

1. Applicant's Name: [REDACTED]

a. **Application Date:** 30 December 2023

b. **Date Received:** 2 January 2024

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 Other than Honorable Conditions. The applicant requests an upgrade to Honorable, a narrative reason change, and changes to their separation and reentry codes.

b. The applicant seeks relief contending, they have accepted responsibility for the actions that led to their discharge, and deeply regret the consequences of their decisions during their military service. They are not excusing their behavior; however, they would like to convey the growth and positive changes the applicant has undergone, since their separation from the Army. During their three and a half years of active duty service, they faced personal challenges which clouded their judgement and led to regrettable decisions. They acknowledged their infractions, particularly the driving under the influence (DUI) incidents and understand the impact on their military record and has since have taken significant steps to turn their life around. They acknowledge the significance of the Army in their growth and deeply regretted losing their military bearing. The applicant has been their mother's caretaker during their battle with Stage 4 Colon Cancer and has received no help from the state or their jobs. Their mother was on the graduation field with their father and aunt who have now passed.

(1) The applicant is particularly proud of their military service and their dedication to improving the operational capabilities of their unit. They took the initiative to create Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the battalion, and the applicant played a key role in refurbishing Vietnam-era fuel trucks for field exercises across the island. Despite facing personal challenges, they maintained their military bearing and served as a Boss (Better Opportunity for Single Soldiers) leader, striving to build camaraderie among single Soldiers within their unit.

(2) Regrettably, they become entangled with individuals in illicit activities, which resulted in legal consequences; however, the applicant cooperated fully with the authorities and accepted the outcome of their actions. The applicant committed to rectify their past mistakes and to move forward as a responsible and honorable citizen. Since their separation, they have held positions with reputable companies such as Intel Processor, Tesla, Kubota Tractors, and Hyundai. They strived to become a productive member of society and grateful for the opportunities that civilian employment has provided them. Nevertheless, the stigma of an Other than Honorable discharge has hindered their ability to fully access the benefits and support available to veterans, including Veteran Affairs home loan assistance.

c. **Board Type and Decision:** In a personal appearance conducted on 3 February 2024, and by a 5-0 vote, the Board determined that the characterization of service was inequitable based on the applicant's length of service, letters of support, the applicant's accountability for the misconduct and post service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's multiple DUIs, DUI with a suspended or revoked license and distribution of approximately 13 grams of Psilocybin Mushrooms basis for separation. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions).

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The Board determined the narrative reason and SPD code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable and voted not to change it, thus the applicant requires a waiver prior to reentry of military service.

Please see Section 10 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, Chapter 14-12C / JKQ / RE-3 / Under Other than Honorable Conditions

b. Date of Discharge: 15 June 2017

c. Separation Facts:

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

(2) Basis for Separation: On 17 January 2015, they were arrested for DUI with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .138%; on 28 May 2016, they were arrested for DUI with a bac of .124%; on 5 November 2016, they were arrested for DUI with a suspended or revoked license; and on 4 January 2017, the applicant distributed approximately 13 grams of Psilocybin Mushrooms (a schedule I controlled substance).

(3) Recommended Characterization: NIF

(4) Legal Consultation Date: NIF

(5) Administrative Separation Board: NA

(6) Separation Decision Date / Characterization: 18 May 2017 / Under Other than Honorable Conditions

4. SERVICE DETAILS:

a. Date / Period of Enlistment: 6 January 2014 / 3 years, 23 weeks

b. Age at Enlistment / Education / GT Score: 19 / High School Diploma / 82

c. Highest Grade Achieved / MOS / Total Service: E-4 (SPC) / 92F10 Petroleum Supply Specialist / 3 years, 4 months,

d. Prior Service / Characterizations: NA

e. Overseas Service / Combat Service: NA

f. Awards and Decorations: NDSM, GWOTSM, ASR, MQBM-R

g. Performance Ratings: NA

h. Disciplinary Action(s) / Evidentiary Record:

(1) On 6 January 2014, the applicant enlisted in the Regular Army for 3 years and 23 weeks as a private, PVT (E-1). The Enlisted Record Brief provides they promoted up to specialist, on 8 January 2016 and on 28 May and 5 November 2016, they were flagged, Suspend Favorable Personnel Actions (FLAG), for field-initiated involuntary separation (BA), law enforcement investigation (MA), and alcohol abuse adverse action (AA).

(2) On 14 March 2017, a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand (GOMOR) was imposed due to the applicant having been arrested for DUI and driving with a suspended or revoked license on 5 November 2016. They were stopped by the police for speeding and upon making contact, the officer detected the odor of alcohol emitting from the applicant's breath as they spoke. They were administered a series of Standardized Field Sobriety Tests, which the applicant performed poorly and they were apprehended and taken to the City Police Station, where they refused to submit to a breath sample. They were further processed and released on a \$2,000 bail. The applicant did not provide matters on their behalf and subsequently, the GOMOR was filed in their OMPF.

(3) The commander's report, dated 25 April 2017, revealed, in addition to the above misconduct, on 17 January 2015, they received a DUI with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .138%; on 28 May 2016, they received a DUI with a bac of .124%; and on 17 January 2017, the applicant distributed approximately 13 grams of Psilocybin Mushrooms (a schedule I controlled substance).

(4) Although not in the record, on 11 May 2017, they received nonjudicial punishment and was consequently, reduced to PVT. Notwithstanding the missing documents, on 18 May 2017, the separation authority approved the discharge with an Under Other than Honorable Conditions characterization of service. On 31 May 2017, their separation orders were issued. A DD Form 214 (Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty) which reflects the applicant was discharged accordingly on 15 June 2017, with 3 years, 9 months, and 21 days of total service. The electronic signature was provided and the applicant had completed their first full term of service.

i. **Lost Time / Mode of Return:** Under USC 972: 19 days, 8 – 26 May 2017 / NIF

j. **Behavioral Health Condition(s):** None

(1) **Applicant provided:** None

(2) **AMHRR Listed:** None

5. APPLICANT-PROVIDED EVIDENCE: Application for the Review of Discharge; Self-Authored Statement; Army Physical Fitness Test Scorecard; Seven Character Statements from previous leadership and colleagues contends, they are a noble and exemplary in their performance of duty; The applicant voluntarily attended and completed Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings to better improve and understand Alcoholism and its effects; their previous leadership believed the applicant would succeed in or out of the service and overcome their shortcomings and maturity; the applicant faced many difficulties growing up and their parents were unable to provide some necessary foundational training, which was the source of their problems, and requested them to gain re-entry into the service.

6. POST SERVICE ACCOMPLISHMENTS: They have held positions with reputable companies such as Intel Processor, Tesla, Kubota Tractors, and Hyundai. The applicant has strived to become a productive member of society.

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 (Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations), set policies, standards, and procedures to ensure the readiness and competency of the force while providing for the orderly administrative separation of Soldiers for a variety of reasons. Readiness is promoted by maintaining high standards of conduct and performance.

(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.

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

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

(3) 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.

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 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.

g. Army Regulation 600-85 (Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)), provided a comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention and control policies, procedures, and responsibilities for Soldiers for ASAP services. The ASAP is a command program that emphasizes readiness and personal responsibility. The ultimate decision regarding separation or retention of abusers is the responsibility of the Soldier's chain of command. Abuse of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs by military personnel is inconsistent with Army values and the standards of performance, discipline, and readiness necessary to accomplish the Army's mission.

(1) Unit commanders must intervene early and refer all Soldiers suspected or identified as alcohol and/or drug abusers to the ASAP. The unit commander should recommend enrollment based on the Soldier's potential for continued military service in terms of professional skills, behavior, and potential for advancement.

(2) ASAP participation is mandatory for all Soldiers who are command referred. Failure to attend a mandatory counseling session may constitute a violation of Article 86 (Absence Without Leave) of the UCMJ.

(3) Alcohol and/or other drug abusers, and in some cases dependent alcohol users, may be enrolled in the ASAP when such enrollment is clinically recommended. Soldiers who fail to participate adequately in, or to respond successfully to, rehabilitation will be processed for administrative separation and not be provided another opportunity for rehabilitation except under the most extraordinary circumstances, as determined by the Clinical Director in consultation with the unit commander.

(4) All Soldiers who are identified as drug abusers, without exception, will be referred to the ASAP counseling center for screening; be considered for disciplinary action under the UCMJ, as appropriate; and be processed for administrative separation in accordance with Army

Regulation 635-200.

h. Manual for Courts-Martial (2012 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 111 (Drunken or reckless operation of a vehicle) states in the subparagraph, the maximum punishment consists of a bad conduct discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement for six months.

i. 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, a narrative reason change, and changes to their separation and reentry codes. A review of the records provides administrative irregularity in the proper retention of official military records, specifically, partial separation package and the separation examinations required for this separation type.

b. The available evidence provides the applicant enlisted in the RA, promoted to SPC, and served 2 years, 4 months, and 22 days prior to being flagged for involuntary separation. The applicant was apprehended for driving under the influence, in which a GOMOR was imposed and filed in their OMPF, as they elected not to submit rebuttal matters on their behalf. Notwithstanding the missing documents, the applicant received NJP and was consequently reduced to PVT. Although the separation proceedings are partially missing, the commander's report identified they were separated under the provisions of AR 635-200, Chapter 14-12C, Misconduct (Serious Offense), with an Under Other than Honorable Conditions characterization of service and listed three other alcohol and drug related misconducts. The separation authority approved the discharge accordingly.

c. 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.

d. 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 is 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): None.

b. The applicant presented the following additional contention(s): Applicant and character witness 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): [REDACTED]

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. Response to Contention(s):

(1) The applicant contends during their three and a half years of active duty service, they faced personal challenges which clouded their judgement and led to regrettable decisions. They acknowledged their infractions, particularly the driving under the influence (DUI) incidents and understand the impact on their military record and has since have taken significant steps to turn their life around.

The Board considered this contention and determined an upgrade is warranted based on the applicant's length of service, letters of support, the applicant's accountability for the misconduct and post service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's multiple DUIs, DUI with a suspended or revoked license and distribution of approximately 13 grams of Psilocybin Mushrooms basis for separation. The Board voted to upgrade the characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(2) The applicant contends having cooperated fully with the authorities and accepted the outcome of their actions. The applicant committed to rectify their past mistakes and to move forward as a responsible and honorable citizen.

The Board considered this contention during proceedings. The Board voted to upgrade the characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(3) The applicant contends since their separation, they have held positions with reputable companies such as Intel Processor, Tesla, Kubota Tractors, and Hyundai. They strived to become a productive member of society and grateful for the opportunities that civilian employment has provided them.

The Board considered this contention during proceedings. The Board voted to upgrade the characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions).

(4) The applicant contends wanting to fully access the benefits and support available to veterans, including Veteran Affairs home loan assistance.

The Board considered this contention and determined that eligibility for Veteran's benefits, to include educational benefits under the Post-9/11 or Montgomery GI Bill, healthcare or VA loans, do 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.

(5) The applicant contends he voluntarily attended and completed Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings to better improve and understand Alcoholism and its effects. The Board considered this contention during proceedings.

c. The Board determined that the characterization of service is inequitable based on the applicant's length of service, letters of support, the applicant's accountability for the misconduct and post service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's multiple DUIs, DUI with a suspended or revoked license and distribution of approximately 13 grams of Psilocybin Mushrooms basis for separation. Accordingly, the Board voted to grant relief in the form of an upgrade to the characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions). The Board determined the narrative reason and SPD code were proper and equitable and voted not to change them. The Board voted and determined the reentry eligibility (RE) code was proper and equitable, thus the applicant requires a waiver prior to reentry of military service. 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 to change the applicant's characterization of service to General (Under Honorable Conditions) based on the applicant's length of service, letters of support, the applicant's accountability for the misconduct and post service accomplishments outweighing the applicant's multiple DUIs, DUI with a suspended or revoked license and distribution of approximately 13 grams of Psilocybin Mushrooms basis for separation. Thus, the prior characterization is no longer appropriate.

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

(3) The Board voted not to change the RE code as the code was both proper and equitable. Thus, the applicant requires a waiver prior to reentry of military service.

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11. BOARD ACTION DIRECTED:

- a. Issue a New DD-214: Yes
- b. Change Characterization to: General, Under Honorable Conditions
- c. Change Reason / SPD Code to: No Change
- d. Change RE Code to: No Change
- e. Change Authority to: No Change

Authenticating Official:

4/1/2025



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