

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 22 April 2022**b. Date Received:** 22 April 2022**c. Counsel:** [REDACTED]**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**

a. Applicant Requests: The current characterization of service for the period under review is Honorable. The applicant requests a change to the narrative reason for separation.

b. Applicant Contention(s) / Issue(s): The applicant, through counsel, requests relief by challenging the separation on several procedural and substantive grounds:

- Improper Authority: Counsel contends that the initial notification memorandum was not issued by a competent authority.
- Contradictory Findings: They argue that the administrative separation board itself recommended an Honorable discharge and made no finding that the applicant had committed a serious offense, making the final discharge decision inconsistent with the board's own findings.
- Applying Legal Standards: Counsel asserts that the discharge should consider and apply the requirements of the Kurta legal memorandum when deciding the applicant's case.
- Character of Service: They argue that the applicant's overall service record was impeccable and should not be negated by what they characterize as minor incidents of alleged misconduct.
- Post-Service Accomplishments: Finally, counsel contends the applicant's post service accolades warrant favor in upgrading the requests.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a records review conducted on 23 February 2026, and by a 3-0 vote, the Board, based on the applicant's Anxiety/Depressive/Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO's mitigating the AWOL, FTRs, dereliction of duty and lack of effort to conform to the standards of a Special Forces NCO. The applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and post-service accomplishments outweighed the remaining misconduct of misappropriating government funds, the Board determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable and too harsh. Therefore, the Board directed the issue of a new DD Form 214 changing the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), and the separation code to JKN. Please see **Board Discussion and Determination** section for more detail regarding the Board's decision. Board member names are available upon request.

3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:

a. Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization: Misconduct (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c / JKQ / RE-3 / Honorable

b. Date of Discharge: 19 March 2015

c. Separation Facts:

(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate: 21 October 2014

(2) Basis for Separation: The applicant was informed of the following reasons: The applicant was notified of being AWOL, missing formations, wrongfully appropriating government funds, false official statements, dereliction of duty, lack of effort to conform to the standards of a Special Forces NCO, revocation of the Special Forces tab, and removal from the 18 Series Career Management Field.

(3) Recommended Characterization: Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

(4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF

(5) Administrative Separation Board: 3 February 2015 / The administrative separation board's recommendation is known only through a reference in the separation authority's memorandum, as the board's actual report is not included in the record. The memorandum states that the board's majority recommended an honorable discharge, while a minority recommended a general (under honorable conditions) discharge.

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 5 March 2015 / Honorable

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Reenlistment Under Review: 20 May 2014 / 10 months

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / High School Graduate / 112

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-6 / 18E1P SF Communications Sergeant / 7 years, 5 months, 9 days

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: None

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: Alaska, Philippines, SWA /
Iraq, 20 September 2008 – 31 August 2009

f. Awards and Decorations: ARCOM-2, AAM, AGCM-2, NDSM, ICM-CS2, GWTSM, NOPDR-2, ASR, OSR

g. Performance Ratings: 10 March 2014 – 9 March 2015 / Marginal
10 March 2013 – 9 March 2014 / Fully Capable
16 December 2011 – 9 March 2013 / Among the Best

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) Developmental Counseling Form, 17 June 2014, documented the applicant being absent without leave from the unit from 13 June 2014 until 15 June 2014.

(2) Developmental Counseling Form, 22 July 2013, the applicant failed to be at 0600 hrs formation.

(3) Developmental Counseling Form 17 June 2014, reflected the applicant was derelict in the performance of your duties for two days while attending training in Combat Marksmanship, Close Quarters Battle, and FMP training.

(4) Developmental Counseling Form 22 October 2013, reflected the applicant lied to a non-commissioned officer about wanting to go to Ranger school.

(5) DD Form 1610 and DD 1351-2, reflected travel documents for the applicant to attend ranger school.

i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** Blk 29 of DD form reflects none; however, the applicant was AWOL from 13 June 2014 through 15 June 2014.

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):** The following documents have been provided to the ARBA Medical Advisor, if applicable. See **"Board Discussion and Determination"** for Medical Advisor Details.

(1) Applicant provided:

- (a) Exhibit P, claims the applicant injured his hip while in airborne school
- (b) Exhibit Q, claims the applicant suffered from shoulder pain documented by a MRI, with possible loose bone fragments
- (c) Exhibit R, claims the applicant suffered chronic lower back pain

(Please see paragraph 5 below about missing exhibits)

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** None, the AMHRR contains no medical information at the time of separation.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: ADRB Submission Memo Retainer; Application for the Review of Discharge; Exhibits A to L; Exhibits M to W; and Exhibits X to MM.

The analyst notes that the applicant's submission from legal counsel is missing most of its referenced exhibits. A review of the provided PDF reveals the following discrepancies:

- For the set labeled "Exhibits A through L": Only Exhibit A is included. This document appears to be the second page of the applicant's separation orders.
- For the set labeled "Exhibits M through W": Only Exhibit M is included.
- Conclusion: All other exhibits referenced in these ranges (Exhibits B through L, and N through W) were not present in the submitted file.
- These missing exhibits are summarized by the applicant's counsel in the request petition.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Since the applicant's separation, the applicant has achieved significant personal and professional milestones. The applicant earned a Bachelor of Science in December 2019 and has worked as a paid instructor for Teamroom Approach LLC. Furthermore, the applicant founded several college weightlifting clubs, where the applicant became a positive role model and mentor, a reputation supported by numerous character statements submitted with the application.

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

a. Section 1553, Title 10, United States Code (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, 10 USC 1553 provides specific guidance to the Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards when considering discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual trauma, intimate partner violence (IPV), or spousal abuse, as a basis for discharge review. The amended guidance provides that Boards will include, as a voting board member, a physician trained in mental health disorders, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatrist when the discharge upgrade claim asserts a mental health condition, including PTSD, TBI, sexual trauma, IPV, or spousal abuse, as a basis for the discharge. Further, the guidance provides that Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records and Discharge Review Boards will develop and provide specialized training specific to sexual trauma, IPV, spousal abuse, as well as the various responses of individuals to trauma.

b. Office, Secretary of Defense memorandum (Supplemental Guidance to Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Discharge Upgrade Requests by Veterans Claiming Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), 3 September 2014, directed the Service Discharge Review Boards (DRBs) and Service Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records (BCM/NRs) to carefully consider the revised PTSD criteria, detailed medical considerations and mitigating factors when taking action on applications from former service members administratively discharged UOTHC and who have been diagnosed with PTSD by a competent mental health professional representing a civilian healthcare provider in order to determine if it would be appropriate to upgrade the characterization of the applicant's service.

c. Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Clarifying Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Requests by Veterans for Modification of their Discharge Due to Mental Health Conditions, Sexual Assault, or Sexual Harassment), 25 August 2017 issued clarifying guidance for the Secretary of Defense Directive to DRBs and BCM/NRs when considering requests by Veterans for modification of their discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions, including PTSD; Traumatic Brain Injury; sexual assault; or sexual harassment. Boards are to give liberal consideration to Veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part to those conditions or experiences. The guidance further describes evidence sources and criteria and requires Boards to consider the conditions or experiences presented in evidence as potential mitigation for misconduct that led to the discharge.

d. Office, Under Secretary of Defense memorandum (Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations), 25 July 2018 issued guidance to Military DRBs and BCM/NRs regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations. Clemency generally refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence. However, the guidance applies to more than clemency from a sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted based on equity or relief from injustice.

(1) This guidance does not mandate relief but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. In determining whether to grant relief on the basis of equity, injustice, or clemency grounds, DRBs shall consider the prospect for rehabilitation, external evidence, sworn testimony, policy changes, relative severity of misconduct, mental and behavioral health conditions, official governmental acknowledgement that a relevant error or injustice was committed, and uniformity of punishment.

(2) Changes to the narrative reason for discharge and/or an upgraded character of service granted solely on equity, injustice, or clemency grounds normally should not result in separation pay, retroactive promotions, and payment of past medical expenses or similar

benefits that might have been received if the original discharge had been for the revised reason or had the upgraded service characterization.

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

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 DODI 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:

- 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.

- 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.

g. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

(1) Chapter 3, Section II provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.

(a) Paragraph 3-7a states 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.

(b) Paragraph 3-7b states 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.

(2) Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for separating members for misconduct. Specific categories include minor disciplinary infractions, a pattern of misconduct, and commission of a serious offense, to include abuse of illegal drugs, convictions by civil authorities and desertion or being absent without leave. Action will be taken to separate a member for misconduct when it is clearly established that rehabilitation is impractical or unlikely to succeed.

(a) Paragraph 14-2c, prescribes Commanders will not take action prescribed in this chapter instead of disciplinary action solely to spare an individual who may have committed serious misconduct from the harsher penalties that may be imposed under the UCMJ.

(b) Paragraph 14-3, prescribes 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.

h. 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 "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 12c, misconduct (serious offense).

8. SUMMARY OF FACT(S): Standard of Review. The Army Discharge Review Board considers applications for upgrade as instructed by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28.

a. The applicant requests a change to the narrative reason for separation and a change to the separation and reenry codes. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

b. The applicant was notified of separation for the following reasons:

The applicant was notified of the following acts of serious misconduct:

- Attendance and Duty: Going AWOL, missing formations, and dereliction of duty.
- Integrity: Wrongfully appropriating government funds and making false official statements.
- Professional Standards: A lack of effort to conform to the standards of a Special Forces NCO, which resulted in the revocation of his Special Forces tab and removal from the 18 Series Career Management Field.

c. The analyst reviewed the administrative separation packet and determined that the cited reasons of "professional standards" was not a valid basis for this separation. This finding is based on the distinction that the items listed under this category—failing to meet the standards of a Special Forces NCO, Tab Revocation, and removal from CMF 18—are administrative measures, not punitive offenses that constitute serious misconduct.

d. The analyst notes that the separation packet contains only an initiated Article 15; however, the administrative separation notification memorandum mentions a completed Article 15.

e. The applicant, through counsel, challenges the separation on procedural grounds, contending that the notification memorandum was invalid as it was not signed by a "Commander."

f. The analyst's review confirms the memorandum was signed by a Command Sergeant Major, likely in the commander's absence. However, the analyst determined this did not constitute a prejudicial error because the applicant's due process rights were fully protected. Specifically, the applicant:

- Was notified of the proposed separation with an Under Other Than Honorable Conditions discharge and the reasons for separation
- A field grade Article 15 was initiated on 25 June 2014 by the applicants intermediate Commander and a Memorandum of Intent to Initiate Termination of CMF 18, and

Removal of the Special Forces Tab was signed by the applicant's Commander. Which was acknowledged by the applicant on 24 September 2014

- The likelihood of the applicant's commander signing the notification memorandum still would have occurred even if the command sergeant major did not sign the notification memorandum
- The applicant acknowledged the administrative separation on 21 October 2014
- The applicant appeared before an administrative separation board; and
- Received a favorable recommendation from the administrative separation board for an Honorable discharge.
- While there was a minor procedure irregularity in the signature block, there is no evidence that the applicant's substantive rights were violated or that the outcome was affected.

g. Ultimately, the separation authority reviewed the board's findings and, after considering the option to retain the applicant, elected to separate the applicant for serious misconduct under Chapter 14-12c. The separation authority concurred with the board's favorable finding and granted the applicant an Honorable discharge.

h. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR) includes most of the facts and circumstances concerning the events leading to the discharge from the Army. The election of rights and administrative board documents are not in the AMHRR. The applicant's AMHRR does include a properly constituted DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty), which was authenticated by the applicant's electronic signature. The applicant's DD Form 214 indicates the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c, by reason of Misconduct (Serious Offense), with a characterization of service of Honorable.

i. The applicant's DD Form 214 correctly lists the characterization of service as Honorable and separation code (Block 26) as "JKQ" for "Misconduct (Serious Offense)." Additionally, the form correctly reflects a reenlistment code of "3," which requires the applicant to obtain a waiver to reenlist.

j. The applicant through counsel contends the Army should change the narrative reason for the discharge. Under Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c of AR 635-200, the Army separated the applicant with an honorable discharge. Army Regulations designate "Misconduct (Serious Offense)," as the narrative reason for discharge under this provision and assign the separation code "JKQ." Army Regulation 635-8 (Separation Processing and Documents) governs how officials prepare the DD Form 214. This regulation mandates that block 28 must list the narrative reason for separation, and block 26 must show the corresponding separation code, both as specified in tables 2-2 or 2-3 of AR 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes). The regulation prohibits any deviation and does not allow officials to enter any other reason.

k. The applicant through counsel requests relief based on post-service transition to civilian life and positive community impact. The applicant obtained a bachelor's degree and secured employment while also contributing to his community by establishing several weightlifting clubs. The applicant's case is further bolstered by several letters of support from community members who speak to good character. The Army Discharge Review Board has the authority to consider post-service factors when reviewing discharge recharacterization requests. However, no law or regulation permits upgrading an unfavorable discharge solely due to time passed or good conduct in civilian life. The Board evaluates each case individually to determine whether post-service achievements indicate previous in-service misconduct was an anomaly rather than a reflection of the applicant's overall character.

l. The applicant's counsel has submitted information regarding the applicant's medical and mental health history from their time in service. It is noted that these conditions are not considered to be the direct cause of the misconduct. However, under the principle of equity, the board is empowered to consider all mitigating factors, including an applicant's overall health and well-being.

m. The applicant, through counsel contends that modification of the narrative reason for separation and the associated separation and reentry codes would enhance future employment opportunities, The analyst notes the contention in the context of equity; however, employment impact alone does not establish impropriety or error in the underlying separation action.

n. Lastly, counsel asserts that the boards findings are inconsistent. The record reflects that the DD Form 214 accurately documents the approved characterization and narrative reason for separation as determined by the separation authority. The analyst finds no evidence that the DD Form 214 is inconsistent with the final approved action or with the board's findings.

o. The separation authority's available course of action was limited to either retaining the applicant or approving separation with an Honorable characterization of service, consistent with applicable regulatory guidance.

p. The applicant's counsel submitted exhibits in support of the application; however, several referenced exhibits are not included in the electronic files attached. The analyst reviewed all materials available in the record and information mentioned in the request petition. The absence of certain exhibits limits their consideration, and no inference is drawn from materials that were not provided.

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: Anxiety DO, unspecified; Depressive DO, unspecified; Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO. [Note- diagnosis of Anxiety DO NOS is subsumed under diagnosis of Anxiety DO, unspecified.]

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor found Anxiety DO NOS was diagnosed during active service. The remaining conditions were diagnosed shortly after service. They are likely not service connected due to fact applicant is already 100% service connected for non-BH conditions.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Partial.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the applicant has several BH diagnoses, Anxiety DO NOS/unspecified, Depressive DO, unspecified and Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO which mitigate some of the misconduct. As there is an association between these diagnoses and avoidant behaviors, there is a nexus between them, AWOL and FTR. As there is an association between these conditions and impaired psychosocial and occupational functioning, there is a nexus between them and offense of being derelict in performance of duty, failing to conform to SF NCO standards resulting in revocation

of SF tab and removal from the 18 Series Career Field. Anxiety DO NOS, Depressive DO, unspecified and Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO do not mitigate the offenses of making a false official statement to an NCO, or wrongfully appropriating government funds.

(4) Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? **No.** Despite the Board's application of liberal consideration, the Board considered the opinion of the Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, that the available evidence did not support a conclusion that the applicant's Anxiety/Depressive/Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO's outweighed the unmitigated misappropriation of government funds for the aforementioned reason(s).

b. Prior Decisions Cited: **N/A**

c. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant through counsel contends medical and mental factors or Kurta material for consideration, and the post-service accomplishments should warrant a change to the narrative reason for discharge and accompanying SPD code. The Board considered this contention and determined that relief was warranted due to the applicant's Anxiety/Depressive/Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO's mitigating the AWOL, FTRs, dereliction of duty and lack of effort to conform to the standards of a Special Forces NCO. The applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and post-service accomplishments outweighed the remaining misconduct of misappropriating government funds.

(2) The applicant through counsel contends the notification memorandum was not signed by a competent authority, meaning a Commander, and the administrative data on the DD 214 was incorrect.

The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the applicant's Anxiety/Depressive/Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO's mitigating the AWOL, FTRs, dereliction of duty and lack of effort to conform to the standards of a Special Forces NCO. The applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and post-service accomplishments outweighed the remaining misconduct of misappropriating government funds.

d. The Board based on the applicant's Anxiety/Depressive/Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-Related DO's mitigating the AWOL, FTRs, dereliction of duty and lack of effort to conform to the standards of a Special Forces NCO. The applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and post-service accomplishments outweighed the remaining misconduct of misappropriating government funds, the Board determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable and too harsh.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) Published Department of Defense guidance indicates the guidance is not intended to interfere or impede on the Board's statutory independence. The Board determines the relative weight of the action that was the basis for the discharge and whether it supports relief or not. In reaching its determination, the Board considers the application, available records and any supporting documents included with the application.

(2) The Board voted not to change the characterization of service due to it already being Honorable and no further relief is possible.

(3) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) based on the applicant's Anxiety/Depressive/Unspecified Trauma and Stressor-

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Related DO's mitigating the AWOL, FTRs, dereliction of duty and lack of effort to conform to the standards of a Special Forces NCO. The applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, and post-service accomplishments outweighed the remaining misconduct of misappropriating government funds, the Board determined the narrative reason for the applicant's separation is now inequitable and too harsh thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

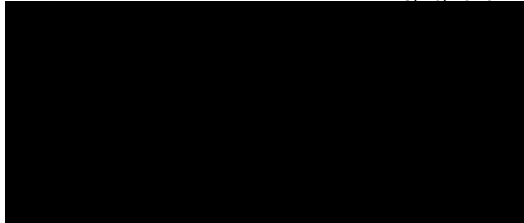
(4) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. **Issue a New DD-214:** Yes
- b. **Change Characterization to:** No Change
- c. **Change Reason / SPD Code to:** Misconduct (Minor Infractions)/JKN
- d. **Change RE Code to:** No Change
- e. **Change Authority to:** AR 635-200, paragraph 14-12a

Authenticating Official:

3/10/2026

**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
FTR – Failure to Report

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