



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**  
BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS  
701 S. COURTHOUSE ROAD, SUITE 1001  
ARLINGTON, VA 22204-2490

██████████  
Docket No: 3067-16  
SEP 14 2016

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████████████████████  
Dear ██████████

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of title 10 of the United States Code, section 1552.

Although your application was not filed in a timely manner, the Board found it in the interest of justice to waive the statute of limitations and consider your application on its merits. A three-member panel of the Board for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 25 May 2016. The names and votes of the members of the panel will be furnished upon request. Your allegations of error and injustice were reviewed in accordance with administrative regulations and procedures applicable to the proceedings of this Board. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of your application, together with all material submitted in support thereof, your naval record, and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.

After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board found the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material error or injustice.

You enlisted in the Navy and began a period of active duty on 23 January 1989. You served for a year and six months without disciplinary incident, but during the period from 7 July 1990 to 21 August 1990, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) and a summary court-martial (SCM). Your offenses were 20 instances of failure to go to your appointed place of duty.

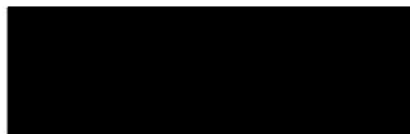
Subsequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation by reason of misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct at which time you waived your procedural rights to consult with legal counsel and to present your case to an administrative discharge board (ABD). Your commanding officer recommended discharge under other than honorable conditions by reason of misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct. On 5 November 1990, you once again received NJP for failure to go to your appointed place of duty. The discharge authority approved the commanding officer's recommendation and directed separation under other than honorable conditions by reason of misconduct. On 9 November 1990, you were so discharged.

The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, such as your desire to upgrade your character of service and assertion of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as a reason for your misconduct. Nevertheless, the Board concluded these factors were not sufficient to warrant relief in your case, and that you did not provide sufficient evidence of an error or injustice to support your claim. Accordingly, your application has been denied.

Your assertion of PTSD was carefully considered by the Board in light of the Secretary of Defense's Memorandum "Supplemental Guidance to Military Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Considering Discharge Upgrade Requests by Veterans Claiming Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder" of September 3, 2014. The memorandum recognizes that these Boards are not investigative bodies, but provides supplemental guidance to assist the Boards in reaching fair and consistent results when considering whether medical or other evidence indicates PTSD may have contributed to or mitigated the circumstances of a veteran's discharge from the military. However, the Board concluded the information in your service record was not enough to substantiate your claim of PTSD at the time of your misconduct. The Board further concluded that, even if PTSD existed at the time of your discharge, the seriousness of your misconduct outweighed any mitigation that would be offered by the PTSD.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon submission of new and material evidence within one year from the date of the Board's decision. New evidence is evidence not previously considered by the Board prior to making its decision in your case. In this regard, it is important to keep in mind that a presumption of regularity attaches to all official records. Consequently, when applying for a correction of an official naval record, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate the existence of probable material error or injustice.

Sincerely,

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the Executive Director.

Executive Director