

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 3 January 2022
- b. **Date Received:** 13 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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable, a change of their narrative reason for discharge, and reentry code.

(2) The applicant seeks relief stating despite 3 years of good conduct and faithful service they believe they were wrongfully discharged by superiors for refusing to re-attend the Warrior Leader Course (WLC) they previously failed, they felt that they were not ready to attend this course again. Their decision not to return to the course was due to their struggle with extreme performance anxiety that made it difficult for them to successfully complete tasks required to pass the course. They never attempted to seek out mental health treatment because they feared the idea of how their peers would perceive them or how seeking treatment could affect their future career endeavors. They have documentation that they were seen for heart palpitations and shortness of breath episodes, that serve as proof that they were struggling with mental health issues during this time. They feel that their leadership's actions to discharge them on this one isolated incident was inequitable and a strong disservice to them.

(3) The discharge they received does not accurately reflect their military performance or their personal character and has created significant hardship in their life. Their discharge has been extremely shameful for them and has impacted their confidence and mental health. It is impacting their means of furthering their education through the G.I. Bill benefit and their ability to leverage their status as a veteran to obtain better employment opportunities or gain entry into apprenticeship programs.

(4) They strongly feel that this discharge is unjust, and their superiors were wrong for discharging them in such a manner despite their overall good conduct and proficient performance in their military occupational specialty (MOS). They need advocates who will recognize their achievements, sacrifice, and service with the U.S. Army from 29 May 2012 to 7 July 2015 as Honorable.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 12 April 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Social Anxiety Disorder mitigating the basis of separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined the current narrative reason and reentry code are proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Unsatisfactory Performance / Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 13 (Separation for Unsatisfactory Performance) / JHJ / RE-3 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 7 July 2015

c. Separation Facts: The applicant's case separation file is void from the Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR); however the applicant provided the case separation file. The information in 3c(1) through (6) were derived from those documents.

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: on or before 4 May 2015, the date of the applicant's Acknowledgment of Receipt of Separation Notice.

(2) Basis for Separation: potential for advancement or leadership is unlikely.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: Undated / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 29 May 2012 / 6 years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 20 / HS Graduate / 104

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 68E1O, Dental Specialist / 3 years, 1 month, 10 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Korea

f. Awards and Decorations: GWTSM, KDMS, ASR, OSR / The applicant provided a DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award) and an Army Achievement Medal Certificate, referencing 618th Dental Company Permanent Order 275-001.

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) A DA Form 1059 (Service School Academic Evaluation Report), dated 13 May 2014, reflects the applicant "Failed to Achieve Course Standards" for the WLC, they attended 30 April 2014 through 13 May 2014.

(2) A DA Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form), dated 28 May 2014, reflects the applicant received event-oriented counseling for Failure to complete WLC. Key Points of Discussion) reflects the applicant, on 13 May 2014, failed to pass the Army Individual Training Performance Evaluation portion at the WLC . They were given the opportunity to be retested on this evaluation; however, still failed to achieve the minimal standards needed to pass this evaluation. This failure is an overall indication of the applicant's less than acceptable standards. Since this is a mandatory training needed for enlisted Soldier to advance in the Army, they may

be flagged or considered for a bar to reenlistment. The applicant agreed with the information and signed the form.

(3) A DA Form 4126-R (Bar to Reenlistment Certificate), dated 2 June 2014, reflects the approval of the applicant's Bar to Reenlistment for failure to achieve course standards for the WLC, failed the Individual Training Module and retest. The applicant elected not to submit a statement in their own behalf and signed the form.

(4) A DA Form 4856, dated 9 January 2015, reflects the applicant received event-oriented counseling from their Noncommissioned Officer In-Charge, for refusal to attend Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) school, WLC. Key Points of Discussion reflects –

(a) On 19 December 2014, the applicant was informed that they will attend the next WLC scheduled on 3 February 2015. They indicated at that time that they were not interested in attending WLC. They also added that their desire for remaining a Soldier has changed due to several factors which include; failure to pass the previous WLC class and of not staying in the military after their first enlistment because they will be working alongside their father in the family business once they are discharged from the Army.

(b) Since the applicant failed to achieve course standards in May 2014, they were flagged and barred to reenlist. They have successfully overcome the bar and made great strides to prepare themselves for attendance again. However, now that they have declined to attend, they will have a bar to reenlistment place upon them again and flagged. They will also be processed for a possible chapter 9, Unsatisfactory Performance.

(5) A DA Form 4856, dated 20 January 2015, reflects the applicant received event-oriented counseling from their Company Commander, for processing of Bar to Reenlistment Paperwork. Key Points of Discussion reflects, on 19 December 2014, the applicant was notified of their attendance to WLC scheduled on 3 February 2015. Not attending a NCOES school is grounds for separation from the Army in accordance with Army Regulation 601-280 (Army Retention Program), chapter 8 (Bar to Reenlistment Procedures). The applicant also expressed their desire to exit the Army and pursue other career opportunities. The applicant was informed of having another bar to reenlistment done and that separation action may be initiated under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200 involuntary separation, due to unsatisfactory performance (chapter 13). The applicant did not want to attend WLC. The applicant agreed with the counseling and signed the form.

(6) A DA Form 4126-R (Bar to Reenlistment Certificate), dated 20 January 2015, reflects the approval of the applicant's Bar to Reenlistment for failure to achieve course standards for the WLC, failed the Individual Training Module and declined to attend WLC on 3 February 2015. The applicant understands that in accordance with Army Regulation 601-280. Chapter 8, declination of a NCOES course is grounds for separation from the U.S. Army The applicant elected not to submit a statement in their own behalf. The applicant elected not to submit a statement in their own behalf and signed the form.

(7) Fort Riley Medical Department Activity Form 917 (Irwin Army Community Hospital Division of Behavioral Health Chapter and School Clearance Request), dated 20 January 2015, reflects the applicant's chain of command's request for a Chapter 13 Unsatisfactory Performance for the applicant.

(a) The commander's comment reflects; the applicant performs their MOS well. The applicant stated upon arrival to the unit that they wished to be reclassified to another combat

arms type MOS. Currently, the applicant is refusing to attend WLC as a requirement for promotion progression as required by U.S. Army.

(b) The Military Performance reflects; the applicant does his job in clinic as expected and gets along with staff and supervisors. They have a positive attitude and still conducts themselves as they should. They stated they just wish to quit the Army and pursue other career advancement opportunities.

(c) The Rehabilitation Attempts reflects; the applicant was barred to reenlisting and overcame the bar. They showed progress in many areas which allowed the bar to be lifted.

(d) In the Estimate of Retention Potential Section, the commander checked "None."

(8) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation), dated 22 January 2015, reflects the applicant is fit for duty, including deployment.

(a) Section IV (Diagnoses) reflects for Axis I (Psychiatric Conditions) no diagnosis.

(b) Section VIII (Additional Comments) states the applicant is cleared for administrative actions and for chapter 13 proceedings.

(9) A memorandum, Dental Company, U.S. Army Dental Activity, Fort Riley, KS, subject: Separate Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 13, Unsatisfactory Performance, [Applicant], undated, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant that under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 13, they are initiating action to separate them for Unsatisfactory Performance. The reason for the proposed action is the applicant's potential for advancement or leadership is unlikely. On 4 May 2020, the applicant acknowledged the basis for the separation and of the right available to them.

(10) A memorandum, Dental Company, U.S. Army Dental Activity, Fort Riley, KS, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separate Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 13, Unsatisfactory Performance, [Applicant], undated,, the applicant's company commander submitted a request to separate them prior to their expiration term of service. The company commander states the applicant's potential for advancement or leadership is unlikely and the applicant has demonstrated that any other disposition would be inappropriate. The separation is in the best interest of the Army and the applicant.

(11) A memorandum, Dental Command, Fort Riley, KS, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 13, Unsatisfactory Performance [Applicant], undated, the separation authority, having reviewed the separation packet of the applicant, directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of current term of service and their service be characterized as general (under honorable conditions). After reviewing he rehabilitative transfer requirement, the commander determined the requirements were completed prior to initiation of this separation.

(12) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), for the period ending 7 July 2015, shows in:

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Specialist
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-4
- item 12c (Net Active Service This Period) – 3 years, 1 month, 10 days
- item 12i (Effective Date of Pay Grade) – 1 May 2014
- item 18 (Remarks) – in part, Member has not completed first full term of service

- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 13
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JHJ [Unsatisfactory Performance]
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Unsatisfactory Performance

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

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

(1) **Applicant provided:** Medical/Therapy Reports reflecting their treatment for chest symptoms, irregular heartbeat, palpitations, and experiencing much anxiety related to their palpitations. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Progress Notes reflecting diagnoses of Social Anxiety Disorder, with performance anxiety, and Major Depressive Disorder.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** None

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States), with enclosures
- DD Form 214
- WLC Documents
- Separation Packet
- Medical/Therapy Reports
- Reviews, Awards, and Achievements

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None submitted with the application.

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

a. Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553, (Review of Discharge or Dismissal) provides for the creation, composition, and scope of review conducted by a Discharge Review Board(s) within established governing standards. As amended by Sections 521 and 525 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553 provides specific guidance to the Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards when considering discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual trauma, intimate partner violence (IPV), or spousal abuse, as a basis for discharge review. The amended guidance provides that Boards will include, as a voting board member, a physician trained in mental health disorders, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatrist when the discharge upgrade claim asserts a mental health condition, including PTSD, TBI, sexual trauma, IPV, or spousal abuse, as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

b. Multiple Department of Defense (DoD) Policy Guidance Memoranda published between 2014 and 2018. The documents are commonly referred to by the signatory authorities' last names (2014 Secretary of Defense Guidance [Hagel memo], 2016 Acting Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Carson memo], 2017 Official Performing the Duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Kurta memo], and 2018 Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness [Wilkie memo].

(1) Individually and collectively, these documents provide further clarification to the Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharge due to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Liberal consideration will be given to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on matters relating to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Special consideration will be given to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) determinations that document a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less than honorable discharge characterization. Special consideration will also be given in cases where a civilian provider confers diagnoses of a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment if the case records contain narratives supporting symptomatology at the time of service or when any other evidence which may reasonably indicate that a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment existed at the time of discharge might have mitigated the misconduct that caused a discharge of lesser characterization.

(2) Conditions documented in the service record that can reasonably be determined to have existed at the time of discharge will be considered to have existed at the time of discharge. In cases in which a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment may be reasonably determined to have existed at the time of discharge, those conditions will be considered potential mitigating factors in the misconduct that caused the characterization of service in question. All Boards will exercise caution in weighing evidence of mitigation in cases in which serious misconduct precipitated a discharge with a less than Honorable characterization of service. Potentially mitigating evidence of the existence of undiagnosed combat related PTSD, PTSD-related conditions due to TBI or sexual assault/harassment as causative factors in the misconduct resulting in discharge will be carefully weighed against the severity of the misconduct. PTSD is not a likely cause of premeditated misconduct. Caution shall be exercised in weighing evidence of mitigation in all cases of misconduct by carefully considering the likely causal relationship of symptoms to the misconduct.

c. Army Regulation 15-180 (Army Discharge Review Board) sets forth the policies and procedures under which the Army Discharge Review Board is authorized to review the character, reason, and authority of any Servicemember discharged from active military service within 15 years of the Servicemember's date of discharge. Additionally, it prescribes actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board under Public Law 95-126; Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1553; and DoD Directive 1332.41 and Instruction 1332.28.

d. Army Regulation 601-280 (Army Retention Program), effective 28 February 2006, prescribed criteria for the Army Retention Program and set forth policies, command responsibilities for immediate reenlistment or extension of enlistment of Soldiers currently serving in the Active Army. Chapter 8 (Bar to Reenlistment Procedures) prescribed procedures to deny reenlistment to Soldiers whose immediate separation under administrative procedures is not warranted, but whose reentry into or service beyond expiration of term of service with the Active Army is not in the best interest of the military service. Paragraph 8-4d (Soldiers against whom a Bar to Reenlistment may be initiated), stated Soldier may be barred from reenlistment for one or a combination of the below listed infractions or reasons, to include, noncompetitive for promotion – declines attendance in professional development courses such as WLC.

e. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), dated 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. Readiness is promoted by maintaining high standards of conduct and performance.

(1) An Honorable discharge is a separation with honor and is appropriate when the quality of the Soldier's service generally has met the standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty for Army personnel or is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be clearly inappropriate.

(2) A General discharge is a separation from the Army under honorable conditions and is issued to a Soldier whose military record is satisfactory but not sufficiently meritorious to warrant an honorable discharge.

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

(4) Chapter 13 (Separation for Unsatisfactory Performance) contains the policy and outlines the procedures for separating individuals for unsatisfactory performance, and provides, in pertinent part, commanders will separate a member under this Chapter when, in the commander's judgment, the member will not develop sufficiently to participate satisfactorily in further training and/or become a satisfactory Soldier. The service of Soldiers separated because of unsatisfactory performance will be characterized as honorable or general (under honorable conditions) as warranted by their military records.

(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.

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 "JHJ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 13, separation for unsatisfactory performance.

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 reflects the received event-oriented counseling for failure to complete WLC and for refusing to attend the course a second time, resulting in a Bar to Reenlistment. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates their discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 13, separation for unsatisfactory performance, with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions). The applicant completed 3 years, 1 month, and 10 days of net active service; however, the applicant did not complete their first full term of service obligation of 6 years.

c. Chapter 13 contains the policy and outlines the procedures for separating individuals for unsatisfactory performance, and provides, in pertinent part, commanders will separate a member under this Chapter when, in the commander's judgment, the member will not develop sufficiently to participate satisfactory in further training and/or become a satisfactory Soldier. The service of Soldiers separated because of unsatisfactory performance will be characterized as honorable or general (under honorable conditions) as warranted by their military records.

d. The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record does not provide documentation of other mental health diagnoses. The applicant provides medical health records of experiencing anxiety related to their palpitations during their military service and VA Progress Notes with diagnoses of Social Anxiety Disorder with performance anxiety and Major Depressive Disorder.

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

9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

a. As directed by the 2017 memo signed by A.M. Kurta, the board considered the following factors:

(1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially-mitigating diagnosis: Social Anxiety Disorder.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** It is this advisor's opinion that the applicant was struggling with lifelong Social Anxiety Disorder in-service.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that given it is more likely

than not the Social Anxiety Disorder existed in-service influencing his choice to refuse WLC and obtain a separation, to avoid future WLC or similar schools, the basis is mitigated.

(4) 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 Social Anxiety Disorder outweighed the avoidance of WLC and future schools basis for separation for the aforementioned reason(s).

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends despite 3 years of good conduct and faithful service they believe they were wrongfully discharged by superiors for refusing to re-attend the Warrior Leader Course (WLC) they previously failed, they felt that they were not ready to attend this course. The Board considered the totality of the applicants file, to include their contentions and determined relief was warranted based on the applicant's medical diagnosis.

(2) The applicant contends they never attempted to seek out mental health treatment because they feared the idea of how their peers would perceive them or how seeking treatment could affect their future career endeavors. They have documentation that they were seen for heart palpitations and shortness of breath episodes, that serve as proof that they were struggling with mental health issues during this time. The Board considered the totality of the applicants file, to include their contentions and determined relief was warranted based on the applicant's medical diagnosis.

(3) The applicant contends the discharge they received does not accurately reflect their military performance or their personal character and has created significant hardship in their life. The Board considered the totality of the applicants file, to include their contentions and determined relief was warranted based on the applicant's medical diagnosis.

(4) The applicant contends their discharge is impacting their means of furthering their education through the G.I. Bill benefit and their ability to leverage their status as a veteran to obtain better employment opportunities or gain entry into apprenticeship programs. 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.

c. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's Social Anxiety Disorder mitigating the basis of separation. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable. The Board determined the current narrative reason and reentry code are proper and equitable and voted not to change them.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's medical diagnosis outweighed the basis of separation. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(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.

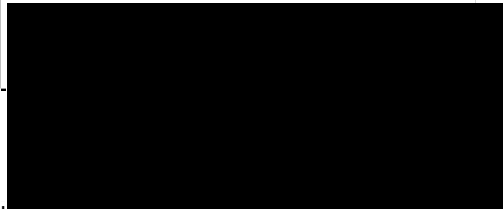
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: 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:

6/3/2024



AWOL – Absent Without Leave
AMHRR – Army Military Human
Resource Record
BCD – Bad Conduct Discharge
BH – Behavioral Health
CG – Company Grade Article 15
CID – Criminal Investigation
Division
ELS – Entry Level Status
FG – Field Grade Article 15

GD – General Discharge
HS – High School
HD – Honorable Discharge
IADT – Initial Active Duty Training
MP – Military Police
MST – Military Sexual Trauma
N/A – Not applicable
NCO – Noncommissioned Officer
NIF – Not in File
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified

OAD – Ordered to Active Duty
OBH (I) – Other Behavioral
Health (Issues)
OMPF – Official Military
Personnel File
PTSD – Post-Traumatic Stress
Disorder
RE – Re-entry
SCM – Summary Court Martial
SPCM – Special Court Martial

SPD – Separation Program
Designator
TBI – Traumatic Brain Injury
UNC – Uncharacterized
Discharge
UOTHC – Under Other Than
Honorable Conditions
VA – Department of Veterans
Affairs