

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]**a. Application Date:** 7 April 2022**b. Date Received:** 12 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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant, through counsel, requests an upgrade to honorable and a narrative reason code change.

**b. Applicant Contention(s)/Issue(s):** The applicant requests relief contending, in effect, at a very young age, the applicant dreamed of serving this country. For nine years, the applicant served admirably in the Army, as reflected in the plethora of awards. The applicant's service, notwithstanding, the applicant acknowledges they made a terrible mistake and accepts full responsibility for the misconduct which led to the discharge and strongly desires to put this chapter of their life behind them. The applicant seeks a discharge upgrade to remove the stigma and handicap of an unfavorable discharge to increase their potential opportunities for employment, and give the applicant access to additional VA benefits, each of which would enable the applicant to continue contributing positively to the community. Significant evidence exists supporting the conclusion the applicant's misconduct originated from a service-connected mental health condition and an attempt to use alcohol to self-medicate the symptoms of this condition.

**c. Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 11 February 2026, and by a 3-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed to 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. 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 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**b. Date of Discharge:** 24 December 2016

**c. Separation Facts:** The applicant's Army Military Human Resource Record (AMHRR) is void of the case separation file. However, the applicant provided documents which are described below in 3c (1) through (6).

**(1) Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 7 November 2016

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

**AR20220007410**

**(2) Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons: For Commission of a Serious Offense. On or about 19 June 2016, the applicant, wrongfully possessed 4.9 grams of ecstasy a controlled substance, with the intent to distribute the said controlled substance.

**(3) Recommended Characterization:** Under Other Than Honorable Conditions

**(4) Legal Consultation Date:** 9 November 2016

**(5) Administrative Separation Board:** On 15 November 2016, the applicant conditionally waived consideration by the administrative separation board, requesting a discharge characterized no less favorably than general (under honorable conditions).

**(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 5 December 2016 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

**a. Date / Period of Reenlistment Under Review:** 26 November 2014 / 5 years

**b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 24 / High School Graduate / 105

**c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-6 / 11B3O, Infantryman / 8 years, 6 months, 1 day

**d. Prior Service / Characterizations:** RA, 24 June 2008 – 12 November 2012 / HD  
RA, 13 November 2012 – 25 November 2014 / HD

**e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:** Germany, Hawaii, SWA / Afghanistan (7 February 2014 – 30 October 2014); Iraq (12 September 2009 – 7 September 2010)

**f. Awards and Decorations:** ACM-CS, ICM-2CS, ARCOM-2, AAM-4, MUC, VUA, AGCM-2, NDSM, GWOTSM, NCOPDR-2, ASR, OSR-3, MOVSM, NATOMDL, CIB

**g. Performance Ratings:** 16 April 2014 – 10 April 2015 / Fully Capable  
11 April 2015 – 10 April 2016 / Exceeded Standard

**h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:**

**(1)** Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department Arrest Report, 29 June 2016, reflects on 19 June 2016, Detective A. G., while working the EDC Festival as Unit N22, was dispatched to the entrance at the C gates for a person in custody by Security. Upon arrival, contact was made with Security Officer B. J., who works for CSC Security out of San Diego, who was in charge of security for the event. Security Officer J. stated while conducting a pat down for security at the entrance gate of the festival, they felt an object around the applicant's crotch area. Officer J. stated they asked the applicant to remove the object, which the applicant did, and handed it to Officer J. Officer J. observed a clear plastic Ziploc containing multiple pills, which they believed to be Ecstasy pills. Officer J. detained the applicant and notified the police. Upon arriving at the C gate entrance, Detective A. G. made contact with Officer J. who handed Detective A. G. the pills. While looking at the pills, Detective A. J. observed the pills and believed them to be Ecstasy from their training and experience in Narcotics. The applicant was taken into custody and placed under arrest for Trafficking a Schedule I Controlled Substance. Detective A. G.

asked the applicant what kind of pills they were, and the applicant stated they were Ecstasy pills. The pills were weighed, and they showed to have gross weight of 4.9 gross grams. Based on this, the applicant was charged with trafficking a Controlled Substance – Schedule I – MDMA.

(2) North Las Vegas Justice Court Clark County Nevada, Written Authorization to Enter Plea and Plea Agreement, indicates the applicant authorized and instructed their attorney to plead guilty to one count of misdemeanor disorderly conduct.

(3) Developmental Counseling Form for flag initiation for law enforcement investigation and involuntary separation.

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

**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) Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE), 13 July 2016, indicates the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions the command deemed appropriate. The applicant demonstrated the ability to understand and participate in administrative proceedings, appreciated the difference between right and wrong, and met medical retention requirements. PTSD and mTBI screenings were conducted, but the conditions were either absent or did not meet AR 40-501 criteria for a medical evaluation board. The MSE does not indicate any diagnosis.

(b) Medical; Record, 13 December 2016, indicates the applicant was being treated for adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood.

(c) VA Rating Decision Letter, 15 August 2017, reflects the applicant was granted 30 percent evaluation for other specified trauma and stressor related disorder.

(d) Mental Health C&P Report, 5 November 2017, indicates the applicant was diagnosed with Adjustment Disorder with Mixed Anxiety and Depressed Mood and Alcohol Use Disorder, Moderate.

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**(2) AMHRR Listed:** MSE as described in previous paragraph 4j(1).

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** Application for Correction of Military Record; attorney letter; Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty; attorney brief; Declaration Statement; VA Medical Documents; VA Decision Letter; Mental Health C & P Report; Medical Record; Memorandum for Secretaries of the Military Departments; separation packet.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** The applicant has earned a bachelor’s degree in business administration and an MBA in Information Technology (including multiple IT certifications). The applicant was hired by Microsoft and holds an active security clearance. The applicant volunteers with multiple organizations, including HUGS (an organization assisting families caring for seriously ill child), Shriners Hospital, various foster care facilities, Women in Need, and a drunk driving prevention program. The applicant also assists other veterans in filing claims with the VA, which the applicant finds rewarding. The applicant has also has not had any infractions with the law since being discharged.

**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 14-3, 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.

(b) Paragraph 14-12c, states a Soldier is subject to action per this section for commission of a serious military or civilian offense, if the specific circumstances of the offense warrant separation and a punitive discharge is, or would be, authorized for the same or a closely related offense under the Manual for Courts-Martial.

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 an upgrade to honorable and a narrative reason code change. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

b. The available evidence reflects the applicant was notified of the intent to discharge them from the U.S. Army for Commission of a Serious Offense. On or about 19 June 2016, the applicant wrongfully possessed 4.9 grams of ecstasy a controlled substance, with the intent to distribute the said controlled substance. The applicant requested consulting counsel and representation by military counsel and requested a conditional waiver of their case by an administrative separation board on the condition of receiving a characterization of service no less favorable than general (under honorable conditions). The separation authority approved the request, and the applicant was involuntarily discharged from the U.S. Army. The DD Form 214 provides the applicant was discharged with a character of service of general (under honorable conditions) for commission of a serious offense.

c. The applicant 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 "general (under honorable conditions)" 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.

d. The applicant contends good service, including two combat tours and earning numerous awards. The Board evaluated the applicant's service accomplishments and overall quality of service in accordance with DODI 1332.28.

e. The applicant contends during the deployments, experiencing significant trauma, including having several close friends killed in action. The traumatic experiences of their service ultimately led the applicant to develop a service-connected mental health condition and, in an attempt to self-medicate the symptoms of the condition, an addiction to alcohol. The applicant

provided Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE), 13 July 2016, which indicates the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions the command deemed appropriate. The applicant demonstrated the ability to understand and participate in administrative proceedings, appreciated the difference between right and wrong, and met medical retention requirements. PTSD and mTBI screenings were conducted, but the conditions were either absent or did not meet AR 40-501 criteria for a medical evaluation board. The MSE does not indicate any diagnosis. Medical; Record, 13 December 2016, indicates the applicant was being treated for adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depressed mood. VA Rating Decision Letter, 15 August 2017, reflects the applicant was granted 30 percent evaluation for other specified trauma and stressor related disorder. Mental Health C&P Report, 5 November 2017, indicates the applicant was diagnosed with Adjustment Disorder with Mixed Anxiety and Depressed Mood and Alcohol Use Disorder, Moderate. The separation authority considered the MSE.

f. The applicant contends the event leading to the discharge from the Army was an isolated incident. Army Regulation 635-200, paragraph 3-5, state certain circumstances allow a single act of conduct or duty performance to serve as the basis for service characterization.

g. The applicant contends an upgraded discharge would improve employment prospects. The Board does not grant relief to secure or enhance job opportunities.

h. The applicant argues an upgraded discharge would grant access to veterans' benefits. Eligibility for veteran's benefits does not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local Department of Veterans Affairs office for further assistance.

i. The applicant has earned a bachelor's degree in business administration and an MBA in Information Technology (including multiple IT certifications). The applicant was hired by Microsoft and holds an active security clearance. The applicant volunteers with multiple organizations, including HUGS (an organization assisting families caring for seriously ill child), Shriners Hospital, various foster care facilities, Women in Need, and a drunk driving prevention program. The applicant also assists other veterans in filing claims with the VA, which the applicant finds rewarding. The applicant has also has not had any infractions with the law since being discharged. 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.

## 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: Adjustment Disorder, PTSD

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** Adjustment Disorder, combat.

**(3)** Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that distribution is not a sequela of PTSD. Accordingly, there is no mitigation.

**(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 PTSD outweighed the basis for applicant's separation – drug possession – for the aforementioned reason(s).

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

**c. Response to Contention(s):**

**(1)** The applicant contends the Army should change the narrative reason for the discharge.

The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge.

**(2)** The applicant contends good service, including two combat tours and earning numerous awards.

The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge.

**(3)** The applicant contends during the deployments, experiencing significant trauma, including having several close friends killed in action. The traumatic experiences of their service ultimately led the applicant to develop a service-connected mental health condition and, in an attempt to self-medicate the symptoms of the condition, an addiction to alcohol.

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 length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge.

**(4)** The applicant contends the event leading to the discharge from the Army was an isolated incident.

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 length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge.

**(5)** The applicant contends an upgraded discharge would improve employment prospects.

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 length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge.

(6) The applicant argues an upgraded discharge would grant access to veterans' benefits.

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 length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge.

(7) The applicant has earned a bachelor's degree in business administration and an MBA in Information Technology (including multiple IT certifications). The applicant was hired by Microsoft and holds an active security clearance. The applicant volunteers with multiple organizations, including HUGS (an organization assisting families caring for seriously ill child), Shriners Hospital, various foster care facilities, Women in Need, and a drunk driving prevention program. The applicant also assists other veterans in filing claims with the VA, which the applicant finds rewarding. The applicant has also has not had any infractions with the law since being discharged.

The Board determined that this contention was valid and voted to upgrade the characterization of service due to the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge.

d. The Board the Board determined the discharge is inequitable based on the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge. However, the applicant may request a personal appearance hearing to address further issues before the Board. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the burden of proof and providing documents or other evidence sufficient to support the applicant's contention(s) that the discharge was improper or inequitable.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) 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 to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable because the applicant's length and quality of service, to include combat service, prior period of honorable service, and post-service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's drug charge. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

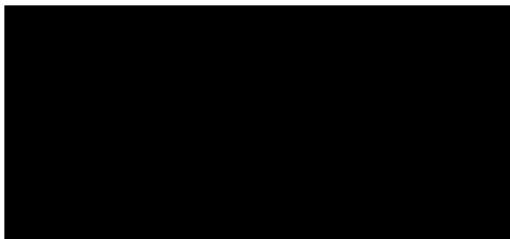
(3) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Misconduct (Minor Infractions) under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is JKN.

(4) The RE code will not change, as the current code is consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation and drug possession is still considered a hinderance to the good order and discipline of military service. Should the applicant want to rejoin military service, with the current RE-code of RE-3, a waiver would be required.

**10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:**

- a. **Issue a New DD-214:** Yes
- b. **Change Characterization to:** Honorable
- 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:**



**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  
 UOTHHC – Under Other Than  
 Honorable Conditions  
 VA – Department of Veterans  
 Affairs