

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 26 April 2021**b. Date Received:** 26 April 2021**c. Counsel:** None**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**

a. Applicant's Requests and Issues: The current characterization of service for the period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable.

The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, on 17 January 2014, being discharged with a general (under honorable conditions) characterization for misconduct. There are several steps to be followed before discharging a Soldier for any reason, and the applicant's unit neglected to follow any of them. The applicant never received an Article 15 throughout the applicant's entire Army career, which is what a misconduct characterization warrants. The unit did not follow the proper procedures when discharging the Soldier. The evidence will show the applicant's dedication and passion for the applicant's work. It contradicts every negative claim against the applicant and proves the discharge and characterization were unjust. The applicant is searching for suitable employment. The applicant further contends reprisal under the Whistleblower Protection Act.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 11 July 2024, and by a 3-2 vote, the Board, based on the applicant's PTSD mitigating the applicant's accepted basis for separation of AWOL, determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the characterization of service was proper and equitable and voted not to change it. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to applicant's BH diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service. *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-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 17 January 2014**c. Separation Facts:****(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** NIF**(2) Basis for Separation:** NIF**(3) Recommended Characterization:** NIF

(4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NIF

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: NIF

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 24 August 2012 / 3 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 23 / Associate's Degree / 118

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 92Y10, Unit Supply Specialist / 5 years, 3 months, 8 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: USAR, 10 October 2008 – 23 August 2012/ NA
IADT, 21 July 2009 – 21 January 2010 / HD
(Concurrent Service)

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, ASR

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record: The applicant provided two Developmental Counseling Forms, 7 November 2012, and 3 April 2013, for being recommended to attend the promotion board and being relieved of supply duties.

Orders 13-148-00006, 28 May 2013, reflect the applicant was promoted from Specialist to Sergeant, effective 1 June 2013.

Orders 13-148-00042, 28 May 2013, reflect Orders 13-148-0006, 28 May 2013, pertaining to the applicant's promotion to Sergeant were revoked.

Personnel Action forms, reflect the applicant's duty status changed from Present for Duty (PDY) to Absent Without Leave (AWOL), effective 19 August 2013.

Letter, 28 August 2013, reflects the applicant's commander informed the applicant's parents, the applicant had been absent from the unit since 19 August 2013, and the absence could result in trial by court-martial.

The applicant's DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), reflects the applicant had not completed the first full term of service. The applicant was discharged under the authority of AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12c, with a narrative reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense). The DD Form 214 was authenticated with the applicant's electronic signature. The applicant was discharged as an E-3.

The applicant provided Inspector General Action Request, 9 October 2014, reflecting the applicant submitted the request to include information to the applicant's Whistleblower Reprisal Complaint.

Department of the Army, Office of the Inspector General (DAIG), Assistance Division letter, 30 March 2015, reflecting the applicant submitted a DAIG complaint against the applicant's former company commander for reprisal under the Military Whistleblower Protection Act for relieving the applicant of duties and reducing the applicant in grade. The complaint included the applicant's former battalion commander for revoking the applicant's access to necessary facilities and systems. The DAIG found the complaint unsubstantiated and the Department of Defense Inspector General (DODIG) concurred. The applicant was informed of the right to apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR).

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None / The applicant's AMHRR reflects the applicant was AWOL on 19 August 2013 and had not returned by 28 August 2013. The period of absence is not reflected on the DD Form 214, block 29. The record is void of the documents which show the applicant's return date and/or mode of return.

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Advantage Healthcare Systems letter, 14 January 2014, reflecting the applicant was diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); chronic pain disorder associated with both psychological features and general medical condition; unspecified episodic mood disorder; attention or concentration deficit; problems with primary support group; occupational problems; and global assessment of functioning of 70.

(2) AMHRR Listed: None

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 149; DD Form 214; DD Form 293; Inspector General Action Request with supporting documents; numerous electronic mail messages; numerous self-authored statements; numerous memorandums for record; tasking instructions; military service record; two Developmental Counseling Forms; and Advantage Healthcare Systems letter.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant was selected to receive \$16,000 in scholarship to attend Berklee College of Music to pursue a Bachelor of Music Degree.

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 3-5c, provides the reasons for separation, including the specific circumstances that form the basis for the separation, will be considered on the issue of characterization. As a general matter, characterization will be based upon a pattern of behavior

other than an isolated incident. There are circumstances, however, in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for characterization.

(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 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 14-2c, prescribes Commanders will not take action prescribed in this chapter instead of disciplinary action solely to spare an individual who may have committed serious misconduct from the harsher penalties that may be imposed under the UCMJ.

(7) 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.

(8) 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.

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.

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 applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR) is void of the specific facts and circumstances concerning the events which led to the discharge from the Army. The applicant's AMHRR does contain a properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), which was authenticated by the applicant's electronic signature. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, by reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense), with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions).

The applicant contends the narrative reason for the discharge needs changed. The applicant was separated under the provisions of Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, AR 635-200 with a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. The narrative reason specified by Army Regulations for a discharge under this paragraph is "Misconduct (Serious Offense)," and the separation code is "JKQ." 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; chronic pain disorder associated with both psychological features and general medical condition; unspecified episodic mood disorder; attention or concentration deficit; problems with primary support group; occupational problems; global assessment of functioning of 70. The applicant provided a medical document to support the contention. The applicant's AMHRR is void of a mental status evaluation.

The applicant contends the command was required to punish the applicant under Article 15, UCMJ, before pursuing separation proceedings. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-2c, prescribes Commanders will not take action prescribed in this chapter instead of disciplinary action solely to spare an individual who may have committed serious misconduct from the harsher penalties that may be imposed under the UCMJ. The applicant's AMHRR is void of any proceedings under UCMJ; however, the record shows the applicant was reduced from E-4 to E-3, and the applicant's promotion to E-5 was revoked. The applicant's AMHRR does not contain any indication or evidence of arbitrary or capricious actions by the command.

The applicant contends reprisal from the company and battalion commanders under the Whistleblower Protection Act. The Department of the Army Inspector General's Office investigated claims and found the claims of reprisal were not substantiated, and the DODIG concurred with the findings.

The applicant contends the event which led to the discharge from the Army was an isolated incident. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 3-5, in pertinent part, stipulates there are circumstances in which the conduct or performance of duty reflected by a single incident provides the basis for a characterization.

The applicant contends good service. The Board considered the applicant's service accomplishments and the quality of service according to the DODI 1332.28.

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 "3." There is no basis upon which to grant a change to the reason or the RE code. An RE Code of "3" indicates the applicant requires a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. 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.

The applicant contends the rank to Sergeant should be restored. The applicant's request does 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 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 being selected to receive \$16,000 in scholarship to attend Berklee College of Music to pursue a Bachelor of Music Degree. 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'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, Unspecified Episodic Mood Disorder, 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 and Unspecified Episodic Mood Disorder. The applicant is also diagnosed and service connected by the VA for PTSD. Service connection establishes that the PTSD also existed during military service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder and Unspecified Episodic Mood Disorder. The applicant is also diagnosed and service connected by the VA for PTSD related to a report of being physically threatened in August 2013. While the basis of separation was not contained in the file, the Board voted to accept AWOL as the serious offense that led to the applicant's separation. Given the nexus between PTSD and avoidance, the applicant's PTSD mitigates the AWOL. The applicant's file reveals additional misconduct of disrespect, disobeying direct orders, and demonstrating defiant behaviors that occurred prior to August 2013 when the index

trauma for the applicant's PTSD occurred. Because this misconduct occurred prior to the index trauma, the applicant's PTSD did not contribute to this misconduct and provides no mitigation for this additional misconduct that was considered by the Board. Finally, there is no natural sequela between an Adjustment Disorder or Unspecified Episodic Mood Disorder and disrespect, disobeying direct orders, and demonstrating defiant behaviors since these conditions do not have a nexus with difficulty with authority or interfere with the ability to distinguish between right and wrong.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor opine, the Board determined that the applicant's PTSD outweighed the AWOL basis for separation.

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 narrative reason for discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's PTSD diagnoses mitigating the applicant's AWOL basis for separation. The Board voted to change the narrative reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions).

(2) The applicant contends being diagnosed with PTSD; chronic pain disorder associated with both psychological features and general medical condition; unspecified episodic mood disorder; attention or concentration deficit; problems with primary support group; occupational problems; global assessment of functioning of 70. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that after applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor opine, the applicant's PTSD outweighed the AWOL basis for separation. The Board voted to change the narrative reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions).

(3) The applicant contends the command was required to punish the applicant under Article 15, UCMJ, before pursuing separation proceedings. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's AWOL basis for separation.

(4) The applicant contends reprisal from the company and battalion commanders under the Whistleblower Protection Act. The Board considered this contention and determined there was insufficient evidence in the file to support the applicant experienced reprisal from the battalion and company commanders under the Whistleblower Protection Act.

(5) The applicant contends the event which led to the discharge from the Army was an isolated incident. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's PTSD fully outweighing the applicant's AWOL basis for separation.

(6) The applicant contends good service. 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.

(7) The applicant requests a reentry eligibility (RE) code change. The Board considered this contention and voted to maintain the RE-code to a RE-3, which is a waivable code. An RE Code of "3" indicates the applicant requires a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. 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.

(8) The applicant contends the rank to Sergeant should be restored. 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.

(9) 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.

(10) The applicant contends being selected to receive \$16,000 in scholarship to attend Berklee College of Music to pursue a Bachelor of Music Degree. The Board considered this contention and determined that the applicant's post-service accomplishments do not outweigh the offense of AWOL, however, the Board voted to upgrade the applicant's narrative reason for discharge based on the applicant's PTSD mitigating the applicant's AWOL basis for separation.

c. The Board determined, based on the applicant's PTSD mitigating the applicant's accepted basis for separation of AWOL, determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable. Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. The Board determined the characterization of service was proper and equitable and voted not to change it. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable due to applicant's BH diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service.

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, an upgrade to Honorable is not supported by the evidence of record. The Honorable characterization is appropriate when the quality of the Soldier's service generally has met the standards of accept conduct and performance of duty or is otherwise meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate. 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 conduct fell below that level of meritorious service warranted for an upgrade to Honorable discharge.

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

(3) The RE code will not change due to applicant's BH diagnosis warranting consideration prior to reentry of military service.

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

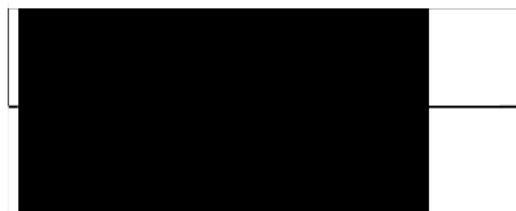
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10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: No Change
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a

Authenticating Official:

11/19/2024



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