

**1. Applicant's Name:** [REDACTED]

- a. **Application Date:** 10 April 2023
- b. **Date Received:** 13 April 2023
- c. **Counsel:** None

**2. REQUEST, ISSUES, BOARD TYPE, AND DECISION:**

a. **Applicant's Requests and Issues:** The current characterization of service for the period under review is under honorable conditions (general). The applicant requests an upgrade to honorable, a separation code change, a reentry code change, and a narrative reason change.

The applicant states in effect, they respectfully request a reconsideration of the characterization of their discharge; upgraded to Honorable. They were separated for commission of a serious offense and believe that describes their behavior inaccurately. The policy mandated them to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, they refused out of fear and anxiety and not with the intention to disobey an order. The policy has since changed under the National Defense Authorization Act.

b. **Board Type and Decision:** In a records review conducted on 24 April 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined the discharge was inequitable based on the 24 February 2023 SECARMY Policy Memo "Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Rescission". The Board specifically referenced paragraph 5, which directs the removal of any negative documentation, GOMOR, EVALs, Flags and Bars, referencing failure to comply with a lawful order. Additionally, the Board members discussed the applicant's file and based on the quality of service, no misconduct, and the COVID-19 vaccination refusal as the sole reason for separation, the Board concurred the current discharge is inequitable and warranted an upgrade. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, the narrative reason for separation to Completion of required Active Service with a corresponding separation code of KBK. The board voted not to upgrade RE code due to the applicant's service connected condition which requires a waiver.

*Please see Section 9 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision.*

*(Board member names available upon request)*

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

a. **Reason / Authority / Codes / Characterization:** Misconduct (Serious Offense) / AR 635-200 / JKQ / RE-3 / Under Honorable Conditions (General).

b. **Date of Discharge:** 11 May 2022

c. **Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** NIF

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant disobeyed a lawful order by refusing to become vaccinated against COVID-19.

(3) **Recommended Characterization:** General, under honorable conditions.

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** 12 April 2022

(5) **Administrative Separation Board:** N/A

(6) **Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** NIF / General, under honorable conditions.

**4. SERVICE DETAILS:**

a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 10 September 2019 / 4 years

b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 20 / High School Graduate / 101

c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-4 (Specialist) / 25U10 Signal Support Systems Specialist / 2 years, 8 months, 2 days.

d. **Prior Service / Characterizations:** None.

e. **Overseas Service / Combat Service:** None.

f. **Awards and Decorations:** AAM, NDSM, COA-2

g. **Performance Ratings:** N/A

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

(1) A Developmental Counseling Form dated 13 October 2021 provides the applicant was counseled by their commander for declining the COVID-19 vaccine on 21 September 2021.

(2) On 21 October 2021, the applicant received a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand for disobeying a lawful order by refusing to become fully vaccinated against COVID-19. The applicant acknowledged receipt of the reprimand and elected to not submit written matters on their behalf.

(3) A Report of Medical Examination document dated 3 March 2022, provides the applicant received a separation medical exam.

(4) A Report of Mental Status Evaluation document dated 22 March 2022, provides the applicant received a separation evaluation that cleared them for administrative action; they were diagnosed with mental health disorders.

(5) A memorandum, 35th Corps Signal Brigade, Fort Gordon, Georgia subject: Notification of administrative separation under AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c provides the applicant's immediate commander notified them of their intent to separate them for commission of a serious offense; they disobeyed a lawful order by refusing to become vaccinated against COVID-19. The commander recommended a general, under honorable conditions characterization of service. The applicant acknowledged the commander's notification and basis for separation, they consulted with counsel and completed their election of rights indicating they understood the prejudices that may occur in receiving a characterization of service of less than honorable.

(6) On 15 April 2022 the applicant submitted three statements on their behalf, a letter from the applicant provides months prior they were experiencing mental issues to include anxiety that got worse with time, they would have claimed a medical exemption, but it felt futile, at the time they had no medical paperwork or physical proof to support why they refused to take the vaccine. They were assigned to a psychologist but due to staffing, the process to get a diagnosis was four months, they were diagnosed with mental health conditions January 2022.

- A supporting statement of diagnosis memorandum from a clinical psychologist provides the applicant was seen by a psychologist and psychiatrist for their mental health diagnoses.
- A character statement from the applicant's prior supervisor described the applicant as someone that was ambitious, smart, and hardworking, who later became withdrawn and paranoid.

(7) On an unknown date the chain of command endorsed and concurred the commander's recommendation and the appropriate authority approved the applicant's administrative separation and directed a General, under honorable conditions characterization of service.

(8) A Certificate Of Release Or Discharge From Active Duty document provides the applicant was discharged on 11 May 2022, they completed 2 years, 8 months, and 2 days of their four year contractual obligation.

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

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):**

(1) **Applicant provided:** Department of Veteran Affairs service connection; chronic unspecified adjustment disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, and unspecified bipolar disorder.

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** Obsessive compulsive disorder, depressive disorders, and unspecified mood disorder.

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** A DD Form 293 ( Review of Discharge) application, a Department of Veteran Affairs rating decision document that provides the applicant has a 70 percent service connection for mental health conditions, a memorandum dated 15 April 2022 from a clinical Psychologist which was a supporting statement of their mental health diagnosis during their separation proceedings, a character letter dated 15 April 2022 that was submitted during their separation proceedings, and letter from the applicant dated 15 April 2022 which was submitted to their chain of command requesting reconsideration of their chapter characterization.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted in support of their 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.** 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)** 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.** 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.

**e.** 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.

**f.** Office, Secretary of Defense memorandum (Rescission of August 24, 2021 and November 30, 2021 Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Requirements for Member of the Armed Forces) 10 January 2023, implemented 23 December 2022, James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2023 which rescinded the mandate for members of the Armed Forces to be vaccinated against Corona Virus 2019 (COVID-19), as issued on 24 August 2021 in the now-rescinded Secretary of Defense Guidance for Mandatory COVID-19 Vaccination for Department of Defense Service Members issued on 30 November 2021.

**g.** Office, Secretary of the Army memorandum (Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Recission), 24 February 2023 implemented policy mandating the COVID-19 vaccination, applicable to Soldiers servicing in the Regular Army (RA), Army National Guard (ARNG)/Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS), and the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), cadets of the U.S. Military Academy (USMA), cadet candidates at the U.S. Military Academy Preparatory School (USAMPS), and cadets in the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps (SROTC). It provides that Soldiers currently serving shall not be separated solely on their refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccine if they sought an exemption on religious, administrative, or medical grounds. Furthermore, the guidance provides details for updating records of current Soldiers, however, former Soldiers may petition the Army Discharge Review Board or the Army Board for Correction of Military Records to request corrections to their personnel records regarding the characterization of their discharge.

**h.** Office, Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (SAMR) memorandum (Correction of Military Records for Former Members of the Army Following Recission of August 24, 2001 and November 30, 2021, Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Requirements for Former Soldiers), 6 September 2023, provided supplemental guidance to the Army Discharge Review Board (ADRB) and the Army Board for Correction of Military Records (ABCMR) when considering requests for discharge upgrade requests involving former service members who did not meet the COVID-19 vaccination mandate. If the Board determines relief is warranted, this does not imply the vaccination mandate or involuntary separation itself constituted an "injustice" or "inequity" as the vaccination mandate was a valid lawful policy at the time. Consistent with previous published Under Secretary of Defense, Personnel and Readiness

Guidance and Board processes regarding changes to policy and/or standards, the COVID-19 vaccination requirement rescission is a relevant factor in evaluating an application for upgrade of the characterization of service. Reinstatement is not under the purview of the Military Review Board. Former Soldier would need to submit their requests for reinstatement to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. Additionally, the Board should:

(1) Generally grant a request to upgrade the characterization of service from a former Soldier when they were involuntarily separated, and the Reentry Code would prevent them from rejoining the military without a waiver should they desire to do so; and meet three conditions: (1) The original action was based solely on refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccination, (2) The former Soldier formally sought an accommodation on religious or medical grounds prior to contemporaneous with official initiation of the action; and (3) there are no aggravating factors in the member's record, such as misconduct.

(2) If the above conditions are met, normally grant enlisted requests to show the following correction:

- Separation Authority: Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 15
- Separation Code: JKA
- Reenlistment Code: RE1
- Narrative Reason for Separation: Secretarial Plenary Authority
- Character of Service: Honorable

(3) Officer records should be changed to have similar effect.

(4) It further states to apply existing policy that requires the former soldier to establish evidence of an error, impropriety, inequity, or injustice in support of their petition in cases with multiple reasons for separation.

i. Army Regulation 635-200 provides the basic authority for the separation of enlisted personnel provides the authorized types of characterization of service or description of separation.

(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. 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.

j. 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).

k. 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 waiverable. Eligibility: Ineligible unless a waiver is granted.

(3) RE-4 Applies to: Person separated from last period of service with a nonwaiverable disqualification. This includes anyone with a DA imposed bar to reenlistment in effect at time of separation or separated for any reason (except length of service retirement) with 18 or more years active Federal service. Eligibility: Ineligible for enlistment.

f. 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 that 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, a separation code change, a reentry code change, and a narrative reason change. The applicant's DD Form 214 provides the applicant received a general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service for refusing to comply with the COVID-19 vaccination mandate.

b. Based on the available evidence the applicant enlisted in the army at the age of 20, they declined the COVID-19 vaccine on 21 September 2021 and received a GOMOR for disobeying a lawful order; refusing to be vaccinated. They were processed for administrative separation under the provisions of AR 635-200, CH 14-12c misconduct (serious offense).

- The applicant's AMHRR is void of any indiscipline or misconduct prior to and after they declined the COVID-19 vaccination.
- The applicant's AMHRR provides the applicant did not request a medical or religious exemption to the COVID-19 vaccination mandate.

c. The applicant was notified of the intent to separate them, they acknowledged understanding the basis for separation under the provisions AR 635-200 Ch14-12c. The applicant consulted with counsel and on 11 May 2022 the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, CH 14; they received a general, under honorable conditions characterization of service.

d. The rescission of the COVID-19 vaccination mandate does not negate the propriety of the discharges or separations that occurred prior to this policy change or imply the vaccination mandate or involuntary separation constituted an inequity; it was a valid lawful policy at the time. However, the COVID-19 vaccination requirement rescission is a relevant factor in evaluating an application for discharge upgrade relief based on religious or medical grounds prior to or simultaneously with the official initiation of the separation action; and there are no aggravating factors of indiscipline and/or misconduct

e. Chapter 14 establishes policy and prescribes procedures for members being separated 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.

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

## 9. BOARD DISCUSSION AND DETERMINATION:

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

(1) Did the applicant have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? **Yes.** The Board's Medical Advisor, a voting member, reviewed the applicant's DOD and VA health records, applicant's statement, and/or civilian provider documentation and found that the applicant has the following potentially-mitigating diagnosis: Adjustment Disorder.

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



(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **No.** The Board's Medical Advisor applied liberal consideration and opined that while it is likely the applicant's difficulty adjusting to the military influenced the separation, the condition does not rise to the level of a disorder impacting conscious decision; there is no medical mitigation. However, there is no additional misconduct to impact an upgrade. Although, highly recommend retaining the RE3 given the service connected condition requires a waiver.

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

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

(1) The applicant contends they refused the vaccine out of fear and anxiety and not with intent to disobey an order. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the 24 February 2023 SECARMY Policy Memo "Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Rescission."

(2) The applicant contends they were separated for commission of a serious offense which describes their behavior inaccurately. The Board considered this contention during proceedings, but ultimately did not address the contention due to an upgrade being granted based on the 24 February 2023 SECARMY Policy Memo "Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Rescission."

**c.** The Board determined the discharge was inequitable based on the 24 February 2023 SECARMY Policy Memo "Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Rescission". The Board specifically referenced paragraph 5, which directs the removal of any negative documentation, GOMOR, EVALs, Flags and Bars, referencing failure to comply with a lawful order. Additionally, the Board members discussed the applicant's file and based on the quality of service, no misconduct, and the COVID-19 vaccination refusal as the sole reason for separation, the Board concurred the current discharge is inequitable and warranted an upgrade. Therefore, the Board found that, but for the refusal to take the COVID-19 vaccine, the applicant would have completed the term of enlistment. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, the narrative reason for separation to Completion of required Active Service with a corresponding separation code of KBK. The board voted not to upgrade RE code due to the applicant's service connected condition which requires a waiver.

**d. Rationale for Decision:**

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service to Honorable based on the 24 February 2023 SECARMY Policy Memo "Army Policy Implementing the Secretary of Defense Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccination Mandate Rescission" mitigating the applicant's misconduct of COVID vaccine refusal, and the lack of any other misconduct by the applicant. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

(2) The Board voted to change the reason for discharge to Completion of required Active Service under the same pretexts, thus the reason for discharge is no longer appropriate. The SPD code associated with the new reason for discharge is KBK.

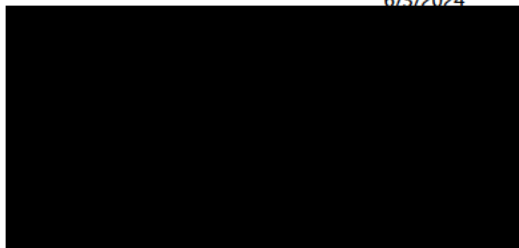
(3) The RE code will not change, as the applicant's service connected condition requires a waiver.

10. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214 / Separation Order: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: Honorable
- c. Change Reason / SPD code to: Completion of required Active Service/ KBK
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: AR 635-200

Authenticating Official:

6/3/2024



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