks.

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 635-40 (Disability Evaluation for Retention, Retirement, or Separation), paragraph 4-3f(1), states enlisted Soldiers who are approved for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial are ineligible for referral to the MEB and PEB phases of the DES (see AR 635-200). If the Soldier is in the DES process, the applicant's DES case will be terminated, and the Soldier is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial.

e. 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 10 provides, in pertinent part, that a member who has committed an offense or offenses for which the authorized punishment includes a punitive discharge may

submit a request for a discharge for the good of the Service in lieu of trial by court-martial. The request may be submitted at any time after charges have been preferred and must include the individual's admission of guilt.

(6) Paragraph 10-8a stipulates a discharge under other than honorable conditions normally is appropriate for a Soldier who is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record during the current enlistment. (See chap 3, sec II.)

f. 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 "KFS" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial.

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 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.

The evidence in the applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) confirms the applicant was charged with the commission of an offense punishable under the UCMJ with a punitive discharge. The applicant, in consultation with legal counsel, voluntarily requested, in writing, a discharge under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial. In this request, the applicant admitted guilt to the offense, or a lesser included offense, and indicated an understanding an under other than honorable conditions discharge could be received, and the discharge would have a significant effect on eligibility for veterans' benefits. The under other than honorable conditions discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

The applicant contends the SPD code should be changed. The SPD 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 10, is "KFS."

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 the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The applicant believes they met the criteria for separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 5-13. Army Regulation 635-40 (Disability Evaluation for Retention, Retirement, or Separation), paragraph 4-3f(1), states enlisted Soldiers who are approved for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial are ineligible for referral to the MEB and PEB phases of the DES (see AR 635-200). If the Soldier is in the DES process, the applicant's DES case will be terminated, and the Soldier is discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial.

The applicant contends the AWOL and failure to report offenses were relatively minor. The AMHRR indicates the applicant committed many discrediting offenses. Army Regulation 635-200, in pertinent part, stipulates circumstances in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for a characterization.

The applicant contends an upgrade would allow educational benefits through the GI Bill. Eligibility for veteran's benefits to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill 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 third-party statement provided with the application is from the Executive Director of F. C. and speaks of the applicant's good moral character.

The applicant is currently caring for a parent who is both physically and mentally disabled; and volunteers their time at a local food pantry and community to help the elderly with day-to-day tasks. 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.

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 found that, based on the Board's Medical Advisor's opine, a review of the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation, the applicant has the following potentially-mitigating diagnoses/experiences: PTSD, MDD, Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety and Depressed Mood.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board found, based on the Board's Medical Advisor's opine, the applicant 100 % service connected (SC) for PTSD.

(3) Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partially.** The Board applied liberal consider, to include consideration of the Board's Medical Advisor's opine, apthata a review of the available information demonstrates there is evidence that the applicant has BH conditions that partially mitigate applicant's misconduct. The applicant is 100 percent SC for PTSD with MDD secondary to PTSD and has in-service diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety and Depression, which symptoms are subsumed by PTSD. The applicant also has an in-service diagnosis of Personality Disorder. However, personality disorder is not offered relief under liberal guidance, as the disorder is dispositioned through administrative channel IAW AR 635-200 Chapter 5-13. Also, there is no evidence in the records that PTSD or TBI were significant factors contributing to the applicant's personality disorder. Given the nexus between PTSD and avoidance, the applicant's misconduct characterized by AWOL and FTRs is mitigated. However, misconduct characterized by failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with someone not the applicant's spouse is not mitigated by PTSD or MDD, as the misconduct is not a natural sequela of either disorder, and the applicant did not have a condition that rendered the applicant unable to differentiate between right and wrong and adhere to 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 applicant's PTSD outweighed the multiple FTRs and AWOL; however, the applicant's PTSD did not mitigate the applicant's failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse. The Board determined that the remaining unmitigated misconduct did not rise to a level of meritorious service required for an Honorable Discharge.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends the SPD code should be changed. The Board considered this contention during proceedings and voted to change the code based-on the applicant's length of service, quality, combat experience, and PTSD diagnosis outweighing the applicant's AWOL and multiple FTRs. However, his failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse was not mitigated by the PTSD diagnosis. Therefore, the Board voted to change the SPD from KFS to JKA (Pattern of Misconduct).

(2) The applicant contends good service, including a combat tour. The Board recognizes and appreciates the applicant's willingness to serve and considered this contention during board proceedings along with the totality of the applicant's service record (to include the PTSD diagnosis).

(3) The applicant contends the discharge should have been for medical reasons. The applicant believes they met the criteria for separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 5-13. The Board determined that the applicant's requested change to the DD Form 214 does not fall within the purview of the ADRB. The applicant may apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR), using a DD Form 149 regarding this matter. A DD Form 149 may be obtained from a Veterans' Service Organization.

(4) The applicant contends the AWOL and failure to report offenses were relatively minor. The Board considered this contention during proceedings and concurred that the applicant's PTSD did outweigh these offenses. However, the condition did not outweigh failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse basis for separation.

(5) The applicant contends an upgrade would allow educational benefits through the GI Bill. 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 is currently caring for a parent who is both physically and mentally disabled; and volunteers their time at a local food pantry and community to help the elderly with day-to-day tasks. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to a partial upgrade being granted based on the applicant's PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's AWOL, multiple failures to FTRs. However, the condition did not outweigh failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse basis for separation. Due to the nature of this conduct, his post service accomplishments do not outweigh the gravity of the behavior while on active duty.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length of service, quality, combat experience and PTSD outweighing the applicant's AWOL and multiple failures to FTRs. However, the PTSD diagnosis did not outweigh failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to General and changed to the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12b. Accordingly, the narrative reason for separation was changed to Pattern of misconduct, with a corresponding separation code of JKA, and the reentry code to RE-3. The applicant has exhausted their appeal options available with ADRB. However, the applicant may still apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. 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 to change the applicant's characterization of service to General because of the applicant's length of service, quality, combat experience, and PTSD outweighing the applicant's misconduct of AWOL and multiple failures to FTRs. It did not outweigh failure to provide financial support, violation of a lawful general order, and wrongfully having sexual intercourse with a person not the applicant's spouse. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate, however, given the remaining misconduct the applicant's service does not meet an Honorable characterization.

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

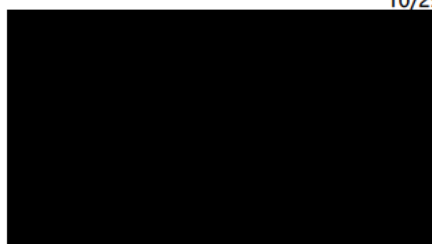
(3) The Board voted to change the RE code to RE-3.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: General.
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Pattern of Misconduct/JKA
- d. Change RE Code to: RE-3
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12b

Authenticating Official:

10/29/2024



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

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

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

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