

1. Applicant's Name:

- a. **Application Date:** 21 March 2023
- b. **Date Received:** 22 March 2023
- c. **Counsel:** None

2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**a. Applicant's Requests and Issues:**

(1) The current characterization of service for the period under review is General Honorable (Under Honorable Conditions). The applicant requests an upgrade to Honorable.

(2) The applicant seeks relief contending, in effect, they completed their first enlistment Honorably, reenlisted with continuous Honorable service, including a deployment to Iraq (2009-2010); after returning from deployment, they had undiagnosed posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and currently rated at 80 percent service connected, through the Veterans Affairs (VA). The applicant had no administrative action prior to deployment and request their discharge be upgraded due to the fact they are receiving treatment for PTSD. The applicant provides a self-authored statement and further details their difficulties adjusting to life stateside.

b. Board Type and Decision: In a telephonic personal appearance hearing conducted on 5 March 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board denied the request upon finding the separation was both proper and equitable.

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 April 2012

c. Separation Facts:

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 21 March 2012

(2) **Basis for Separation:** Convicted of Domestic Violence Assault in the Fourth Degree

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

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** On 21 March 2012, they waived their right to counsel.

(5) **Administrative Separation Board:** NA

(6) **Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 29 March 2012 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 29 February 2008 / 6 years (1st Reenlistment)

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / High School Diploma / 90

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 / 12B10 Combat Engineer / 5 years, 4 months

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: RA (14 September 2006 – 28 February 2008) / HON

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service:

- Korea / None (7 January 2007 – 7 January 2009)
- SWA / Iraq (10 September 2009 – 2 September 2010)

f. Awards and Decorations: ICM-CS, ARCOM-2, AGCM, NDSM, GWOTSM, KDSM, NCOPDR, ASR, OSR-3

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) On 29 February 2008, the applicant completed their first reenlistment for six years as a PFC. They have 1 year, 5 months, and 15 days of prior service.

(2) The Enlisted Record Brief provides the applicant promoted to SPC (1 April 2008), served in Korea for 24 months (7 January 2007 – 7 January 2009), and was deployed to Iraq for nearly a year (10 September 2009 – 2 September 2010). They were married with one child and the applicant has received various recognitions, such as two Army Commendation Medals, the Army Good Conduct Medal, and the Iraq Campaign Medal with campaign star, to name a few. On 26 January 2012, they were flagged, Suspension Favorable Personnel Actions (FLAG), for field-initiated involuntary separation (BA).

(3) Four Personnel Actions documents provide the following status changes:

| Date | Status Change From | Status Changed To |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9 August 2011 | Present for Duty (PDY) | Confined Civil Authorities (CCA) |
| 10 August 2011 | CCA | PDY |
| 23 November 2011 | PDY | CCA |
| 28 November 2011 | CCA | PDY |

(4) On 9 August 2011, the applicant was arrested by City Police for assaulting their spouse and for damaging private property. The report provides the spouse slapped the applicant because they believed the applicant was cheating; as a response, the applicant picked up a lamp and struck the spouse across the top of the spouse's right eye, which caused slight swelling and bruising; the applicant broke the lamp when this occurred. On 10 August 2011, the applicant was issued a Domestic Violence No-Contact Order and released.

(a) On 23 November 2011, the applicant was arrested by City Police for assaulting their spouse and interfering with their attempts to call 911, by grabbing the spouse's arm, pushing them down on the ground, and pulling the phone out of the spouse's hands.

(b) On 28 November 2011, they were found guilty of Assault Fourth Degree and the sentence was suspended for two years on the following conditions: 364 days in jail (356 days

suspended); fine of \$5,000 (\$4,750 suspended). The applicant was credited with eight days in jail, placed on probation for 12 months, and ordered not to possess any firearms.

(5) On 16 November 2011, the applicant provides their medical history for their separation physical at Madigan Army Medical Center (MAMC), WA.

(a) Block 29 lists the following explanations of “yes” answers:

- #1 – Coughed up blood numerous times last few years, smoking too much
- #2 – Childhood asthma [provider] given inhaler but years out of it (1994)
- #3 – In the morning when they awake, experienced shortness of breath which sometimes caused wheezing
- #4 – After deployment, coughed a lot at night when lying down (11)
- #5 – Had eye ulcer in corner right eye (2006)
- #6 – Loss of hearing and sometime [swollen] (2006 – present)
- #7 – Hearing has gotten worse since enlisting in the Army
- #8 – Rotator cuff right arm pops (2011)
- #9 – Extreme backpain, especially after lifting/ruck march (2007 – present)
- #10 – After deployment, started to get headaches/migraines
- #11 – Car accident (Hartfield Memorial 2004) split hand open, unconscious for 11 hours
- #12 – Strong lower back pain (2008 - present)
- #13 – Broke right arm (1995); broke left wrist (1998)
- #14 – Cyst removed from left wrist (2008 Korea); another one still there on left rib cage

(b) Block 30a provides the examiner’s notes:

- #1 Child asthma, not treated while on active duty; smokes 17/c daily; no inhaler; no signs and symptoms
- #2 Astigmatism
- #3 Episodic Lymphadenopathy; Submental lymph nodes; Treated with antibiotics; sinusitis treated with antibiotics
- #4 Chronic low back pain not treated or diagnosed in AHLTA
- #5 Chronic right knee pain not treated in AHLTA
- #6 Cyst right arm removed [unreadable]
- #7 Hit head while deployed; minor concussion treated in theater
- #8 Treated by SRS Clinic MAMC for anxiety and anger
- #9 Treated injury right foot; no follow up; multiple contusions

(6) On 30 January 2012, the applicant completed their medical examination at MAMC for their separation and was qualified for service, with a recommendation for a referral to rule out a mass in their right torso, mid axilla, between 10th and 12th rib space.

(7) The applicant has been counseled for various misconducts, such as running a stoplight on post twice, lying, and for driving without a license. On 21 February 2012, the Provost Marshall revoked their on-post driving privileges for two years.

(8) On 21 March 2012, the company commander notified the applicant of their intent to initiate separation proceedings under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Misconduct (Serious Offense) and recommended a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization of service. The same day, the applicant acknowledged receipt of the separation

notice, and elected to waive their right to legal consultation.

(a) On 27 March 2012, the battalion commander concurred with the recommendation to separate the applicant with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization of service.

(b) On 29 March 2012, the separation approval authority approved the discharge, with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization of service.

(9) On 13 April 2012, they received separation orders. A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) reflects the applicant was discharged accordingly on 29 March 2012, with 5 years, 10 months, and 1 day of active service. The applicant has completed their first full term of service. and was unable to electronically sign.

a. Lost Time / Mode of Return: 6 days

- CCA, 9 – 10 August 2011 / Released from Civilian Confinement
- CCA, 23 – 27 November 2011 / Released from Civilian Confinement

b. Behavioral Health Condition(s):

(1) Applicant provided:

(a) On 15 February 2023, the applicant provided a VA Summary of Benefits, which provides they have a service-connected disability with an 80 percent rating; however, the letter does not include the diagnoses/disabilities for the applicant.

(b) Although undated, in effect, the applicant provided a printout from their Rated Disabilities from the VA.gov EBenefits, indicating the applicant's total combined disability rating is 80 percent, with a diagnosis of PTSD, with alcohol and cannabis abuse, to include unspecified anxiety disorder, rated as 70 percent.

(2) AMHRR Listed: On 26 January 2012, the applicant completed a mental status evaluation with Behavioral Health (BH), at Madigan Army Medical Center, WA and was cleared for administrative separation and considered fit for full duty, including deployment. Section III (Pertinent Findings) indicates no obvious cognitive impairments; cooperative behavior; normal perception; occasional impulsivity; and "none" for dangerousness. There is no diagnosis for AXIS I and II; AXIS III, defers to the medical record and evaluation. The BH Provider recommended the continuation of their Family Advocacy Program (FAP) appointments as indicated.

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: Two DD Form 293s (Application for the Review of Discharge); Veterans Affairs (VA) Service Letter; VA Service-Connected Letter; VA Disabilities EBenefits Printout.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: The applicant has obtained their certification in Advanced Manufacturing Technologies from a Community College, where they have been a Machinist for the past ten years. They moved, bought their first home, and now, currently, changing careers to receive their associates in Business with a minor in Supply Chain Logistics. The applicant has remained a law abiding citizen for the last ten years.

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. Multiple Department of Defense 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), dated 25 September 2019, 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.

d. Army Regulation 635-200 provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel.

(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) An Under other-than-honorable-conditions discharge is an administrative separation from the Service under conditions other than honorable and it may be issued for misconduct, fraudulent entry, security reasons, or in lieu of trial by court martial based on certain circumstances or patterns of behavior or acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of Soldiers in the Army.

(4) 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 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. 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.

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 "JKQ" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Misconduct (Serious Offense).

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:

(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 waivable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

(3) RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaivable 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. Manual for Courts-Martial (2008 Edition), United States, states 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 orders and discipline in the Armed Forces. Article 128 (assault of a spouse), states in subparagraph, the maximum punishment is a dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement for 2 years.

h. 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): 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. The applicant's Army Military Human Resources Record (AMHRR), the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

b. The available evidence provides the applicant completed the applicant's first reenlistment as a PFC, with 1 year, 5 months, and 15 days of prior service. The Enlisted Record Brief provides the applicant promoted to SPC, served in Korea for two years, and was deployed to Iraq for nearly a year. The applicant was married with one child and the applicant has received various awards, such as two Army Commendation Medals, the Army Good Conduct Medal, and the Iraq Campaign Medal with campaign star. The applicant was flagged, Suspension Favorable Personnel Actions (FLAG), for field-initiated involuntary separation (BA).

c. Eleven months post-deployment, the applicant was arrested twice, for assaulting the applicant's spouse, damaging private property, and interfering with the applicant's spouse's attempt to contact 911. A domestic violence protection order was issued. For the second arrest, the applicant spent six days in jail and was charged with Assault-Fourth Degree. The applicant was sentenced to 364 days in jail, with 356 days suspended and fined \$5,000, with \$4,750

suspended. The applicant was placed on probation and ordered not to possess any firearms. The applicant was processed for separation IAW AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12C, Misconduct (Serious Offense) and discharged with a General (Under Honorable conditions) characterization of service.

(1) The applicant completed a mental status evaluation and was cleared for administrative separation and qualified for service. There were no diagnosis listed, however, the BH Provider recommended the continuation of Family Advocacy Program (FAP) appointments as indicated. The applicant provided their VA total combined disability rating is 80 percent, with PTSD, with alcohol and cannabis abuse, to include unspecified anxiety disorder, contributing as 70 percent.

(2) They served 4 years, 1 month, and 26 days of their 6-year contractual obligation.

d. 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.

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. DOCUMENTS / TESTIMONY PRESENTED DURING PERSONAL APPEARANCE: In addition to the evidence in the record, the Board carefully considered the additional document(s) and testimony presented by the applicant at the personal appearance hearing.

a. The applicant submitted the following additional document(s): N/A

b. The applicant presented the following additional contention(s): Applicant provided oral argument and statements in support of the contentions provided in written submissions and in support of previously submitted documentary evidence.

c. Counsel / Witness(es) / Observer(s): N/A

10. 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: the applicant was diagnosed in-service with an Adjustment Disorder with Disturbance of Emotions and Conduct and likely Antisocial Personality Disorder. Post-service, the applicant is service connected for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. The applicant was an offender of Intimate Partner Violence.

(2) Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? **Yes.** The applicant was diagnosed in-service with an Adjustment Disorder with Disturbance of Emotions and Conduct and likely Antisocial Personality Disorder. The applicant was an offender of Intimate Partner Violence.

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that the misconduct was an ongoing presentation of aggression arising prior to service and deployment. Additionally, the applicant was able to discuss the events, provide an alternative version, etc. reflecting intact cognitive processes during the events. There is no indication the events were related to trauma symptoms.

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

b. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends the first enlistment was completed Honorably, reenlisted with continuous Honorable service for six years, including a deployment to Iraq (2009-2010). The applicant had no administrative action prior to the deployment. The Board considered this contention and the applicant's six years of service, including a combat tour in Iraq and the numerous awards received by the applicant but determined that these factors did not outweigh the applicant's Domestic Violence Assault in the Fourth Degree.

(2) The applicant contends, after returning from deployment, they had undiagnosed posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and currently rated at 80 percent service connected, through the Veterans Affairs (VA) and receiving treatment for PTSD. The Board liberally considered all the applicant's medical conditions but found those potentially mitigating behavioral health conditions did not outweigh the Domestic Violence Assault in the Fourth-Degree basis for applicant's separation.

c. The Board determined that the discharge is, at this time, proper and equitable, considering the current evidence of record. The applicant has exhausted their appeal options available with ADRB. However, the applicant may still apply to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. 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.

d. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted not to change the applicant's characterization of service because, despite applying liberal consideration of all the evidence before the Board, the applicant's Adjustment Disorder with Disturbance of Emotions and Conduct and likely Antisocial Personality Disorder did not excuse or mitigate the offense of Domestic Violence Assault in the Fourth Degree. The Board also considered the applicant's contention regarding after returning from deployment, they had undiagnosed posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and currently rated at 80 percent service connected, through the Veterans Affairs (VA) and receiving treatment for PTSD and found that the totality of the applicant's record does not warrant a discharge upgrade. The discharge was consistent with the procedural and substantive requirements of the regulation, was within the discretion of the separation authority, and the applicant was provided full administrative due process. Therefore, the applicant's General discharge was proper and equitable as the applicant's misconduct fell below that level of meritorious service warranted for an upgrade to Honorable discharge.

(2) The Board voted not to change the applicant's reason for discharge or accompanying SPD code under the same pretexts, as the reason the applicant was discharged was both proper and equitable.

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

11. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

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

Authenticating Official:

3/20/2024

X

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

Legend:

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

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

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

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