

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 18 December 2020
- b. **Date Received:** 18 March 2021
- c. **Counsel:** None

2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**a. Applicant's Requests and Issues:**

(1) The current characterization of service for the period under review is general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to Honorable.

(2) The applicant seeks relief stating they were suffering from anxiety, depression, and Post-Traumatic-Stress Disorder (PTSD). One of their fellow Soldiers tried to commit suicide on multiple times which affected their mental state. The applicant sought help from the command but instead were discharged for a pattern of misconduct.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 29 March 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's Major Depressive Disorder providing medical mitigation for a portion of the applicant's misconduct (FTRs and disrespect towards a Noncommissioned Officer). Therefore, the board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. Accordingly, the board voted to change the narrative reason/SPD code to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The board determined the RE code was 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: Pattern of Misconduct / Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12B / JKA / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 9 July 2009

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 23 June 2009

(2) Basis for Separation:

- repeatedly failed to report
- disrespectful to noncommissioned officers (NCOs)
- tried to deceive an NCO with falsified documents
- counseled for further misconduct for behavior and actions not becoming of a Soldier in the U.S. Army

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** General (Under Honorable Conditions)

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 24 June 2009

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 29 June 2009 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 10 December 2008 / 3 years, 2 weeks
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 23 / GED / NIF
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-3 / 63B1O, Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic / 7 months
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** ARNG, 14 June 2007 – 9 December 2008 / HD
IADT, 25 July 2007 – 27 February 2008 / 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:**

(1) Four DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form), dated 9 February 2009 through 3 April 2009, reflects the applicant received event-oriented counseling for failure to shave, failure to meet uniform standard for Company Physical Training, referred to Army Community Services for budget counseling, and failure to obey order or regulation.

(2) A DA Form 2627-1 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), dated 4 April 2009, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, on or about 2 April 2009, with the intent to deceive, showed an official document, to wit: Private Owned Vehicle Insurance, which document was totally false in that the applicant insurance was canceled the same day, and was then taken by them to be so false. The punishment consisted of extra duty for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(3) Four DA Forms 4856, dated 20 April 2009 through 1 May 2009, reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling to order them to cease all contact with their spouse following an alleged domestic violence that took place at their residence on 20 April 2009 and three occurrences of failure to report.

(4) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ), dated 11 May 2009, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, on or about 20 April 2009, having received a lawful order, willfully disobeyed the same; on or about 20 April 2009; were disrespectful in language toward an NCO; and on or about 20 April 2009 and 21 April 2009, without authority, failed to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty. Their punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from private first class/E-3 to private two/E-2, forfeiture of \$366.00 pay for 1 month, and extra duty for 45 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(5) A DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination), 19 May 2009, reflects the applicant is qualified for service with no physical profile limitations. Item 77 (Summary of Defects and Diagnoses) reflects hearing loss, both ears, asthma, right knee pain, heat casualty and headaches.

(6) A memorandum, U.S. Army Medical Department Activity, subject Family Advocacy Case Review Committee (CRC) Incident Determination, dated 21 May 2009, the CRC determined the allegation of adult physical abuse met the criteria for physical abuse and will enter the determination into a Department of Defense Central Registry database. The CRC recommends the applicant be command-directed to contact assigned case worker to schedule and monitor treatment and to comply with recommended actions determined by the committee.

(7) Seven DA Forms 4856, dated 27 May 2009 through 5 June 2009, reflects the applicant received counseling for poor performance, making false statements, and four occurrences of failure to report.

(8) A Mental Status Evaluation dated 10 June 2009, reflects the applicant received a mental status evaluation as they are being considered for discharge because of misconduct.

(a) In Section III (Impression) reflects the applicant has the mental capacity to understand and participate in the proceedings, was mentally responsible, and meets the retention requirements.

(b) The remarks reflect the applicant diagnoses of Axis I – Mood Disorders, Insomnia, and Partner Relational Problem; and an Axis II – Cluster "B" Personality Traits. The applicant's command reports they are disrespectful, self-destructive, makes poor decisions, and lies to Command and their spouse on every issue. The applicant reported having a past history of bipolar disorder and they had seen a psychiatrist on two occasions in their life prior to coming to the Soldier Resiliency Center for assessment. The applicant meets retention standards and there are no psychiatric disease or defect that warrants disposition through medical channels. They are cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by Command to include a Chapter discharge.

(9) A memorandum, 526th Engineer Company, 92nd Engineer Battalion, subject: Recommendation for Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, Paragraph 12b, Patterns of Misconduct, dated 23 June 2009, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of initiating actions to separate them for a Pattern of Misconduct as described above in paragraph 3c (2). The applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the rights available to them.

(9) On 24 June 2009, the applicant completed their election of rights signing they had been advised by counsel of the basis for their separation and its effects and of the rights available to them. They understood they may encounter substantial prejudice in civilian if a general (under honorable conditions) discharge is issued to them. They may be ineligible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both federal and state laws and that they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life. They elected not to submit a statement on their behalf stating.

(10) A memorandum, 526th Engineer Company, 92nd Engineer Battalion, subject: Recommendation for Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, Paragraph 12b, Patterns of Misconduct [Commander's Report], undated, the applicant's company commander submitted the request to separate the applicant prior to their expiration term of service. The

company commander states further attempts of rehabilitation are not in the best interest of this Command or the U.S. Army; therefore, request the rehabilitative transfer be waived.

(11) A memorandum, 3rd Sustainment Brigade, subject: Recommendation for Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, Paragraph 12b, Patterns of Misconduct, dated 29 June 2009, the separation authority approved the request to discharge the applicant from the U.S. Army and directed their character of service be General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(11) On 9 July 2009, the applicant was discharged accordingly, the DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) provides the applicant completed 7 months of net active service this period and did not complete their first full term of service obligation of 3 years and 2 weeks. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private Two
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-2
- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 11 May 2009
- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, Member has not completed first full term of service
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKA [Pattern of Misconduct]
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Pattern of Misconduct

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

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

(1) **Applicant provided:** VA eBenefits printout reflecting their 100-percent disability rating for major depressive disorder with generalized anxiety disorder and PTSD.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** MSE/BHE as described in previous paragraph 4h (8).

5. **APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:**

- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record under the Provisions of Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1552)
- VA Letter, reflecting a summary of benefits.
- eBenefits printout, reflecting their 100-percent disability rating for major depressive disorder with generalized anxiety disorder and PTSD.

6. **POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** none submitted with application.

7. **STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY REFERENCE(S):**

a. Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553, (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, Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 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 (DoD) 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; Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553; and DoD Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

d. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), dated 17 December 2009, set policies, standards, and procedures to ensure the readiness and

competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers for a variety of reasons. Readiness is promoted by maintaining high standards of conduct and performance.

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) A Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable. It may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

(4) Chapter 1 (General Provisions) sets policies, standards, and procedures to ensure readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers, it provides in pertinent part:

(a) When a separation is ordered, the approved proceedings will be sent to the commander who has the Soldier's records for separation processing. The original copy of the proceedings will be filed in the permanent part of the Soldiers official personnel record.

(b) Army leaders at all levels must be continually aware of their obligation to provide purpose, direction, and motivation to Soldiers. It is essential that Soldiers who falter, but have the potential to serve honorably and well, be given every opportunity to succeed. Except as otherwise indicated, commanders must make maximum use of counseling and rehabilitation before determining that a Soldier has no potential for further useful service and ensure it occurs prior to initiating separation proceedings for reason to include Minor Disciplinary Infractions (14-12a) or a Pattern of Misconduct (14-12b).

(5) Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) established policy and prescribed procedures for separating members for misconduct. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. Paragraph 14-12b (Pattern of Misconduct), stated, a pattern of misconduct consisting of one of the following – discreditable involvement with civil or military authorities, or discreditable conduct and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline including conduct violating the accepted standards of personal conduct found in the UCMJ, Army regulations, the civil law, and time-honored customs and traditions of the Army.

(6) Paragraph 14-3 (Characterization of Service or Description of Separation) prescribed a discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

(7) Chapter 15 (Secretarial Plenary Authority), currently in effect, provides explicitly for separation under the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army. Secretarial plenary separation authority is exercised sparingly and seldom delegated. Ordinarily, it is used when no other provision of this regulation applies, and early separation is clearly in the Army's best interest. Separations under this paragraph are effective only if approved in writing by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary's approved designee as announced in updated memoranda. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis.

e. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, (Pattern of Misconduct).

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 DoD Instructions 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:

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

g. Title 38, U.S. Code, Sections 1110 and 1131, permits the VA to award compensation for a medical condition which was incurred in or aggravated by active military service. The VA, however, is not required by law to determine medical unfitness for further military service. The VA, in accordance with its own policies and regulations, awards compensation solely on the basis that a medical condition exists and that said medical condition reduces or impairs the social or industrial adaptability of the individual concerned. Consequently, due to the two concepts involved, an individual's medical condition, although not considered medically unfitting for military service at the time of processing for separation, discharge, or retirement, may be sufficient to qualify the individual for VA benefits based on an evaluation by the agency.

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):

a. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

b. The applicant's AMHRR reflects the received multiple counseling for acts of misconduct and nonjudicial punishment under the provisions of Article 15, UCMJ on two occasions for multiple acts of misconduct. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates their discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12b, by reason of a pattern of misconduct, with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions). They completed 7 months of net active service; however, they did not complete their 3-year, 2-week contractual enlistment agreement obligation.

c. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separation members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to

separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is unlikely to succeed. 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.

d. The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record does not provide documentation of a diagnosis of PTSD nor did the applicant provide evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD during their military service. Their Mental Status Evaluation during their separation process reflects the applicant met retention standards and there were no psychiatric disease or defect that warrant disposition through medical channels.

e. Published Department of Defense guidance indicates that the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board will determine the relative weight of the action that led to the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board shall consider the applicant's petition, available records and/or submitted documents in support of the petition.

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: Episodic Mood Disorders; Major Depressive DO (MDD) (100%SC).

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found the diagnosis of Episodic Mood Disorders was made during military service. VA service connection for MDD establishes condition began and/or occurred during active duty.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partially.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant has a BH condition, Major Depressive DO, which mitigates some of the misconduct. As there is an association between MDD, avoidant behaviors and difficulty with authority figures, there is a nexus between the diagnosis of MDD, repeated FTRs and disrespectfulness towards the applicant's NCOs. MDD does not mitigate trying to deceive NCOs with falsified documents given that MDD does not affect one's ability to distinguish right from wrong and act in accordance with the right. [Note-1) Diagnoses of Episodic Mood Disorders is subsumed under MDD; 2) VA has subsumed applicant's claimed diagnoses of GAD and PTSD under diagnosis of MDD].

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence and the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined the applicant's Major Depressive DO (MDD) and prior honorable service partially mitigated some of the misconduct – multiple FTRs and disrespect towards applicant Noncommissioned Officer (NCO). However, MDD does not mitigate the applicant's trying to deceive NCOs with falsified documents given that MDD does not affect one's ability to distinguish right from wrong and act in accordance with the right.

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant requests an upgrade to Honorable. The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Major Depressive DO (MDD) partially mitigated some of the misconduct - FTRs and disrespect towards applicant Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) - basis for separation. The Board further determined the applicant's prior Honorable service, outweighed the remaining misconduct of falsifying a document and trying to deceive an NCO.

(2) The applicant contends stating they sought help from their command but instead they discharged them for a pattern of misconduct. The Board considered this contention and the applicant's assertion during proceedings and determined that there is no evidence of said inequity in official records, and the applicant did not provide supporting documentation to overcome the presumption of regularity in the discharge process. Nevertheless, the Board voted that relief was warranted based on other circumstances as outlined above in paragraph 9a (3-4) and 9b (1)

(3) The applicant contends suffering from anxiety, depression, and PTSD. One of the applicant's fellow Soldiers tried to commit suicide on multiple occasions, which affected the applicant's mental state. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted as outlined above in paragraph 9a (3-4) and 9b (1).

c. The Board determined the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's prior Honorable service and Major Depressive Disorder mitigation of the applicant's FTRs and disrespect towards a Noncommissioned Officer. Therefore, the board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. Accordingly, the Board voted to change the narrative reason/SPD code to Misconduct (Minor infractions) with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the RE code was proper and equitable.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because of the applicant's Major Depressive Disorder outweighed the applicant's FTRs and disrespect towards a Noncommissioned Officer. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(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, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE

AR20210007984

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

Authenticating Official:

6/10/2024



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