

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

- a. **Application Date:** 27 April 2023
- b. **Date Received:** 2 May 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 general (under honorable conditions). The applicant requests a change to the RE code. The applicant did not properly annotate the enclosed application requesting a possible discharge upgrade. The Army Discharge Review Board considered the applicant for a possible upgrade as instructed in pertinent part by Department of Defense Instruction 1332.28, which stipulates a request for review from an applicant without an honorable discharge shall be treated as a request for a change to an honorable discharge unless the applicant requests a specific change to another character of discharge.

b. The applicant seeks relief, stating, they want to get back to a position where they can go to college, gain their benefits back, and also hope for a better experience with a different unit. The applicant has a daughter that they want to provide for.

c. The applicant did not present any issues of propriety or equity for the Board's consideration.

d. **Board Type and Decision:** In a telephonic personal appearance hearing conducted on 12 February 2024, and by a 3-2 vote, the Board determined the discharge is inequitable. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and the reentry code to RE-3.

*Please see Section 10 of this document for more detail regarding the Board's decision.*

**3. DISCHARGE DETAILS:**

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

b. **Date of Discharge:** 2 February 2022

**c. Separation Facts:**

(1) **Date of Notification of Intent to Separate:** 3 January 2022

(2) **Basis for Separation:** The applicant was informed of the following reasons:

(a) Between on or about 15 August 2021 and on or about 15 September 2021, the applicant wrongfully used marijuana.

(b) On or about 26 May 2021, the applicant committed a violent offense against their spouse, Q\_\_E\_\_ by pushing their spouse on the spouse's shoulder with enough force to make the spouse stumble.

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

(4) **Legal Consultation Date:** On 3 January 2022, the applicant waived legal counsel.

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

(6) **Separation Decision Date / Characterization:** 3 January 2022 / General (Under Honorable Conditions)

#### 4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. **Date / Period of Enlistment:** 24 February 2020 / 3 years and 24 weeks

b. **Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score:** 24 / High School Graduate / 87

c. **Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service:** E-3 / 11B10, Infantryman / 1 year, 11 months, and 9 days.

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

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

f. **Awards and Decorations:** NDSM and ASR

g. **Performance Ratings:** NA

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

(1) Military Police Report, dated 8 September 2021, shows:

(a) The applicant was charged with the following offenses: Traffic Collision, Driving without a License, and Failed to Stop at Posted Stop Sign.

(b) Previous offenses: Assault, Domestic Violence, Driving without Proof of Insurance, Failure to Yield, No Valid Operator's License with Identification, and Traffic Collision.

(2) Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624 (Specimen Custody Document - Drug Testing), dated 13 October 2021, shows the applicant tested positive for THC 9905 (marijuana), during an Rehabilitation testing (RO) urinalysis testing, conducted on 10 September 2021.

(3) Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, dated 14 October 2021, shows the applicant tested positive for THC 989 (marijuana), during a Rehabilitation testing (RO) urinalysis testing, conducted on 27 August 2021.

(4) Electronic Copy of DD Form 2624, dated 21 October 2021, shows the applicant tested positive for THC 9905 (marijuana), during an Inspection Random (IR) urinalysis testing, conducted on 15 September 2021.

(5) On 21 October 2021:

(a) The applicant was counseled on initiation of a flag because of multiple incidents. The counseling states the applicant would be flagged because of a positive urinalysis, initiation

of separation, completion of the applicant's appeal for their previous Article 15 (Analyst notes: DA Form 2627 (Report of Proceedings under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)) is not in the AMHRR), and the punishment phase.

(b) The applicant was counseled on initiation of separation.

(c) The applicant was counseled on recommendation of vacating suspended punishment because of continued pattern of misconduct as demonstrated by the traffic accident, failure to stop, and driving without a license on 28 September 2021.

(6) The applicant provided:

(a) Memorandum, Family Advocacy Program (FAP) Incident Determination for FAP Caser involving (Applicant), dated 28 July 2021, shows the applicant met the criteria as an identified offender for committing partner physical abuse on 27 April 2021 and child neglect on 28 April 2021.

(b) Memorandum, FAP Treatment Plan, dated 3 August 2021, shows treatment recommendations were finalized with regard to the incidents on 27 April 2021 and 28 April 2021.

- Post-Incident Determination Committee appointment with assigned FAP Social Worker to discuss treatment recommendations.
- CARE - 12 Sessions, FAP clinic
- STOP - 16 Sessions, FAP Clinic

(c) Embedded Behavioral Health Clinic letter, dated 5 August 2021, states the applicant was voluntarily enrolled in the Army's Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care (SUDCC) from 22 December 2020 through 9 February 2021. The applicant was discharged from the program stable, no concerns at time of discharge. The applicant engaged appropriately throughout the duration of treatment and made measurable clinical gains.

(7) On 3 November 2021, the applicant's installation driving privileges were suspended for failure to attend the installation mandated Traffic School of the Soldier.

(8) Report of Mental Status Evaluation (MSE), dated 10 December 2021, shows the applicant was cleared for any administrative actions deemed appropriate by the command. The applicant could understand and participate in administrative proceedings; could appreciate the difference between right and wrong; and met medical retention requirements. The applicant was screened for PTSD, depression, and TBI. The applicant does not currently have a behavioral health condition that causes the applicant to fail medical retention standards in accordance with AR-40-501. There are no diagnoses.

(9) On 3 January 2022:

(a) The commander-initiated action to separate the applicant for (see paragraph 3c (2) above).

(b) The commander's report, 3 January 2022, shows the applicant received a FG Article 15, 23 September 2021, that does not show the reason. The punishment consisted of a reduction to E-2; forfeiture of \$1,000.00 pay (suspended); extra duty and restriction for 45 days; and a written reprimand. (Analyst notes: Report of Proceedings under Article 15, UCMJ is not in the AMHRR)

(10) The applicant's Enlisted Record Brief (ERB), dated 3 February 2022, shows the applicant was flagged for involuntary separation/field initiated (BA), effective 21 October 2021, drug abuse adverse action (UA), effective 21 October 2021, and adverse action (AA), effective 9 June 2021; and was ineligible for reenlistment due to pending separation (9V). The Assignment Eligibility Availability (AEA) code shows AEA code "L" which has no assignment restrictions.

FLAGS / AEA codes: BA, UA, AA / L RE/Prohibition code: 9V

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

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

(1) **Applicant provided:** None.

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

*The ARBA's medical advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and not solely those documents listed in 4j(1) and (2) above.*

**5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE:** DD Form 293; DD Form 214; Certificate of Birth; High School Diploma; Combat Lifesaver Course certificate; Army Profession certificate; Infantry Training Diploma; Cyber Awareness Challenge Certificate of Training; FAP Incident Determination for FAP Caser involving Applicant; Safety Plan; FAP Treatment Plan; and Embedded Behavioral Health Clinic letter.

**6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS:** None submitted with the application.

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

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

b. 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) 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 600-85, (The Army Substance Abuse Program), paragraph 10-12a defines the Limited Use Policy and states unless waived under the circumstances listed in paragraph 10-13d, Limited Use Policy prohibits the use by the government of protected evidence against a Soldier in actions under the UCMJ or on the issue of characterization of service in administrative proceedings. Additionally, the policy limits the characterization of discharge to "Honorable" if protected evidence is used. Protected evidence under this policy includes: results of command-directed drug or alcohol testing that are inadmissible under the military rules of evidence (MRE); A Soldier's self-referral to BH for SUD treatment; and Drug or alcohol test results if the Soldier voluntarily submits to a DoD or Army SUD treatment before the Soldier has received an order to submit for unlawful drug or alcohol test. Commanders are encouraged to use drug or alcohol testing when there is a reasonable suspicion that a Soldier is using a controlled substance or has a blood alcohol concentration of .05 percent or above while on duty. This information will assist a commander in their determination of the need for counseling, rehabilitation, or medical treatment. Competency for duty tests may be directed if, for example, a Soldier exhibits aberrant, bizarre, or uncharacteristic behavior, but probable cause to believe the Soldier has violated the UCMJ through the abuse of alcohol or drugs is absent. Competency for duty test results may be used as a basis for administrative action to

include separation, but normally may not be used as a basis for an action under the UCMJ or be used to characterize a Soldier's service.

e. Army Regulation 635-200 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations) 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) Paragraph 3-8a states a Soldier is entitled to an honorable characterization of service if limited-use evidence (see AR 600-85) is initially introduced by the Government in the discharge proceedings, and the discharge is based upon those proceedings. The separation authority will consult with the servicing Judge Advocate in cases involving limited use evidence.

(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.

(5) 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.

(6) Paragraph 14-12c (2) terms abuse of illegal drugs as serious misconduct. It continues; however, by recognizing relevant facts may mitigate the nature of the offense. Therefore, a single drug abuse offense may be combined with one or more minor disciplinary infractions or incidents of other misconduct and processed for separation under paragraph 14-12a or 14-12b as appropriate.

(7) Chapter 15 provides explicitly for separation under the prerogative of the Secretary of the Army. Secretarial plenary separation authority is exercised sparingly and seldom delegated. Ordinarily, it is used when no other provision of this regulation applies, and early separation is clearly in the Army's best interest. Separations under this paragraph are effective only if approved in writing by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary's approved designee as announced in updated memoranda. Secretarial separation authority is normally exercised on a case-by-case basis.

f. Army Regulation 635-5-1 (Separation Program Designator (SPD) Codes), provides the specific authorities (regulatory or directive), reasons for separating Soldiers from active duty, and the SPD codes to be entered on the DD Form 214. It identifies the SPD code of "JKK" as the appropriate code to assign enlisted Soldiers who are discharged under the provisions of Army Regulation 635-200, Chapter 14, misconduct (drug abuse).

g. 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.

**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 a change to the RE code and will be considered for an upgrade to honorable. The applicant's AMHRR, the issues, and documents submitted with the application were carefully reviewed.

b. The applicant's AMHRR contains possible limited use information. The separation packet contains an MP Report, three Drug Test Results, three counselings, three flags (involuntary separation/field initiated (BA), effective 21 October 2021, drug abuse adverse action (UA), effective 21 October 2021, and adverse action (AA), effective 9 June 2021) on the ERB, and the command separation memorandums. The applicant tested positive for marijuana on three separate occasions, the first two were rehabilitation testing and the third was an inspection random test. The MSE, dated 10 December 2021, does not show a diagnosis. The applicant received a FG Article 23 September 2021.

c. The applicant's DD Form 214 shows the applicant served 1 year, 11 months, and 9 days. On 2 February 2022, the applicant was discharged under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14, paragraph 14-12c (2), by reason of Misconduct (Drug Abuse), with a general (under honorable conditions) characterization of service.

d. AR 600-85 states evidence under this policy includes: results of command-directed drug or alcohol testing that are inadmissible under the MRE; A Soldier's self-referral to BH for SUD treatment; and Drug or alcohol test results if the Soldier voluntarily submits to a DoD or Army SUD treatment before the Soldier has received an order to submit for unlawful drug or alcohol test. Commanders are encouraged to use drug or alcohol testing when there is a reasonable suspicion that a Soldier is using a controlled substance or has a blood alcohol concentration of .05 percent or above while on duty. This information will assist a commander in their determination of the need for counseling, rehabilitation, or medical treatment. Competency for duty tests may be directed if, for example, a Soldier exhibits aberrant, bizarre, or uncharacteristic behavior, but probable cause to believe the Soldier has violated the UCMJ through the abuse of alcohol or drugs is absent. Competency for duty test results may be used as a basis for administrative action to include separation, but normally may not be used as a basis for an action under the UCMJ or be used to characterize a Soldier's service.

e. The applicant requests a change to the RE code and rejoin the Military Service to experience being in a different unit. Soldiers processed for separation are assigned reentry codes based on their service records or the reason for discharge. Based on Army Regulation 601-210, the applicant was appropriately assigned an RE code of "4." An RE code of "4" cannot be waived, and the applicant is no longer eligible for reenlistment.

f. The applicant would like to go to college and gain their benefits back. Eligibility for veteran's benefits to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill does not fall within the purview of the Army Discharge Review Board. Accordingly, the applicant should contact a local office of the Department of Veterans Affairs for further assistance.

g. 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.

h. On 15 February 2024, the Army Review Boards Agency (ARBA ) legal advisor rendered an advisory opinion in the processing of this case. It was opined:

(1) This case was referred to the ARBA Legal Office for input as to whether the positive urinalyses used to discharge the applicant from service violated the Limited Use policy.

(2) The applicant was administratively separated in January of 2022 per AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12c, Misconduct - Abuse of Illegal Drugs. The applicant received a discharge characterization of general under honorable conditions. Per AR 635-200, paragraph 14-3(a), "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 14-3(e) provides that an "honorable characterization of service is generally required when the Government initially introduces limited use evidence."

(3) The issue presented is whether the applicant's separation file contained limited use information. It does contain limited use information. Three positive urinalysis reports are contained in the applicant's packet, one coded IR (Inspection Random) on 15 September 2021, and two coded RO (Rehabilitation) on 10 September 2021 and 27 August 2021. While urinalysis results can be coded improperly, the applicant's record shows that the applicant enrolled in Substance Use Disorder Clinical Care (SUDCC) on 16 August 2021; which would corroborate that the two tests labeled RO were properly coded. Furthermore, the two prior RO test reports are cited as "Prior UA Positives" on the IR urinalysis report. The greater weight of the evidence supports a finding that these two urinalysis results were limited use and were used by the Government when it initiated separation against the applicant.

(4) In legal advisor's opinion, the 10 September 2021 and 27 August 2021 urinalysis reports are limited use evidence. This evidence was introduced by the Government when it initiated separation proceedings against the applicant. In legal advisor's opinion, the applicant's service characterization should therefore be upgraded to Honorable.

**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):**



b. The applicant presented the following additional contention(s):

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

**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? **No**. The Board's Medical Advisor reviewed DoD and VA medical records and found no mitigating BH diagnoses on the applicant. The applicant provided no documents or testimony of a condition or experience, that, when applying liberal consideration, could have excused or mitigated a discharge.

(2) Did the condition exist, or experience occur during military service? **N/A**

(3) Does the condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge? **N/A**

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

b. Prior Decisions Cited:

c. Response to Contention: None

d. The Board determined the discharge is inequitable. Therefore, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and the reentry code to RE-3.

e. Rationale for Decision:

(1) The Board voted to change the applicant's characterization of service based on the following reasons. The record shows the government introduced into the discharge packet the results of a biochemical test which was coded RO (Rehabilitation Testing) and that it was part of the applicant's Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) treatment plan. The inclusion of the test administered as part of the applicant's rehabilitation program is limited use information as defined in AR 600-85 and is protected evidence. Use of this information mandates award of an honorable characterization of service. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade of the characterization of service to Honorable and changed the separation authority to AR 635-200, paragraph 14- 12a, the narrative reason for separation to Misconduct (Minor Infractions), with a corresponding separation code of JKN, and the reentry code to RE-3.

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(2) 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.

(3) The RE code will change to RE-3.

**11. 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:** RE-3
- e. **Change Authority to:** AR 635-200

**Authenticating Official:**

3/25/2024



**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