

1. Applicant's Name:

- a. **Application Date:** 23 January 2022
- b. **Date Received:** 26 May 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 honorable conditions. The applicant requests a change of their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge From Active Duty) to change their characterization of service, separation code, reentry code, the narrative reason for separation, and correction of their rank/grade from private/E-1 to private two/E-2.

(2) The applicant seeks relief contending at the time of their discharge their injury was considered as a condition, not a disability. Since their discharge they have been service connected for their injuries and receive a 40-percent disability rating by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Their injuries incurred while they were on active duty status and was the only reason they were discharged. They believe an honorable or medical discharge with a separation due to disability is fair and just. Their injuries have limited their day to day life and limited them as it does not correctly explain why they were discharged, leaving room for misunderstanding as well as not allowing them to receive disability entitled benefits.

b. Board Type and Decision:

(1) In a records review conducted on 13 December 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

(2) The issue regarding the applicant's rank/grade correction on their DD Form 214 is not within the purview of this Board. This issue should be addressed by the Army Board of Correction of Military Records (ABCMR). A DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Records under the Provisions of Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1552) is enclosed for the applicant's use.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. **Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Condition, Not A Disability / Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-17 / JFV / RE-3 / Uncharacterized

b. **Date of Discharge:** 30 June 2016

c. **Separation Facts:** The applicant's active duty for training case separation file is void from the Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR); however, the applicant's separation from the Army National Guard (ARNG) is in their AMHRR and the information in 3c(1) through (6) were derived from those documents

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 2 August 2016

(2) Basis for Separation: failed to complete required initial active duty for training (IADT) under the provisions of Army Regulation 135-178, paragraph 8-1a.

(3) Recommended Characterization: Uncharacterized

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 2 August 2016

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: NIF

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 11 September 2015 / 8 Years

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 17 / HS Graduate / 92

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-2 / NA / 9 months, 20 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: None

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) A U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence Orders 181-1322, dated 29 June 2016, reflects the applicant was released from active duty for training, discharged from the Reserve of the Army, and returned to the ARNG. This action does not terminate their individual status as a member of the ARNG of Louisiana. The effective date is shown as 30 June 2016.

(2) On 22 March 2015 the applicant was discharged from the Regular Army. Their DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) provides they completed 5 months, and 19 days of net active service this period. Their DD Form 214 shows in:

- item 4a (Grade, Rate or Rank) – Private
- item 4b (Pay Grade) – E-1
- item 18 (Remarks) – MEMBER HAS NOT COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – Uncharacterized
- item 25 (Separation Authority) – Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 5-17
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JFV
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 3
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Condition, Not A Disability

(3) A memorandum, Joint Force Headquarters - Louisiana, subject: Notification of Separation Proceedings under Army Regulation 135-178 [Enlisted Administrative Separations, Chapter 6 [Convenience of the Government], dated 2 August 2016, the applicant's company commander notified the applicant of their intent to separate them under the provisions of Army

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National Guard of the United States for Condition, Not a Disability. The reason for the proposed action is they applicant failed to complete the required initial active duty for training under the provisions of Army Regulation 135-178, paragraph 8-1a.

(4) On 2 August 2016, the applicant acknowledged receipt of Notification of Separation Proceedings under Army Regulation 135-178, Chapter 6. They understood that they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if their service is characterized a general (under honorable conditions). Before completing this response they understand they have the right to consult with an appointed counsel for consultation. The elected to waive their right to counsel.

(5) The Joint Force Headquarters – Louisiana Orders 225-029, dated 12 August 2016, reflects the applicant's promotion to private two/E-2 with an effective dated of 7 January 2016.

(6) A memorandum, Joint Force Headquarters – Louisiana, Recruiting and Retention Command, subject: [Direct Reporting Unit] DRU Discharge Endorsement, Reference [Applicant], dated 22 August 2016, reflects upon careful consideration and review of the separation packet for the applicant, the Recruiting and Retention Command concurs with the discharge request and further recommends discharge for Army Regulation 135-178, chapter 6 Convenience of the Government and Army Regulation 40-501. The applicant enlisted 11 September 2015. They shipped to training on 12 January 2016. While One Station Unit Training, they sought help at the medical facility at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. The diagnosis was Bilateral Foot Stress Fractures. They were chaptered out of training listed as a condition, not a disability. The Recruiting and Retention Command recommends the discharge process continue in the most expeditious manner to prevent additional administrative requirements.

(7) The Joint Force Headquarters – Louisiana Orders 239-048, dated 26 August 2016, reflects the applicant was discharged from the ARNG with an effective dated of 30 June 2016, with a type of discharge of Uncharacterized. The Assignment/Loss Code reflects Medical, Physical or Mental Condition Retention.

(8) A National Guard Bureau Form 22 (National Guard Report of Separation and Record of Service, posted in the applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record on 4 May 2017, reflects the applicant was separated from the ARNG on 30 June 2016. The National Guard Bureau Form 22 reflects in –

- item 10e (Total Service For Retired Pay) – 9 months, 20 days
- item 23 (Authority and Reason) – National Guard Regulation 600-200, paragraph 6-35c(6) Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions
- 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:

- two DD Forms 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States)
- DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Records under the Provisions of Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1552)
- Medical Record – Bone Imaging
- two memorandums, subject: Line of Duty Investigation

- two VA letters, Summary of Benefits

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 Instruction 1332.28.

d. Army Regulation 40-501 (Standards of Medical Fitness) dated 4 August 2011, governed medical fitness standards for enlistment, induction, and appointment, including officer procurement programs.

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) An Entry-Level Status is a separation with service uncharacterized if processing is initiated while a Soldier is in entry-level status except when, to include, the Soldier has less than 181 days of continuous active military service, has completed Initial Entry Training, has been awarded a military occupational specialty, and has reported for duty at a follow-on unit of assignment.

(5) Chapter 5 (Separation for Convenience of the Government) stated unless the reason for separation requires a specific characterization, a Soldier being separated for the convenience of the Government will be awarded a character of service of honorable, under honorable conduction, or an uncharacterized description of service if in entry-level status.

(6) 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 and excluding conditions appropriate for separation processing under paragraph 5-11 (Separation of Personnel Who did not Meet Procurement Medical Fitness Standards) or 5-13 (Separation Because of Personality Disorder) that potentially interfere with assignment to or performance of duty.

(7) Chapter 15 (Secretarial Plenary Authority), currently in effect, provides explicitly for separation under the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army. Secretarial plenary separation authority is exercised sparingly and seldom delegated. Ordinarily, it is used when no other provision of this regulation applies, and early separation is clearly in the Army's best interest. Separations under this paragraph are effective only if approved in writing by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary's approved designee as announced in updated memoranda. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis.

(8) Section II (Terms) states the service of Soldiers in entry-level status is normally described as uncharacterized. For Soldiers order to IADT for one continuous period, entry-level status terminates 180 days after beginning training.

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 "JKA" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12b, (Pattern of Misconduct).

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.

h. Army Regulation 135-178 (Enlisted Administrative Separations), dated 18 April 2014, set policies, standards, and procedures to ensure the readiness and competency of the U.S. Army while providing for the orderly administrative separation of ARNGUS and USAR enlisted Soldiers for a variety of reasons.

(1) An honorable characterization 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. When a Soldier is discharged before expiration of the service obligation for a reason for which an honorable characterization is discretionary, the following considerations apply, to include –

(a) An honorable characterization may be awarded when disqualifying entries in the Soldier's military record are outweighed by subsequent honorable and faithful service over a greater period of time during the current term of service.

(b) It is a pattern of behavior and not an isolated instance which should be considered the governing factor in determining the character of service.

(c) Unless otherwise ineligible, a Soldier may receive an honorable characterization of service if he or she has, during his or her current enlistment, or any extension thereof, received a personal decoration.

(2) A General discharge is if a Soldier's service has been honest and faithful, it is appropriate to characterize that service as under honorable conditions. Characterization of service as general (under honorable conditions) is warranted when significant negative aspect of the Soldier's conduct or performance of duty outweighs positive aspects of the Soldier's military record.

(3) A Under Other Than Honorable Conditions Discharge, service may, but is not required to be characterized as under other than honorable conditions only when discharge is for misconduct, fraudulent entry, homosexual conduct, unsatisfactory participation, or security reasons. The Adjutant General will direct reduction in grade to private/E-1 when the Soldier is discharged under other than honorable conditions.

(4) Chapter 6 (Convenience of the Government) stated a Soldier may be separated for the convenience of the Government on the basis of the reason set forth in this chapter. Paragraph 6-7 (Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions) stated the separation authority may approve discharge on the basis of other physical or mental conditions not amounting to disability that potentially interfere with assignment to or performance of military duty. Paragraph 6-8 (Characterization of Service) stated the service of a Soldier under this chapter will be characterized as honorable unless an uncharacterized description of service is required.

(5) Chapter 8 (Entry Level Performance and Conduct) stated a Soldier may be separated under this chapter if he or she is notified of the initiation of separation proceedings while in an entry level status when it is determined that the Soldier is unqualified for further military service by reason of unsatisfactory performance or conduct (or both), as evidence by inability, lack of reasonable effort, failure to adapt to the military environment or minor disciplinary infractions.

i. Title 38, U.S. Code, Sections 1110 and 1131, permits the VA to award compensation for a medical condition which was incurred in or aggravated by active military service. The VA, however, is not required by law to determine medical unfitness for further military service. The VA, in accordance with its own policies and regulations, awards compensation solely on the basis that a medical condition exists and that said medical condition reduces or impairs the social or industrial adaptability of the individual concerned. Consequently, due to the two concepts involved, an individual's medical condition, although not considered medically unfitting for military service at the time of processing for separation, discharge, or retirement, may be sufficient to qualify the individual for VA benefits based on an evaluation by the agency.

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S):

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

b. A review of the available evidence provides an administrative irregularity in the proper retention of records, specifically the AMHRR is void of their active duty case files for approved separation. Due to the lack of evidence, the specific facts and circumstances surrounding the condition, not a disability that led to their discharged under the provision on Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17 are unknown. Their DD Form 214 provides the applicant was discharged with a character of service of uncharacterized, with a narrative reason for separation as "Condition, Not a Disability." They completed 9 months and 20 days of net active service this period. Their National Guard Bureau Form 22 provides the applicant completed 9 months, and 20 days of total service for pay; however, they did not complete their 8-year enlistment service 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 and excluding conditions appropriate for separation processing under paragraph 5-11 (Separation of Personnel Who did not Meet Procurement Medical Fitness Standards) or 5-13 (Separation Because of Personality Disorder) that potentially interfere with assignment to or performance of duty.

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

9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

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

(1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that based on records available for review, there is insufficient evidence to support that at the time of discharge, the bilateral stress fractures of the foot or bilateral stress fractures of the hip failed medical retention standards of AR 40-501 chapter 3. Referral for DES processing is not warranted for these conditions. In the ARBA Medical Reviewer's opinion, the chapter separation appears appropriate.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **N/A**

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **N/A**

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **N/A**

b. Prior Decisions Cited:

c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends at the time of their discharge their injury was considered as a condition, not a disability. Their injuries incurred while they were on active-duty status and was the only reason they were discharged. The Board considered this contention and the Medical Advisor's opinion, there is insufficient evidence to support that at the time of discharge, the bilateral stress fractures of the foot or bilateral stress fractures of the hip failed medical retention

standards of AR 40-501 chapter 3. Referral for DES processing is not warranted for these conditions. The chapter separation appears appropriate.

(2) The applicant contends since their discharge they have been service connected for their injuries and receive a 40-percent disability rating by the VA. The ADRB is not bound by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) decisions. There is no law or regulation which requires that an unfavorable discharge must be upgraded based solely on the Board determination that there was a condition or experience that existed during the applicant's time in service. The criteria used by the VA in determining whether a former service member is eligible for benefits are different than that used by the ARBA when determining a member's discharge characterization.

(3) The applicant contends they believe an honorable or medical discharge with a separation due to disability is fair and just. The Board considered this contention and the Medical Advisor's opinion, there is insufficient evidence to support that at the time of discharge, the bilateral stress fractures of the foot or bilateral stress fractures of the hip failed medical retention standards of AR 40-501 chapter 3. Referral for DES processing is not warranted for these conditions. Uncharacterized is the proper characterization of service as the applicant's service was not long enough to be properly assessed. A general discharge (GD) under honorable conditions is not authorized under entry level conditions and an honorable discharge (HD) is rarely ever granted. An HD may be given only in cases which are clearly warranted by unusual circumstances involving outstanding personal conduct and/or performance of duty. The uncharacterized description of service accurately reflects the applicant's overall record of service. An uncharacterized discharge is neither positive nor negative and it is not meant to be a negative reflection of a Soldier's military service. It means the Soldier has not been in the Army long enough for a character of service to be rated as honorable or otherwise. The chapter separation appears appropriate.

(4) The applicant contends their injuries have limited their day-to-day life and limited them as it does not correctly explain why they were discharged, leaving room for misunderstanding as well as not allowing them to receive disability entitled benefits. The Board considered this contention and the Medical Advisor's opinion, there is insufficient evidence to support that at the time of discharge, the bilateral stress fractures of the foot or bilateral stress fractures of the hip failed medical retention standards of AR 40-501 chapter 3. Referral for DES processing is not warranted for these conditions. The chapter separation appears appropriate.

d. The Board determined: The Board determined that the reason for the applicant's separation and the character of service the applicant received upon separation were proper and equitable.

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 for a condition, not a disability due to bilateral stress fractures in the foot and hip, 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 not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts, as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

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(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: No
- b. Change Characterization to: No Change
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

3/20/2025

X

Presiding Officer, COL, U.S. ARMY
Army Discharge Review Board

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