

1 Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 14 January 2022
- b. **Date Received:** 24 January 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 Uncharacterized. The applicant requests a change of their separation code and their reentry code.

(2) The applicant seeks relief contending they don't believe they fraudulently enlisted, and they would like a chance to enlist again.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 12 November 2025, and by a 3-0 vote, the Board determined that the narrative reason for discharge was too harsh, and as a result it is inequitable. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief by changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 5-17, the narrative reason for separation to Condition, Not a Disability, the separation code to JFV. The board determined the reentry code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it. 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: Fraudulent Entry / Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 7 / JDA / RE-3 / Uncharacterized

b. Date of Discharge: 11 June 2018

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 30 May 2018

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reason, failed to disclose a past of suicidal ideation prior to enlistment.

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** Uncharacterized

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 30 May 2018

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

(6) **Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 7 June 2018

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 25 August 2017 / 8 years (Army National Guard)

- b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 20 / HS Graduate / 91
- c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-1 / NA / 9 months, 17 days
- d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None
- e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** NA
- f. **Awards and Decorations:** None
- g. **Performance Ratings:** NA
- h. **Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

(1) A DA Form 2627-1 (Summarized Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) dated 25 February 2018 reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment, in that, on or about 18 February 2018, they were on their phone outside of the prescribed phone usage time and without authorization from a member of the cadre. In doing so, they failed to obey a lawful order and/or regulation, which is in direct violation of Article 92, UCMJ. The applicant's punishment consisted of extra duty and restriction for 14 days. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(2) A memorandum, U.S. Army Medical Department Activity, subject: Identification of Entrance Physical Standards Board Proceedings in accordance with Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-11, dated 22 March 2018, reflects the applicant has a medical condition/physical impairment which if identified at time of initial entry into the U.S. Armed Forces would have precluded their current induction or enlistment in accordance with Army Regulation 40-501, chapter 2. Based on clinical review, applicant is recommended for administrative separation. The applicant's chain of command will review and determine the outcome of this action.

(3) A DA Form 4707 (Entrance Physical Standards Board Proceedings) dated 22 March 2018, reflects –

(a) **Presenting Problem** – applicant went to Embedded Behavioral Health Provider as a follow up to a three-night psychiatric hospitalization for ingestion of 6-7 ibuprofen because “I just don't want to be here anymore.”

(b) **Past Mental Health History** – the applicant reported a history of depressive feeling secondary to situational stressors. They had suicidal ideations 3-4 times the past year.

(c) **Diagnosis** – the applicant was diagnosed with Adjustment Disorder with Mixed Disturbance of Emotions and Conduct, and Personal History of Self-Harm.

(d) The applicant, through their signature, acknowledged they have been informed of the medical findings and understood that legal advice of an attorney by the Army is available to them. They understood they may request to be discharged from the U.S. Army without delay or to request retention on active duty. If retained, they may be involuntarily reclassified into another military occupational specialty based upon their medical condition. They concurred with the proceedings and requested to be discharged from the U.S. Army without delay.

(4) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ) dated 7 April 2018 reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment, in that they did, at or near Fort Leonard Wood, MO, on or about 13 March 2018, wrongfully communicated to

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Private A ____ F ____ a threat to injure, to wit: "If you ever do that again, I will hit you in the face with my boot," or words to that effect, being prejudicial to good order and discipline in the Armed Forces, in violation of Article 134, UCMJ. The applicant's punishment consisted of 14 days of restriction. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(5) A memorandum, 795th Military Police Battalion, subject: Separation Recommendation for [Applicant], dated 23 April 2018, reflects the applicant was pulled from training. The battalion commander states the applicant is being recommended for possible separation from service under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 7-17 for fraudulent enlistment. The applicant falsely stated they had no previous history of suicidal ideations at the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS). Had this diagnosis been properly revealed at the MEPS they would have been denied eligibility to serve within the Armed Forces.

(6) A DA Form 4856 (Development Counseling Form) dated 25 April 2018 reflects the applicant received counseling from their company commander with the recommendation for possible discharge under paragraph 7-17, Fraudulent Entry. The Key Points of Discussion reflects, the company commander states the applicant is being recommended for possible separation from service under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 7-17 for fraudulent enlistment. The applicant falsely stated they had no previous history of suicidal ideations at the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS). Had this diagnosis been properly revealed at the MEPS they would have been denied eligibility to serve within the Armed Forces. The applicant agreed with the information, provided no remarks and signed the form.

(7) A DA Form 4856 (Development Counseling Form) dated 7 May 2018 reflects the applicant received counseling from Reserve Component Liaison Officer for Existed Prior to Service (EPTS) in accordance with Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 7-17 (Fraudulent Entry). The applicant marked "No" indicating they were not aware of this condition at the time of enlistment, their recruiter nor MEPS were aware of this condition at the time of enlistment. The Key Points of Discussion reflects the Liaison Officer concurs with the command's recommendation for separation under paragraph 7-17, Fraudulent Entry. The Liaison Officer states to the applicant, after checking their DA Form 2807, they filled out at MEPS, it is evident that they withheld information, which if identified at the time of initial entry would have temporarily or permanently disqualified them from service. This situation could have been avoided if they had revealed it to a MEPS staff member at the time of enlistment. It was their responsibility to be forthcoming about their medical history, they knowingly withheld vital information about their medical condition for enlistment purposes. The applicant agreed with the information, provided no remarks and signed the form.

(8) A memorandum, Charlie Company, 795th Military Police Battalion, 14th Military Police Brigade, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 7-17, Incident of Fraudulent Entry, [Applicant], undated, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 7-17, for Incident of Fraudulent Entry, as described above in paragraph 3c(2). The company commander recommended the applicant's characterization of service as Uncharacterized. On 30 May 2018, the applicant acknowledged of receipt of separation notice and of the rights available to them.

(9) In the applicant's memorandum, subject: Election of Rights Regarding Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 7-17, Incident of Fraudulent Entry, [Applicant], dated 30 May 2018, the applicant acknowledged they have been advised by consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them for serious misconduct under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 7-17, and its effect: of the rights available to them; and of the

effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. They elected not to submit statements on their own behalf and waived consulting counsel.

(10) A memorandum, Charlie Company, 795th Military Police Battalion, 14th Military Police Brigade, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 7-17, Incident of Fraudulent Entry, [Applicant], dated 6 June 2018, 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 no other disposition would be appropriate and it is in the best interest of the Soldier and the Army.

(11) A memorandum, Headquarters, 795th Military Police Battalion, 14th Military Police Brigade, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 7-17, Incident of Fraudulent Entry, [Applicant], dated 6 June 2018, 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 Uncharacterized.

(12) A memorandum, Headquarters, 14th Military Police Brigade, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 7-17, Incident of Fraudulent Entry, [Applicant], dated 7 June 2018, reflects the separation authority reviewed the applicant's separation packet and after careful consideration of all matters, directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. They directed the applicant's service be characterized as Uncharacterized. After reviewing the rehabilitative transfer requirement, they have determined the requirements do not apply to this action.

(13) On 11 June 2018, the applicant was Discharged from the Reserve of the Army and returned to the Army National Guard. Their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects they completed 5 months and 9 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 shows in –

- item 18 (Remarks) – Member has not completed first full term of service
- item 24 (Character of Service) – Uncharacterized
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JDA
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Fraudulent Entry

(14) A National Guard Form 22 (National Guard Report of Separation and Record of Service) reflects the applicant was discharged from the Army National Guard on 11 June 2018, with 9 months and 17 days of total service. The NGB Form 22 show in –

- item 23 (Authority and Reason) – Fraudulent Enlistments or Reenlistments
- item 24 (Character of Service) – Uncharacterized
- item 26 (Reenlistment Eligibility – RE-3

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: None

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)

- DD Form 214

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 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) Chapter 7 provides the authority, criteria, and procedures for the separation of Soldiers because of enlistment while a legal minor, erroneous enlistment, reenlistment or extension of enlistment, defective enlistment agreement, or fraudulent entry.

(a) Paragraph 7-17 provides, in pertinent part, a fraudulent entry is the procurement of an enlistment, reenlistment, or period of active service through any deliberate material misrepresentation, omission, or concealment of information which, if known and considered by the Army at the time of enlistment or reenlistment, might have resulted in rejection. This includes all disqualifying information requiring a waiver. A Soldier who concealed his or her conviction by civil court of a felonious offense normally will not be considered for retention.

(b) Paragraph 7-23 stipulates a Soldier discharged under the provisions of this chapter will be furnished DD Form 256A or assigned a character of service of under other than honorable conditions. If in entry-level status, service will be described as uncharacterized, as

appropriate. In addition to chapter 3, section II, the following factors will be considered in determining the character of service to be issued during the current period of service:

- Evidence of pre-service misrepresentation that would have precluded, postponed, or otherwise affected the Soldier's enlistment eligibility.
- Characterization will normally be under other than honorable conditions if the fraud involves concealment of a prior separation in which service was not characterized as honorable.
- The offense of fraudulent enlistment (Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 883; Article 83 UCMJ) occurs when the Soldier accepts pay or allowances following enlistment procured by willful and deliberate false representation or concealment of his/her qualifications. Therefore, upon receipt of pay and allowances, it becomes an in-service activity by the Soldier and may be considered in characterizing his/her period of service, even though he/she is not tried for the offense.

(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.

(6) Glossary prescribes, for Regular Army Soldiers, entry-level status is the first 180 days of continuous active duty.

g. 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 "JDA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 7, paragraph 7-17, Fraudulent Entry.

h. 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 identified as having an EPTS condition, recommended for separation for fraudulent enlistment for falsely stating they had no previous history of suicidal ideations at MEPS and was involuntarily separated from the U.S. Army. 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 7-17, by reason of Fraudulent Entry, with a characterization of service of Uncharacterized. The applicant completed 5 months, and 9 days of net active service and has not completed their first full term of service of their 8-year Army National Guard enlistment obligation.

c. Paragraph 7-17 provides, in pertinent part, a fraudulent entry is the procurement of an enlistment, reenlistment, or period of active service through any deliberate material misrepresentation, omission, or concealment of information which, if known and considered by the Army at the time of enlistment or reenlistment, might have resulted in rejection. This includes all disqualifying information requiring a waiver. A Soldier who concealed his or her conviction by civil court of a felonious offense normally will not be considered for retention.

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: Adjustment Disorder with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found BH records and a BH diagnosis.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partial.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that there is sufficient evidence to support a change to the narrative reason for separation. However, the reenlistment code is appropriate. While hospitalized for suicidal behavior, the applicant disclosed a pre-military history of "suicidal ideation" following the birth of their child and other situational stressors. However, there was no indication applicant received any BH treatment prior to service. Suicidal ideation is an often overused and quite broad term than can have a wide range of meaning, and it is not uncommon for individuals, especially young people, to have thoughts of "I just don't want to be here" in response to overwhelming stressors. While discharge under fraudulent enlistment is not inappropriate, under liberal consideration the board could consider a

change to the narrative reason for separation to Chapter 5-14, "Condition, Not a Disability." However, the RE code is appropriate as a waiver would be necessary for reenlistment.

(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, and concurred that the narrative reason was too harsh, but a waiver still is required for reentry.

b. Prior Decisions Cited: N/A

c. Response to Contention(s): The applicant contends they don't believe they fraudulently enlisted, and they would like a chance to enlist again. The Board considered this contention and agreed that the narrative reason was too harsh. However, the Board voted to maintain the RE-3, which is a waivable code. An RE Code of "3" indicates the applicant requires a waiver before being allowed to reenlist. Recruiters can best advise a former service member as to the Army's needs at the time and are required to process waivers of reentry eligibility (RE) codes, if appropriate.

d. The Board determined that the narrative reason for discharge was too harsh, and as a result it is inequitable. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief by changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 5-14, the narrative reason for separation to Condition, Not a Disability, the separation code to JFV. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address further issues before the Board. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the burden of proof and providing documents or other evidence sufficient to support the applicant's contention(s) that the discharge was improper or inequitable.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service because there were no mitigating factors for the Board to consider. Since the applicant was discharged while in entry-level status, **Uncharacterized** is proper and equitable. The discharge was consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation, was within the discretion of the separation authority, and the applicant was provided full administrative due process.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Condition, Not A Disability due to the listed narrative reason being too harsh. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JFV.

(3) The Board voted to maintain the RE-code as RE-3 due to potential disqualifying conditions requiring a waiver.

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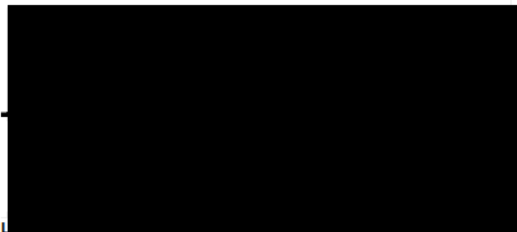
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10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: No Change
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: Condition, Not a Disability/JFV
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200, paragraph 5-14

Authenticating Official:

12/10/2025



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