

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 1 July 2021**b. Date Received:** 3 December 2021**c. Counsel:** [REDACTED]**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 of their character of service to honorable and a change of their separation code, reentry code, and the narrative reason for separation.

(2) The applicant, through counsel, seeks relief contending, the appeal is based on three errors; the underlying basis of their separation was procedurally defective at the time of the discharge; the adverse action, to include the administrative discharge, was unfair at the time; and is now inequitable.

(3) Their command should have evaluated them as to whether they had a long-term problem or whether there was an immediate fix for potential rehabilitation and been given a chance to overcome their deficiencies. The fundamental reason for their discharge was substantially deficient, there was no fully determined reason to initiate their elimination. They were not allowed opportunities to "fix" the problem and was never offered or provided with rehabilitation. Their general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service does not serve a further purpose. The events that took place are no longer relevant to their life and they have lived since in a responsible manner.

(4) The success of their appeal will have a significant impact on their ability to receive proper benefits and recognition.

**b. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 14 February 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (OBHI diagnoses). Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined the narrative reason/SPD code and RE code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

**a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Condition, Not a Disability / Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-13 or 5-17 / JFV / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**b. Date of Discharge:** 14 January 2019**c. Separation Facts:**

**(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 3 December 2018

**(2) Basis for Separation:** on or about 11 July 2018, diagnosed with an acute adjustment disorder with anxiety, thus meeting the criteria for a Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17 (Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions) separation.

**(3) Recommended Characterization:** Honorable

**(4) Legal Consultation Date:** 4 December 2018

**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** NA

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 13 December 2018

#### **4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

**a. Date / Period of Enlistment:** 27 January 2017 / 4 years

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 22 / HS Graduate / 113

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 / 13B1P, Cannon Crewmember / 4 years, 3 months, 9 days

**d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** None

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** NA

**f. Awards and Decorations:** AGCM, NDSM, GWTSM, ASR

**g. Performance Ratings:** NA

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

**(1)** A DA Form 8003 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Enrollment), dated 9 May 2018, reflects the applicant's referral to the ASAP for a comprehensive assessment to determine whether or not they meet the criteria for enrollment. The reason for the referral is shown as "Hangover on the Job."

**(2)** A Fort Bragg Form 1452-E (Request for Mental Health Evaluation) dated 14 June 2018, reflects the applicant's company commander's request for their mental health evaluation. The purpose of the referral is for personnel separation Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17. The company commander states the applicant's ailments prevent them from being able to perform their job. Their mental anxiety has negatively affected their ability to fulfill their commitment to the Special Forces Qualification Course. The commander rated the applicant's military performance as "Marginal" and observed the following concerns; chronic complaining, excessive alcohol use, and difficulty with authority.

**(3)** A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) dated 11 July 2018, reflects the applicant meets criteria for a paragraph 5-17 separation. The applicant's behavioral health diagnosis is shown as "Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety, acute." They have follow up appointments scheduled with Substance Use Disorder Clinic Care and with psychiatry and psychology. The behavioral health provider states the applicant has been screened negative for

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Depression, Traumatic Brain Injury, and substance use disorders. The applicant has a mental condition not amounting to a disability that interferes with assignment to or performance of duty. Due to continued disturbance of perception, thinking, emotional control and behavior sufficiently severe that their ability to effectively perform military duties is significantly impaired. The applicant has been engaged in treatment without remission of symptoms or condition.

(4) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) dated 28 November 2018, reflects the applicant received event oriented counseling from their company commander for unsatisfactory performance. The Key Points of Discussion stated the applicant is being counseled in regard to their mental condition that disturbs their perception, thinking, emotional control, and other behavior that is sufficiently severe enough to impair their ability to perform their military duties, this type of performance is unacceptable for a Soldier and needs to be corrected. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form.

(5) A memorandum, Alpha Company, Support Battalion, 1st Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne), subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-17, Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions, [Applicant], dated 3 December 2018, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17, for Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions, with a recommended characterization of service honorable. The reason for the proposed action is that on or about 11 July 2018, they were diagnosed with an acute adjustment disorder with anxiety, thus meeting the criteria for an Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17, separation. On the same day, the applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the rights available to them.

(6) On 4 December 2018, the applicant completed their election of rights signing they had been given the opportunity to confer with counsel and declined the opportunity to speak with an attorney. They elected not to submit statements on their own behalf.

(7) A memorandum, Alpha Company, Support Battalion, 1st Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne), subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-17, Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions, [Applicant], dated 4 December 2018, reflects the applicant's company commander's recommendation to separate them from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The company commander states a description of rehabilitation attempts are enclosed [note: no enclosures are in evidence for review.]

(8) A memorandum, Headquarters, Support Battalion, 1st Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne), subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-17, Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions, [Applicant], dated 10 December 2018, reflects the applicant's battalion commander's recommendation to separate them from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The commander recommended the applicant's service be characterized as Honorable.

(9) A memorandum, Headquarters, 1st Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne), U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-17, Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions, [Applicant], dated 13 December 2018, reflects the separation authority reviewed the separation packet of the applicant, and after careful consideration of all matters, directed the applicant be separation prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The separation authority directed the applicant be separated with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge.

After reviewing the rehabilitative transfer requirements in accordance with Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 1-16, they have determined the requirements do not apply to this action.

**(10)** On 14 January 2019, the applicant was discharged from the Army. Their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects they completed 4 years, 3 months, and 9 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 18 (Remarks) – Member has completed first full term of service
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-13 or 5-17
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JFV
- item 27 (Reentry Code) - 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Condition, Not a Disability

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

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

**(1) Applicant provided:** Report of Mental Status Evaluation as described above in paragraph 4h(3).

**(2) AMHRR Listed:** Report of Mental Status Evaluation as described above in paragraph 4h(3).

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:**

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- Counsel's Legal Brief in Support of Discharge Upgrade
- Case Files for Approved Separations from their AMHRR

**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 DoD Instruction 1332.28.

**d.** Army Regulation 635-40 (Disability Evaluation for Retention, Retirement, or Separation) establishes the Army Disability Evaluation System. It sets forth policies, responsibilities, and procedures that apply in determining whether a Soldier is unfit because of physical disability to reasonably perform the duties of their office, grade, rank, or rating.

**e.** Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), dated 19 December 2016, 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) Paragraph 3-9 stated a separation will be described as entry-level with service uncharacterized if processing is initiated while a Soldier is in entry-level status.

(4) Paragraph 1-16 (Counseling and Rehabilitative Requirements) stated 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. Commanders must make maximum use of counseling and rehabilitation before determining that a Soldier has no potential for further useful service and, therefore, should be separated. In this regard, commanders will ensure that adequate counseling and rehabilitative measures are taken before initiating separation proceedings for the following reasons, to include, other designated physical or mental conditions. Rehabilitative measures are required prior to initiating separation proceedings for entry-level performance and conduct, unsatisfactory performance, or minor disciplinary infractions/patterns of misconduct.

(5) Chapter 5 (Separation for Convenience of the Government) provided for the basic separation of enlisted personnel for the convenience of the government.

(6) Paragraph 5-1 (Characterization of Service or Description of Separation) stated that a Soldier being separated under this paragraph will be awarded a characterization of service of honorable, general (under honorable conditions), or an uncharacterized description of service if in entry-level status.

(7) Paragraph 5-13, in effect at the time, provided that a Soldier may be separated for a personality disorder, not amounting to disability, when the condition interfered with assignment to or performance of duty. The regulation requires that the condition is a deeply ingrained maladaptive pattern of behavior of long duration that interferes with the Soldier's ability to perform military duties. The regulation also directs that commanders will not take action prescribed in this Chapter in lieu of disciplinary action and requires that the disorder is so severe that the Soldier's ability to function in the military environment is significantly impaired. Army policy requires the award of a fully honorable discharge in such case.

(8) Paragraph 5-17 (Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions) stated commanders may approve separation under this paragraph on the basis of other physical or mental conditions not amounting to disability that potentially interfere with assignment to or performance of duty. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, to include, other disorders manifesting disturbances of perception, thinking, emotional control, or behavior sufficiently severe that the Soldier's ability to effectively perform military duties is significantly impaired. Soldiers with 24 months or more of active duty may be separated under this paragraph based on a diagnosis of personality disorder. Separation processing may not be initiated under this paragraph until the Soldier has been counseled formally concerning

deficiencies and has been afforded ample opportunity to overcome those deficiencies as reflected in appropriate counseling or personnel records.

(9) 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.

f. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes) provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "JFV" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Condition, not a disability.

g. Army Regulation 601-210 (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program) governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per 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.

## 8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):

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

b. The applicant's AMHRR provides the applicant was diagnosed with an Adjustment Disorder with Anxiety not amounting to disability. The applicant concurred with the Entrance Physical Standard Board proceedings and requested to be discharged from the U.S. Army without delay. A properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) provides the applicant was discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17, by reason of a condition, not a disability, with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions). The applicant completed 4 years, 3 months, and 9 days of net active service and has completed their first full term of service; however, they did not complete their 4 year reenlistment obligation.

c. Paragraph 5-17 (Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions) stated commanders may approve separation under this paragraph on the basis of other physical or mental conditions not amounting to disability that potentially interfere with assignment to or performance of duty. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, to include, other disorders manifesting disturbances of perception, thinking, emotional control, or behavior sufficiently severe that the Soldier's ability to effectively perform military duties is significantly impaired. Soldiers with 24 months or more of active duty may be separated under this paragraph based on a diagnosis of personality disorder. Separation processing may not be initiated under this paragraph until the Soldier has been counseled formally concerning deficiencies and has been afforded ample opportunity to overcome those deficiencies as reflected in appropriate counseling or personnel records.

d. Published DoD 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: Acute Adjustment Disorder; Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD-70%SC).

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found diagnosis of Adjustment DO was made during active service. VA service connection for OCD establishes nexus with military service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Unknown.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that no decision regarding discharge upgrade can be made given that the reason for the applicant's General Discharge instead of an Honorable Discharge is unclear. While record review indicates that the applicant's separation under chapter 5-17 for Acute Adjustment DO was proper and equitable, the reason why he received a GD versus an HD is unclear given that a 5-17 separation is usually designated as honorable. Currently, the applicant is 70% service connected for OCD. OCD is an anxiety condition which could have caused some of the anxiety symptoms the applicant experienced while in the Army. However, without knowledge of what misconduct the applicant engaged in to receive a GD, no decision regarding medical mitigation can be made.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** The Board found no other derogatory information in the file, and decided that with Length and Quality of service an upgrade is appropriate.

- b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

- c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends their appeal is based on three errors; the underlying basis of their separation was procedurally defective at the time of the discharge; the adverse action, to include the administrative discharge, was unfair at the time; and is now inequitable. 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 length and quality of service, with no record of misconduct, makes the current characterization inequitable.

(2) The applicant contends their command should have evaluated them as to whether they had a long-term problem or whether there was an immediate fix for potential rehabilitation and been given a chance to overcome their deficiencies. 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 length and quality of service, with no record of misconduct, makes the current characterization inequitable.

(3) The applicant contends the fundamental reason for their discharge was substantially deficient, there was no fully determined reason to initiate their elimination. They were not allowed opportunities to "fix" the problem and was never offered or provided with rehabilitation. 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 length and quality of service, with no record of misconduct, makes the current characterization inequitable.

(4) The applicant contends their general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service does not serve a further purpose. The events that took place are no longer relevant to their life and they have lived since in a responsible manner. 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 length and quality of service, with no record of misconduct, makes the current characterization inequitable.

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, Quality) and concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that no decision regarding discharge upgrade can be made given that the reason for the applicant's General Discharge instead of an Honorable Discharge is unclear. While record review indicates that the applicant's separation under chapter 5-17 for Acute Adjustment DO was proper and equitable, the reason why they received a GD versus an HD is unclear given that a 5-17 separation is usually designated as honorable. Based on a preponderance of evidence, the Board determined that the character of service the applicant received upon separation was inequitable and worthy of an upgrade but no change to the reason and reentry code.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable. The applicant's length and quality of service, with no record of misconduct, makes the current characterization inequitable.

(2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code, as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

**ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**

**AR20220003493**

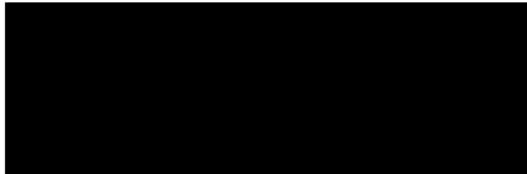
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

**Authenticating Official:**

10/24/2025



**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