

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 2 February 2022**b. Date Received:** 2 February 2022**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 contending they had a very difficult time in the Army. They joined the Army when they were 30 years old and they did not have a diagnosis of a soft tissue disease called Ehlers-Danlo Syndrome at that time. This underlying condition caused them to injure their back pretty early into their service.

(3) Their mental health declined for various reasons, namely chronic pain and a genetic preclusion to major depression. Since their discharge they continue to struggle with both pain and depression on a daily basis. They are currently rated "unemployable" and "permanently and totally disabled" due to these conditions. Their court-martial came as a result of an overdose of pain medication before a deployment. They tried to deploy but the doctors in Kuwait and Germany chose to send them home. Their unit scheduled them to redeploy immediately after their return from Germany. They could not take the pain, and they truly saw overdosing as their only way out of the situation. An upgrade of their discharge will allow them to have access to the GI Bill, which might allow them to go back to school and try to find a new path in life.

Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 20 November 2025, and by a 3-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (OBHI diagnoses). Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

b. Please see **Board Discussion and Determination** section 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) / Army Regulations 635-200, Paragraph 14-12C / JKQ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 16 September 2010

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 16 July 2010

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reason: missed movement to Iraq.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 9 July 2010

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 27 August 2010 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 13 June 2006 / 5 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 30 / HS Diploma / 141

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 35P1O, Cryptologic Linguist / 4 years, 2 months, 10 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: AGCM, NDSM

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 1 June 2010 reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling for Missed Movement. The Key Points of Discussion states the applicant was scheduled for a flight to deploy to Iraq on 6 May 2010. They were told a van would pick them up at their residence at 0900 hours and that they were to have their bags packed and ready for movement. They acknowledged this order. The applicant was not at their residence at the specific time causing them to miss movement on their scheduled deployment date. Therefore, their company commander is recommending Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) for violation of Article 87 (Missing Movement). The applicant disagreed with the information, provided no remarks and signed the form.

(2) In the applicant's memorandum, subject: Election of Rights, dated 9 July 2010, the applicant acknowledged they have been advised by consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them for Misconduct – Commission of a Serious Offense under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c, and its effect; of the rights available to them; and of the effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. They requested consulting counsel and elected not to submit statements on their own behalf. They understood they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge is issued to them and they may be ineligible for some benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State laws.

(3) A memorandum, Headquarters, 3rd Brigade Special Troops Battalion, 3rd Brigade Combat Team (Rear), 3rd Infantry Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 16 July 2010, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the

provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c, for Commission of a Serious Offense, for missing movement to Iraq. The company commander recommended the applicant's characterization of service as General (Under Honorable Conditions). On that same day, the applicant acknowledged receipt of separation notice and of the rights available to them.

(4) A memorandum, Headquarters, 3rd Brigade Special Troops Battalion, 3rd Brigade Combat Team (Rear), 3rd Infantry Division, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 16 July 2010, the applicant's company commander recommended the applicant be separated from the Army prior to their expiration term of service. They do not consider it feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as the applicant has demonstrated by their actions that they will not become a quality Soldier desired by the U.S. Army.

(5) A DA Form 4430 (Department of the Army Report of Result of Trial) dated 28 July 2010 reflects the applicant's guilty plea in violation of Article 87 (Missing Movement) in that they did, on or about 6 May 2010, through design miss movement of their flight to Iraq with which there were required in the course of duty to move and in violation of Article 115 (Malingering) in that they did, on or about 6 May 2010, for the purpose of avoiding their deployment to Iraq, intentionally injure themselves by overdosing on Percocet. The applicant was found guilty and their sentence consisted of a reduction in rank/grade of specialist/E-4 to private/E-1, forfeiture of \$964.00 pay and confinement for 30 days. The sentence was adjudged on that same day.

(6) Three DA Forms 4187 (Personnel Action) dated 29 July 2010 and 2 August 2010, reflects the applicant's duty status changed from Present for Duty to Confined by Military Authorities effective 28 July 2010, changed from Confined by Military Authorities to Hospitalized effect 30 July 2010, and from Hospitalized to Confined by Military Authorities effective 2 August 2010.

(7) A memorandum, Headquarters, 3rd Brigade Combat Team (Rear), 3rd Infantry Division, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense, [Applicant], dated 17 August 2010, reflects the applicant's battalion commander recommended the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of current their term of service. The commander recommended the applicant's service be characterized as General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(8) A DA Form 4187 (Personnel Action) dated 23 August 2010 reflects the applicant's duty status changed from Confined by Military Authorities to Present for Duty effective 21 August 2010.

(9) A memorandum, Headquarters, 198th Infantry Brigade, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c, Commission of a Serious Offense (Applicant), dated 27 August 2010, reflects the separation authority reviewed the separation packet of the applicant and after careful consideration of all matters, direct the applicant be separated from the U.S. Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. They separation authority directed the applicant's service be characterized as General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(10) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 16 September 2010, with 4 years, 2 months and 10 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-1

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- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 28 July 2010
- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, MEMBER HAS COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKQ
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct, (Serious Offense)
- item 29 (Date of Time Lost During This Period) – 20100728 - 20100821

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 25 days (Confined by Civilian Authorities 28 July 2010 – 21 August 2010) / Released from Military Confinement.

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s): The following documents have been provided to the ARBA Medical Advisor, if applicable. See “**Board Discussion and Determination**” for Medical Advisor Details.

(1) Applicant provided: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) My HealtheVet Record reflecting diagnoses of Major Depressive Disorder and Unspecified Anxiety Disorder.

(2) AMHRR Listed: DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) reflecting a diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with depressed mood.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: None submitted with application.

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- DD Form 93 (Record of Emergency Data)
- VA My HealtheVet Record

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. Office, Secretary of Defense memorandum (Supplemental Guidance to Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Discharge Upgrade Requests by Veterans Claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), 3 September 2014, directed the Service Discharge Review Boards (DRBs) and Service Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NRs)

to carefully consider the revised PTSD criteria, detailed medical considerations and mitigating factors when taking action on applications from former service members administratively discharged UOTHC and who have been diagnosed with PTSD by a competent mental health professional representing a civilian healthcare provider in order to determine if it would be appropriate to upgrade the characterization of the applicant's service.

c. Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Clarifying Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Requests by Veterans for Modification of their Discharge Due to Mental Health Conditions, Sexual Assault, or Sexual Harassment), 25 August 2017 issued clarifying guidance for the Secretary of Defense Directive to DRBs and BCM/NRs when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions, including PTSD; Traumatic Brain Injury; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Boards are to give liberal consideration to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part to those conditions or experiences. The guidance further describes evidence sources and criteria and requires Boards to consider the conditions or experiences presented in evidence as potential mitigation for misconduct that led to the discharge.

d. Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations), 25 July 2018 issued guidance to Military DRBs and BCM/NRs regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations. Clemency generally refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence. However, the guidance applies to more than clemency from a sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted based on equity or relief from injustice.

(1) This guidance does not mandate relief but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. In determining whether to grant relief on the basis of equity, injustice, or clemency grounds, DRBs shall consider the prospect for rehabilitation, external evidence, sworn testimony, policy changes, relative severity of misconduct, mental and behavioral health conditions, official governmental acknowledgement that a relevant error or injustice was committed, and uniformity of punishment.

(2) Changes to the narrative reason for discharge and/or an upgraded character of service granted solely on equity, injustice, or clemency grounds normally should not result in separation pay, retroactive promotions, and payment of past medical expenses or similar benefits that might have been received if the original discharge had been for the revised reason or had the upgraded service characterization.

e. 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 DoD Instruction 1332.28.

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 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.

g. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) effective 6 September 2011, 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. It prescribes the policies, procedures, and the general provisions governing the separation of Soldiers before expiration term of service or fulfillment of active duty obligation to meet the needs of the Army and its Soldiers.

(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. It may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court-martial.

(4) Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating personnel for misconduct because of minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense, conviction by civil authorities, desertion, and absence 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. 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. Paragraph 14-12c (Commission of a Service Offense), stated 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.

(5) 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.

h. 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 14-12c, misconduct (serious offense).

i. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2008 Edition) stated, 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 order and discipline in the Armed Forces. Appendix 12 (Maximum Punishment Chart) Manual for Courts-Martial shows the maximum punishments include punitive discharge for violating Article 87 (Missing Movement) and Article 115 (Malingering).

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. A review of the available evidence provides the applicant pled guilty and was found guilty at a Summary Court-Martial for violating Article 87 and Article 115, received notification of separation for missing movement to Iraq and was involuntarily discharged from the U.S. Army. The applicant's DD Form 214 provides they were discharged with a character of service of General (Under Honorable Conditions) for misconduct (serious offense). They completed 4 years, 2 months and 10 days of net active service this period and completed their first full term of service.

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; to include abuse of illegal drugs; 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. 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: Adjustment Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder, Bipolar Disorder NOS.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder, Depression, and Bipolar Disorder NOS and is 70% service connected by the VA for Major Depressive Disorder.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board applied liberal consideration and opined that there is evidence of BH conditions that mitigate the basis of separation. The applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder, Depression, and Bipolar Disorder NOS and is 70% service connected by the VA for Major Depressive Disorder. There is a nexus between Depression and avoidance. In addition, the applicant's treating psychiatrist in service documented that the applicant's Bipolar Disorder directly contributed to the overdose resulting in missing movement to Iraq due to the nexus between Bipolar Disorder, impulsivity, impaired judgement, and diminished coping skills. Accordingly, missing movement to Iraq is mitigated by the applicant's Depression and Bipolar Disorder.

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 applicant's missing movement to Iraq.

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends they had a very difficult time in the Army. They joined the Army when they were 30 years old and they did not have a diagnosis of soft tissue disease called Ehlers-Danio Syndrome before their enlistment. This underlying condition caused them to injure their back pretty early into their service. Their mental health declined for various reasons, namely chronic pain and a genetic preclusion to major depression. Their court-martial came as a result of an overdose of pain medication before a deployment. They tried to deploy but the doctors in Kuwait and Germany chose to send them home. Their unit scheduled them to redeploy immediately after their return from Germany. They could not take the pain, and they truly saw overdosing as their only way out of the situation. The Board liberally considered this contention and determined that it was valid due to the applicant's Major Depressive Disorder outweighing the applicant's missing movement to Iraq. Therefore, a discharge upgrade is warranted.

(2) The applicant contends since their discharge they continue to struggle with both pain and depression on a daily basis. They are currently rated "unemployable" and "permanently and totally disabled" due to these conditions. 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 Major Depressive Disorder outweighing the applicant's missing movement to Iraq.

(4) The applicant contends an upgrade of their discharge will allow them to have access to the GI Bill, which might allow them to go back to school and try to find a new path in life. The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do not

fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

d. The Board determined: The Board carefully considered the applicant's request, supporting documents, evidence in the records, a medical review, and published Department of Defense guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests. The Board considered the applicant's statement, record of service, the frequency and nature of misconduct, and the reason for separation. The Board found sufficient evidence of in-service mitigating factors (Length, Combat) and concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that there is evidence of BH conditions that mitigate the basis of separation. The applicant was diagnosed in service with an Adjustment Disorder, Depression, and Bipolar Disorder NOS and is 70% service connected by the VA for Major Depressive Disorder. There is a nexus between Depression and avoidance. In addition, the applicant's treating psychiatrist in service documented that the applicant's Bipolar Disorder directly contributed to the overdose resulting in missing movement to Iraq due to the nexus between Bipolar Disorder, impulsivity, impaired judgement, and diminished coping skills. Accordingly, missing movement to Iraq is mitigated by the applicant's Depression and Bipolar Disorder. Based on a preponderance of evidence, the Board determined that the character of service the applicant received upon separation was inequitable and warranted an upgrade.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) Published Department of Defense guidance indicates the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board determines the relative weight of the action that was the basis for the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board considers the application, available records and any supporting documents included with the application.

(2) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's MDD outweighed the applicant's misconduct of missing movement to Iraq. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(3) 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.

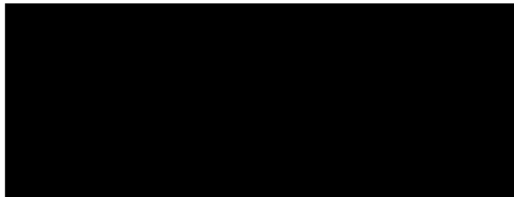
(4) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

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- 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: No Change

Authenticating Official:

2/26/2026

**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