

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 1 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 a change to Honorable and a change of the narrative reason for separation.

(2) The applicant seeks relief contending they never had any major infractions while serving in the military and most of their service. While they were attending Advanced Individual Training (AIT) they started to struggle with mental health. They eventually started to see mental health for their suicidal thoughts and depression as a result of the stress they were dealing with. In March 2020, there began the process to separate from the U.S. Army for suffering from their mental health; however, they failed a urinalysis and their separation was changed. They received a general (under honorable conditions) instead of the honorable discharge they would have received under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17 (Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions).

(3) Their general (under honorable conditions) character of service was inequitable because they would not have received it if their mental health was considered. Their mental health contributed to them using marijuana. They used marijuana to self-medicate. Multiple Department of Defense (DoD) Policy Guidance Memoranda mandate liberal consideration for mental health related discharge upgrades which they feel is their case is an example of.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 12 March 2025, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (Chronic Adjustment Disorder). Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Misconduct (Drug Abuse) / Army Regulations 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2) / JKK / RE-4 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

b. Date of Discharge: 4 September 2020**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 30 June 2020

(2) Basis for Separation: between on or about 4 December 2019 and on or about 4 January 2020, wrongfully used Marijuana, a controlled substance.

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

(4) Legal Consultation Date: 29 July 2020

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 29 August 2020 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 14 May 2019 / 5 years, 33 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / Associate Degree / 101

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-3 / 25B1O, Information Technology Specialist / 1 year, 3 months, 21 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: None

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, ASR

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) A DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) dated 13 March 2020, reflects the applicant has no duty limitations due to behavioral health reasons and currently meets medical retention standards. Section IV (Diagnoses) reflects the applicant's behavioral health diagnosis of "Adjustment Disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood. The behavioral health provider states the applicant tested positive for Tetrahydrocannabinol on 4 January 2020. The applicant's records revealed a past history of previous behavioral health and Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care involvement. The applicant is currently receiving behavioral health care since January 2020. The applicant was referred for mental status evaluation pending Army Regulation 635-200, chapter 14 separation for misconduct. There was no observed behavioral abnormalities or evidence of thought disorder or psychotic symptoms. The applicant is psychiatrically cleared for any administrative action deemed appropriate by command.

(2) A DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) dated 16 June 2020, reflects the examining physician marked "Normal" for all items examined and marked the applicant is qualified for service with no physical profile restrictions.

(3) A DA Form 2627 (Record of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) dated 25 June 2020 reflects the applicant received nonjudicial punishment for, at or near Fort Benning, GA, between on or about 4 December 2019 and on or about 4 January 2020, wrongfully used marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance, in violation of Article 112a (Wrongful Use, Possession, etc., of Controlled Substances), UCMJ. Their punishment consisted of a reduction in rank/grade from private first class/E-3 to private/E-1, forfeiture of \$866.00 pay

for two months, extra duty and restriction for 45 days, and an oral reprimand. The applicant elected not to appeal.

(4) A memorandum, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troops Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2), Misconduct – Abuse of Illegal Drugs, [Applicant], undated, reflects the applicant received notification of the initiation of separation action against them from their company commander for Misconduct – Abuse of Illegal Drugs. The reason for the proposed separation action is, between on or about 4 December 2019 and on or about 4 January 2020, wrongfully used Marijuana, a controlled substance. The company commander recommended the applicant receive a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge. On 30 June 2020 the applicant acknowledged receipt of their notification of separation and of the rights available to them.

(5) On 29 July 2020, the applicant completed their Election of Rights acknowledging they have been advised by their consulting counsel of the basis for the contemplated action to separate them under Army Regulation 636-200, paragraph 14-12c(2), and its effects, of the rights available to them; and the effect of any action taken by them in waiving their rights. They elected not to submit statements on their behalf and requested consulting counsel. They understood they may expect to encounter substantial prejudice in civilian life if a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge is issued to them. They further understand that as the result of issuance of a discharge that is less than honorable, they may be illegible for many or all benefits as a veteran under both Federal and State laws.

(6) A memorandum, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troops Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, subject: Commander's Report – Proposed Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2), Misconduct – Abuse of Illegal Drugs, undated, reflects company commander's recommendation to separate the applicant from the U.S. Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The commander states they do not consider it feasible or appropriate to accomplish other disposition as retention of the Soldier would have an adverse input on the unit and the U.S. Army.

(7) A memorandum, Headquarters, 75th Ranger Regiment, subject: Separation under Army Regulation 635-200, Paragraph 14-12c(2), Misconduct – Abuse of Illegal Drugs, dated 29 August 2020, reflects the separation authority reviewed the separation packet of the applicant and directed the applicant be separated from the Army prior to the expiration of their current term of service. The separation authority directed the applicant's service be characterized as General (Under Honorable Conditions). The commander determined the rehabilitative requirements of Army Regulation 635-200 do not apply to this action.

(8) A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged on 4 September 2020, with 1 year, 3 months, and 21 days of net active service this period. The DD Form 214 show in –

- item 13 (Remarks) – in part, MEMBER HAS NOT COMPLETED FIRST FULL TERM OF SERVICE
- item 24 (Character of Service) – General (Under Honorable Conditions)
- item 26 (Separation Code) – JKK
- item 27 (Reentry Code) – 4
- item 28 (Narrative Reason for Separation) – Misconduct (Drug Abuse)

i. Lost Time / Mode of Return: NA

j. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided: Service medial record reflecting treatment and diagnosis by behavioral health. A Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Rating Decision reflecting service connection for adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood granted with an evaluation of 50-percent.

(7) AMHRR Listed: DA Form 3822 (Report of Mental Status Evaluation) with a diagnosis of Adjustment Disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:

- DD Form 293 (Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States), with personal statement
- Service Medical Record
- VA Rating Decision

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: None submitted with application.

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

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

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

(1) Individually and collectively, these documents provide further clarification to the Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharge due to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Liberal consideration will be given to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on matters relating to mental health conditions, including PTSD; TBI; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Special consideration will be given to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) determinations that document a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment potentially contributed to the circumstances resulting in a less than

honorable discharge characterization. Special consideration will also be given in cases where a civilian provider confers diagnoses of a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment if the case records contain narratives supporting symptomatology at the time of service or when any other evidence which may reasonably indicate that a mental health condition, including PTSD; TBI; or sexual assault/harassment existed at the time of discharge might have mitigated the misconduct that caused a discharge of lesser characterization.

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

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

d. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), 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) 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) Paragraph 1-16 (Counseling and Rehabilitative Requirements) stated Army leaders at all levels must be continually aware of their obligation to provide purpose, direction, and motivation to Soldiers. It is essential that Soldiers who falter, but have the potential to serve honorably and well, be given every opportunity to succeed. The rehabilitative transfer requirements in chapter 14 may be waived by the separation authority in circumstances where

common sense and sound judgment indicate that such transfer will serve no useful purpose or produce a quality Soldier.

(5) Chapter 14 (Separation for Misconduct) established policy and prescribed procedures for separating members for misconduct. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed. Paragraph 14-12c(2) (Abuse of Illegal Drugs is Serious Misconduct), stated, however; relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record.

(6) 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.

e. 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 "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c(2), misconduct (drug abuse).

f. Army Regulation 601-210 (Regular Army and Reserve Components Enlistment Program) governs eligibility criteria, policies, and procedures for enlistment and processing of persons into the Regular Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, and Army National Guard for enlistment per DoD Instructions 1304.26. It also prescribes the appointment, reassignment, management, and mobilization of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets under the Simultaneous Membership Program. Chapter 4 provides the criteria and procedures for waiverable and nonwaiverable separations. Table 3-1, defines reentry eligibility (RE) codes:

(1) RE-1 Applies to: Person completing his or her term of active service who is considered qualified to reenter the U.S. Army. Eligibility: Qualified for enlistment if all other criteria are met.

(2) RE-3 Applies to: Person who is not considered fully qualified for reentry or continuous service at time of separation, but disqualification is 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.

g. Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)) governs the program and identifies Army policy on alcohol and other drug abuse, and responsibilities. The ASAP is a command program that emphasizes readiness and personal responsibility. The ultimate decision regarding separation or retention of abusers is the responsibility of the Soldier's chain of command. Abuse of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs by military personnel is inconsistent with

Army values and the standards of performance, discipline, and readiness necessary to accomplish the Army's mission. Unit commanders must intervene early and refer all Soldiers suspected or identified as alcohol and/or drug abusers to the ASAP. The unit commander should recommend enrollment based on the Soldier's potential for continued military service in terms of professional skills, behavior, and potential for advancement.

h. Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2019 Edition) stated, military law consists of the statutes governing the military establishment and regulations issued thereunder, the constitutional powers of the President and regulations issued thereunder, and the inherent authority of military commanders. Military law includes jurisdiction exercised by courts-martial and the jurisdiction exercised by commanders with respect to nonjudicial punishment. The purpose of military law is to promote justice, to assist in maintaining good order and discipline in the Armed Forces. Appendix 12 (Maximum Punishment Chart) Manual for Courts-Martial shows the maximum punishments include punitive discharge for violating Article 112a (Wrongful Use, Possession, etc., of Controlled Substances).

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 the applicant received nonjudicial punishment under the provisions of Article 15, UCMJ for violation of Article 112a, UCMJ and was involuntary separation from the Army. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates their discharge under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 14-12c(2), by reason of Misconduct (Drug Abuse), with a characterization of service of general (under honorable conditions). The applicant completed 1 year, 3 months, and 21 days of net active service this period and did not completed their first full term of service of their 5-year, 33-week enlistment obligation.

c. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separation members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, commission of a serious offense and convictions by civil authorities. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impracticable or is unlikely to succeed. A discharge under other than honorable conditions is normally appropriate for a Soldier discharged under this chapter. However, the separation authority may direct a general discharge if such is merited by the Soldier's overall record. Characterization of service as honorable is not authorized unless the Soldier's record is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization clearly would be inappropriate. An honorable characterization of service is generally required when the Government initially introduces limited-use evidence.

d. The applicant's AMHRR does not reflect documentation of behavioral health condition prior to their positive urinalysis or of the initiation of separation proceedings under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17, nor did the applicant provide evidence of such.

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 diagnoses/experiences: Chronic Adjustment DO.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found VA service connection establishes nexus with active 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 the applicant has a mitigating BH condition, Chronic Adjustment DO (CAD). As there is an association between CAD and self-medication with illicit drugs, there is a nexus between his diagnosis of CAD and his wrongful use of marijuana.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **Yes.** After applying liberal consideration to the evidence, including the Board Medical Advisor's opine, the Board determined that the applicant's condition or experience outweighed the listed basis for separation for the aforementioned reasons.

b. Prior Decisions Cited: None

c. Response to Contentions:

(1) The applicant contends they never had any major infractions while serving in the military and most of their service.
The Board acknowledged this contention during proceedings.

(2) The applicant contends while they were attending AIT they started to struggle with mental health. They eventually started to see mental health for their suicidal thoughts and depression as a result of the stress they were dealing with.
The Board acknowledged this contention during proceedings.

(3) The applicant contends in March 2020, there began the process to separate from the U.S. Army for suffering from their mental health; however, they failed a urinalysis and their separation was changed. They received a general (under honorable conditions) instead of the honorable discharge they would have received under Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 5-17 (Other Designated Physical or Mental Conditions).

(4) The applicant contends their general (under honorable conditions) character of service was inequitable because they would not have received it if their mental health was considered.

The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to CAD mitigating the applicant's drug abuse charges.

(5) The applicant contends their mental health contributed to them using marijuana. They used marijuana to self-medicate. Multiple DoD Policy Guidance Memoranda mandate liberal consideration for mental health related discharge upgrades which they feel is their case is an example of.

The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to CAD mitigating the applicant's drug abuse charges.

d. The Board determined that the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, and the circumstances surrounding the discharge (Chronic Adjustment Disorder). Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN. The Board determined the reentry code is proper and equitable and voted not to change it.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board carefully considered the applicant's request, supporting documents, evidence in the records, a medical review, and published Department of Defense guidance for liberal consideration of discharge upgrade requests. The Board considered the applicant's statement, record of service, the frequency and nature of misconduct, and the reason for separation. The Board found sufficient evidence of in-service mitigating factors (Length, Combat) and concurred with the conclusion of the medical advising official that the applicant has a mitigating BH condition, Chronic Adjustment DO. As there is an association between CAD and self-medication with illicit drugs, there is a nexus between his diagnosis of CAD and his wrongful use of marijuana. Based on a preponderance of evidence, the Board determined that the character of service the applicant received upon separation was inequitable and warranted an upgrade.

(2) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's Chronic Adjustment Disorder outweighed the applicant's misconduct of drug abuse.

ARMY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD CASE REPORT AND DIRECTIVE**AR20220005089**

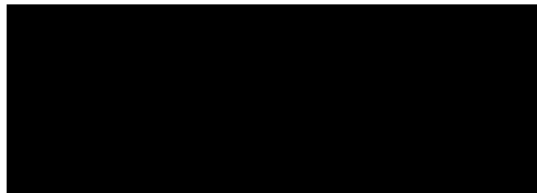
(3) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

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

Authenticating Official:

3/4/2026

**Legend:**

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

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

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

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