

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 3 February 2021
- b. **Date Received:** 8 February 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 an under other than honorable conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to their characterization of service.

(2) The applicant seeks relief stating after about a year of being in the military they decided to get married and shortly after that their spouse was attacked and raped. At that time, they didn't understand how to deal with that as they were not able to give their spouse the compassion and love they [spouse] needed because they [applicant] was selfishly abusing alcohol as a means to avoid everything they were feeling and going through. This led to a driving under the influence violation. They requested leave, which was denied, and they left anyway and were charged with being absent without leave, making their situation worse.

(3) They were young and inexperienced and made some very poor decisions in how they handled their issues at that time. They have lots of regrets over what became of their military career. They have recently completed a program that has helped them tremendously to see the negative patterns they have created for themselves over the years, as well as positive coping skills.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 13 March 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the board carefully examined the applicant's statement, record of service, the frequency and nature and length of misconduct, the reason for separation, and the board determined that clemency is warranted based on the applicant's severe family matters, post service accomplishments and time elapsed since discharge. Accordingly, the board voted to grant relief by upgrading the applicant's characterization of service to General, Under Honorable Conditions, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the reentry code to RE-3.

Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision. Board member names available upon request.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial / Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10 / KFS / RE-4 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

b. Date of Discharge: 3 October 2007

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date and Charges Preferred (DD Form 458, Charge Sheet):** On 5 September 2006, the applicant was charged with –

- five Specifications in Violating Article 86, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), for being Absent Without Leave (AWOL), on multiple occasions from on or about 6 August 2007 through on or about 5 September 2007
- five Specifications in Violating Article 91, UCMJ, for insubordinate conduct toward a noncommissioned officer (NCO), on multiple occasions from on or about 31 March 2007 through on or about 8 August 2007
- three Specifications in Violating Article 92, UCMJ, for failure to obey an order, on 11 May 2007 and 8 August 2007
- one Specification in Violating Article 107, UCMJ, for false official statement, on or about 11 July 2007
- one Specification in Violating Article 134, UCMJ, for having been restricted to the limits of Fort Carson, CO, did, on or about 8 August 2007, break said restriction.

(2) Legal Consultation Date: 7 September 2007

(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: 24 September 2007 / Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

- a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 27 June 2006 / 4 years, 18 weeks
- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 19 / Test-Based Equivalent Diploma / 108
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-2 / 88M10, Motor Transportation Operator / 1 year, 2 months, 11 days.
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** None
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** None
- g. **Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) Seven DA Forms 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form), dated 1 February 2007 through 9 March 2007, reflects the applicant received developmental counseling for various acts of misconduct, to include insubordinate conduct toward an NCO, failure to obey, failure to report, absence without leave, and failure to shave/look professional.

(2) A DA Form 2627-R (Summarized Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ), dated 9 March 2007, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for five occurrences of failure to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty, between on or about 10 December 2006 through on or about 13 February 2007, and for failure to obey a lawful order

from an NCO, on or about 31 January 2007. Their punishment consisted of extra duty for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(3) Four DA Forms 4856, dated 12 March 2007 through 18 March 2007, reflects the applicant received developmental counseling for various acts of misconduct, to include failure to be at the appointed place of duty, failure to obey, underage drinking, illegal abuse of medication, and failed to remain restricted to post.

(4) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ), dated 22 March 2007, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, failed to obey a lawful order from an NCO, on or about 20 February 2007; two occurrences of derelict in the performance of their duties, on or about 20 February 2007 and 6 March 2007, and three occurrences of failure to go at the time prescribed to their appointed place of duty, on or about 16 February 2007, 5 March 2007, and 8 March 2007. Their punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade to private/E-1, forfeiture of \$650.00, and extra duty and restriction for 45 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(5) Seven DA Forms 4856, dated 24 March 2007 through 11 May 2007, reflects the applicant received developmental counseling for various acts of misconduct, to include failure to be at appointed place of duty, failure to obey, underage drinking, possession of alcohol by a minor, violating restriction, failure to obey a written order, not registering a privately owned weapon, and failure to inform their chain of command.

(6) A DA Form 3975 (Military Police Report), dated 29 May 2007, reflects the applicant as the named subject with the offenses of conduct unbecoming a member of the military service – drinking underage without permission and failure to obey other order – failure to register a firearm. Section VII (Narrative) states on 29 April 2007, the Provost Marshall Office, Fort Carson, CO was notified of an unlawful discharge of a firearm. Investigation revealed the applicant had possession of a hi-point brand, 45 caliber, semiautomatic pistol, and a 12 ounce bottle of corona brand beer. Further investigation revealed the weapon was not registered on Fort Carson. The applicant was apprehended and transported to the Fort Carson military police station.

(7) A DA Form 2627, dated 20 June 2007, reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for five occurrences of failure to go at the time prescribed to their place of duty, from on or about 24 March 2007 through on or about 24 April 2007.

(8) Eight DA Forms 4856, dated 11 July 2007 through 8 August 2007, reflects the applicant received developmental counseling for failure to have proof of vehicle insurance, lied to an NCO, failure to obey a direct order, failure to be at appointed place of duty, drunk on duty, disorderly conduct, drunkenness and underage drinking, failure to obey order or regulation, and disrespecting several NCOs.

(9) Two DA Forms 4187 (Personnel Action), dated 10 August 2007 and 5 September 2007, reflects the applicant's duty status was absent without leave from 10 August through 5 September 2007.

(10) A DD Form 458 (Charge Sheet), dated 5 September 2007, provides the applicant was charged as described in previous paragraph 3c (1).

(11) On 7 September 2007, after consulting with counsel, the applicant voluntarily requested discharge for the good of the service in lieu of trial by court-martial under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 10, discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. In their request, they affirmed no one had subjected them to coercion, and counsel had advised

them of the implications of their request. The applicant further acknowledged they were guilty of the charge against them or a lesser one and they elected not to submit a statement on their behalf.

(12) A memorandum, Headquarters, Fort Carson, Office of the Commanding General, subject: Request for Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Courts-Martial, Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, dated 24 September 2007, provides the commanding general approved the applicant's request for voluntary discharge with a characterization of under other than honorable conditions. A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 10 October 2007. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-1
- item 12c (Net Active Service This Period) – 1 year, 2 months, 11 days
- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 22 March 2007
- item 18 (Remarks) – Member has not completed first full term of service.
- item 24 (Character of Service) – Under Other Than Honorable Conditions
- item 26 (Separation Code) – KFS [In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial]
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 4
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – In Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial
- item 29 (Dates of Time Lost During This Period) – 20070810 - 20070905

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 27 days (AWOL, 10 August 2007 – 5 September 2007) / Apprehended by Civil Authorities

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s): None

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States), with letter
- Stars and Stripes Veterans Program Certificate

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Completed the Stars and Stripes Veterans Program, Harris County Sheriff's Office Reentry Program, January 2020.

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), dated 25 September 2019, 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), 6 July 2005, 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) An Under other-than-honorable-conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.

(4) A separation will be described as entry-level with service uncharacterized if processing is initiated while a Soldier is in entry-level status, except when: (1) Characterization under other than honorable conditions is authorized under the reason for separation and is warranted by the circumstances of the case. (2) The Soldier has less than 181 days of continuous active military service, has completed Initial Entry Training (IET), has been awarded a Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), and has reported for duty at a follow-on unit of assignment.

(5) Chapter 10 (Discharge in Lieu of Trial by Court-Martial) stated a Soldier who has committed an offense or offenses, the punishment for which under the UCMJ and the Manual of Courts-Martial, 2012, includes a bad conduct or dishonorable discharge, may submit a request for discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial. The Soldier's written request will include an acknowledgment that he/she understands the elements of the offense(s) charged and is guilty of the charge(s) or of a lesser included offense(s) therein contained which also authorizes the imposition of a punitive discharge.

(6) Paragraph 10-8 (Types of Discharge, Characterization of Service) stated 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. For 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.

(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 "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.

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 Department of Defense 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 waivable and nonwaivable 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 waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

(3) 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.

Manual for Courts-Martial (2005 Edition), United States, states military law consists of the statutes governing the military establishment and regulations issued thereunder, the constitutional powers of the President and regulations issued thereunder, and the inherent authority of military commanders. Military law includes jurisdiction exercised by courts-martial and the jurisdiction exercised by commanders with respect to nonjudicial punishment. The purpose of military law is to promote justice, to assist in maintaining good orders and discipline in the Armed Forces. Appendix 12 (Maximum Punishment Chart) Manual for Courts-Martial shows the maximum punishments include punitive discharge for violating the following Article 91 (Insubordinate conduct toward NCO), Article 92 (Failure to obey order, regulation), Article 107 (False official statement), and Article 112 (Drunk on duty).

g. Army Regulation 630-10 (Absence, Without Leave, Desertion, and Administration of Personnel Involved in Civilian Court Proceedings) provides policies and procedures for reporting unauthorized absentees and deserters, the administering of absent without leave (AWOL) personnel and deserters, returning absentees and deserters to military control and the surrendering of military personnel to civilian law enforcement authorities. When a soldier returns from an absence that is or appears to be unauthorized, the unit commander informally investigates whether disciplinary action should be taken and if the soldier be charged with time lost.

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 reflects the applicant failed to be at their appointed place of duty 22 documented times, failed to obey order 23 times, and was absent without leave 3 times. The evidence in their Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) confirms the applicant was charged with the commission of offenses 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 Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 10, in lieu of trial by court-martial. In this request, the applicant admitted guilt to the offense, or a lesser included offense, and indicated an understanding an under other than honorable conditions discharge could be received, and the discharge would have a significant effect on eligibility for veterans' benefits.

The under other than honorable conditions discharge received by the applicant was normal and appropriate under the regulatory guidance.

c. The Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes are three-character alphabetic combinations that identify reasons for, and types of, separation from active duty. The primary purpose of SPD codes is to provide statistical accounting of reasons for separation. They are intended exclusively for the internal use of DoD and the Military Services to assist in the collection and analysis of separation data. The SPD Codes are controlled by OSD and then implemented in Army policy AR 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes). to track types of separations. The SPD code specified by Army Regulation for a discharge under Chapter 10, is "KFS."

d. Army Regulation 635-200 states a Chapter 10 is a voluntary discharge request in-lieu of trial by court-martial. 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. For 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.

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 diagnosis: the applicant held an in-service diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The applicant held an in-service diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that an adjustment disorder does not mitigate the chronic misconduct as the diagnosis does not impair an individual's ability to make conscious choices, know right from wrong, and understand the consequences. Rather, the misconduct is more likely a continuation of pre-service misbehavior. However, the Board could consider the assertion of spousal rape as a potential factor.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** Despite the board's application of liberal consideration, the board considered the opinion of the Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's in-service diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder outweighed the basis for applicant's separation – AWOL, insubordination, failure to obey, and false official statement - for the aforementioned reason(s).

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant requests an upgrade to their characterization of service. The board considered this contention applied liberal consideration and determined that the applicant's discharge was inequitable based on the applicant's severe family circumstances, post service accomplishments, and time elapsed since applicant's discharge; thus, relief warranted.

(2) The applicant contends stating after about a year of being in the military they decided to get married and shortly after that their spouse was attacked and raped. At that time, they didn't understand how to deal with that as they were not able to give their spouse the compassion and love they [spouse] needed because they [applicant] was selfishly abusing alcohol as a means to avoid everything they were feeling and going through. The board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the reasoning outlined above in paragraph 9b (1).

(3) The applicant contends they were young and inexperienced and made some very poor decisions in how they handled their issues at that time. The board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the reasoning outlined above in paragraph 9b (1).

c. The Board determined that the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's severe family matters, post service accomplishments and time elapsed since discharge outweighed the misconduct - AWOL, insubordination, failure to obey, and false official statement. Therefore, the board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to General, Under Honorable Conditions and changed to the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and the reentry code to RE-3.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to General, Under Honorable Conditions based on the applicant's severe family matters, post service accomplishments and time elapsed since discharge outweighed the misconduct - AWOL, insubordination, failure to obey, and false official statement. 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 Board voted to change the RE code to RE-3.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: General, Under Honorable Conditions
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. Change RE Code to: RE-3

Change Authority to: AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a

Authenticating Official:

3/19/2024



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