

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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, being treated for PTSD, depression, sleep apnea, and thoracolumbar strain. The applicant was never screened for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or traumatic brain injury (TBI) before being separated. The applicant was treated for PTSD for four years before the applicant's discharge. According to Army Regulation 635-200, evidence of documentation of a screen for both PTSD and TBI must be part of the DA Form 3822-R and the commanders of medical treatment facilities were required to ensure Soldiers were screened for PTSD and TBI. The applicant had a profile for PTSD and insomnia, with limitations of no field duty and no combat assimilation duties. The command violated the applicant's profile by having the applicant in the field from 22 August to 5 September 2014. The applicant's psychiatrist repeatedly requested the unit allow the applicant to leave the field. Evidence shows the applicant's condition became worse because the applicant was in the field, and less than two weeks later, the applicant was discharged. The applicant was discharged within 24 hours' notice with no medications, benefits, or resources for medication.

The applicant served nine years and two months with multiple combat tours and is now unable to sleep at night because of nightmares. The applicant's spouse and close friends are afraid of the applicant because of the applicant's anger outbursts caused by PTSD. The applicant is no longer able to function as a member of society without the applicant's medication or obtain a decent job to be able to afford the medication because of the discharge. The applicant is afraid to return to the country the applicant served proudly out of fear of being around the family the applicant loves dearly without necessary medication. An upgrade would allow the applicant to receive the medication needed to become a functioning member of society. The applicant was pending a medical evaluation board (MEB) at the time of separation. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was an E-1, but the applicant was never demoted. The applicant further details the contentions in the self-authored statement submitted with the application.

b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 11 June 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:** In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / AR 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

- b. **Date of Discharge:** 20 September 2014

c. Separation Facts:

(1) Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet): On 27 February 2014, the applicant was charged with:

Charge I: Violating Article 107, UCMJ:

Specification 1: On 1 October 2013, with intent to deceive, sign an official document, to wit: a DA Form 5960, Authorization to Start, Stop, or Change Basic Allowance for Quarters, and/or Variable Housing Allowance, which document was false in that block 10 of the form listing the complete current address of the applicant's spouse, M. L., was recertified as Brooklyn, New York, and was then known by the applicant to be false.

Specification 2: On 12 December 2013, with the intent to deceive, make to Special Agent J. E., an official statement, to wit: L. has lived in Brooklyn, New York, L.'s entire life and currently lives there with L.'s parents. The applicant had visited L. there, or words to that effect, which statement was totally false and known by the applicant to be false.

Charge II: Violating Article 121, UCMJ, The Specification: On divers occasions, between 1 April 2012 and 29 January 2014, steal Basic Allowance for Housing, military property, of a value of more than \$500.

Charge III: Violating Article 134, UCMJ, The Specification: On 1 October 2013, in an affidavit, wrongfully and unlawfully subscribe under lawful oath a false statement in substance as follows: M. and the applicant had a rental agreement for their apartment in New York City, and they were paying the amount of \$1,800 a month, which statement the applicant did not believe to be true.

(2) Legal Consultation Date: 12 May 2014

(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: 12 June 2014 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions / The separation authority directed the applicant be reduced to the lowest enlisted grade in accordance with Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 1-13.

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 23 October 2013 / 3 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 31 / HS Graduate / 98

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-5 / 92F20, Petroleum Supply Specialist / 9 years, 2 months, 28 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA, 23 June 2005 – 3 July 2007 / HD
RA, 4 July 2007 – 22 Oct 2013 / HD

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Germany, Turkey, SWA / Afghanistan (6 November 2009 – 15 November 2010); Iraq (3 January 2007 – 18 March 2008)

f. Awards and Decorations: ACM-2CS, ARCOM-3, AAM-3, AGCM-2, NDSM, GWOTSM, ICM-CS, NCOPDR, ASR, OSR-3, NATOMDL, CAB

g. Performance Ratings: 15 August 2013 – 8 April 2014 / Fully Capable

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: Charge Sheet as described in previous paragraph 3c.

Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Report of Investigation - Initial Final (C), 10 February 2014, reflects an investigation established probable cause to believe the applicant committed the offenses of Signing a False Statement; Fraud; Larceny of Government Property when the applicant received Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) entitlements from 10 April 2012 to 11 December 2013, for which the applicant was not authorized and converted amounts received to personal use. The total estimated amount defrauded was \$28,795.05. The applicant was interviewed and initially denied the offenses, but finally admitted to the offenses.

Memorandum, subject: Matters for Consideration in Request for Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial [Applicant], 12 May 2014, from the applicant's civilian defense counsel at the time, reflects counsel requested the applicant receive a general (under honorable conditions) based on the applicant's honorable service; deployments; continued need for medication and treatment for the applicant's chronic PTSD. Counsel described the applicant's honorable military service and involvement in the Big Brother Program.

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Chronological Record of Medical Care, 21 November 2013, reflecting the applicant was diagnosed with chronic PTSD; alcohol abuse, in remission; insomnia; history of three deployments; and global assessment functioning of 55.

Physical Profile (permanent), 17 July 2014, reflecting the applicant had medical conditions: PTSD; depression; insomnia; and pseudo folliculitis barbae, with limiting duties of no consumption or possession of alcohol; no carrying or using weapons; no 24 hour duty; limiting duties to 12 hours with protected 8 hours of sleep daily; no realistic combat recreation of training; no field duty; and allowing regular access to Behavioral Health care at any time of day. Needed medical evaluation board (MEB).

Medical Record, 15 January 2015, reflecting the applicant was diagnosed with PTSD; alcohol dependence; insomnia; and adjustment disorder with anxiety. The applicant was recommended for the MEB by the Behavioral Health provider. The applicant was screened and assessed with asymptomatic TBI on 31 March 2008.

(2) AMHRR Listed: Chronological Record of Medical Care 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: DD Form 214; two DD Forms 149; three self-authored statements; military service medical records; Physical Profile; military awards' orders, certificates, and recommendation documents; separation packet documents; three Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Reports; and seven photographs.

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 635-40 (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) Paragraph 1-14d (previously 1-13), in effect at the time, provides when a Soldier is to be discharged under other than honorable conditions, the separation authority will direct an immediate reduction to the lowest enlisted grade per AR 600-8-19, chapter 10.

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

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(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 10-6 stipulates medical and mental examinations are not required but may be requested by the Soldier under AR 40-501, chapter 8.

(7) 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.)

(8) Paragraph 10-8b stipulates Soldiers who have completed entry-level status, characterization of service as honorable is not authorized unless the Soldier's record is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization clearly would be improper.

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 waivable and nonwaivable 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.

RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable 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 general (under honorable conditions) discharge received by the applicant was appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 10, AR 635-200, with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial," and the separation code is "KFS." 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 any other reason to be entered under this regulation.

The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD. The applicant provided medical documents reflecting the applicant was diagnosed with PTSD; depression; alcohol abuse, in remission; insomnia; and adjustment disorder with anxiety. The applicant was pending an MEB for PTSD and insomnia. The applicant's AMHRR contains the applicant's medical records which supports the diagnoses PTSD; depression; alcohol abuse, in remission; and insomnia. The medical records contained in the applicant's AMHRR were considered by the separation authority.

The applicant contends the applicant was never screened for PTSD or TBI as required before separation by Army Regulation 635-200. The applicant provided medical documents reflecting the applicant was previously diagnosed with PTSD and treated for the condition. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 10-6 stipulates medical and mental examinations are not required but may be requested by the Soldier under AR 40-501, chapter 8. 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 three combat tours. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

The applicant contends never being demoted. The applicant's AMHRR reflects the separation authority reduced the applicant to the lowest enlisted grade at the time of approving the discharge. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 1-14d (previously 1-13, in effect at the time), provides when a Soldier is to be discharged under other than honorable conditions, the separation authority will direct an immediate reduction to the lowest enlisted grade per AR 600-8-19, chapter 10.

The applicant requests restoration to E-5 and a physical disability discharge. The applicant's requests do not fall within this board's purview. The applicant may apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR), using the enclosed DD Form 149 regarding this matter. A DD Form 149 may also be obtained from a Veterans' Service Organization.

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. The applicant received a RE code "4." Based on Army Regulation 601-210, RE code 4 is nonwaivable; therefore, the applicant is no longer eligible for reenlistment.

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 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 a medical evaluation board was in process at the time of the separation proceedings. 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.

9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

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

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

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the applicant is 70 percent service connected (SC) for 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 the applicant is 70 SC for PTSD with potentially mitigating diagnoses of Adjustment Disorder with Depression, Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety, and Depression, all of which are subsumed by PTSD. However, the applicant's misconduct characterized by signing a document and making false statements with intent to deceive, and stealing BAH is not mitigated because the misconduct is not natural sequela of PTSD and the applicant did not have a condition that rendered applicant unable to differentiate between right and wrong and adhere to the right.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **N/A.**

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The Board considered this contention and determined the applicant's narrative reason for discharge is appropriate and no change is warranted due to the severity of the applicant's misconduct, signing a document and making false statements with intent to deceive and stealing BAH.

(2) The applicant contends the applicant was never screened for PTSD or TBI as required by Army Regulation 635-200 before separation and has been diagnosed with PTSD since separation. The Board considered this contention and determined the applicant is diagnosed with PTSD. However, the applicant's PTSD does not outweigh or mitigate the applicant's misconduct of signing a document and making false statements with intent to deceive and stealing BAH. Therefore, the applicant's discharge is proper and equitable.

(3) The applicant contends never being demoted and having good service, including three combat tours. The Board considered the applicant's nine years of service, including two combat tours in Afghanistan and Iraq and the numerous awards received by the applicant but determined that these factors did not outweigh the applicant's misconduct of signing a document and making false statements with intent to deceive and stealing BAH.

(4) The applicant contends a medical evaluation board was under process at the time of the separation proceedings and requests restoration to E-5 and a physical disability discharge. The Board considered this contention and determined there is insufficient evidence in the applicant's file to support a medical evaluation board was in process at the time of

separation proceedings. Ultimately, 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.

(5) The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The Board considered this contention and voted to maintain the RE-code to a RE-4 given the nature of the misconduct. Recruiters can best advise a former service member as to the Army's needs at the time and are required to process waivers of reentry eligibility (RE) codes, if appropriate.

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

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 of all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's PTSD, Depression, Adjustment Disorder, Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety did not excuse or mitigate the offenses signing a document and making false statements with intent to deceive and stealing BAH. 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 General discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's misconduct fell below that level of meritorious service warranted for an upgrade to Honorable discharge.

(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:

9/10/2024

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