

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

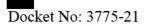
> Docket No: 3775-21 Ref: Signature Date

Dear Petitioner:

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 1552. After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board) found the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material error or injustice. Consequently, your application has been denied.

A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 25 October 2021. The names and votes of the panel members 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 the Board. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of your application together with all material submitted in support thereof, relevant portions of your naval record, and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies, to include the Kurta Memo, the 3 September 2014 guidance from the Secretary of Defense regarding discharge upgrade requests by Veterans claiming post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (Hagel Memo), and the 25 July 2018 guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations (Wilkie Memo). In addition, the Board considered the advisory opinion (AO) furnished by a qualified mental health professional dated 30 September 2021, which was previously provided to you.

You enlisted in the Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 13 September 1988. During the period from 13 Nov 1990, to 7 April 1991, you participated in four combat operations. On 8 January 1992, you were counseled regarding not being at your appointed place of duty at the proper time. You were warned that further violation could lead to nonjudicial punishment or administrative discharge action. On 17 February 1995, you were convicted by special court-martial (SPCM) of 15 days of unauthorized absence, wrongful possession and use of cocaine, larceny, and possessing drug paraphernalia. You were sentenced to a period of confinement, a forfeiture of pay, a reduction in paygrade, and a bad conduct discharge (BCD). You were so discharged on 3 April 1996.



A qualified mental health professional reviewed your request for correction to your record and provided the Board with an AO regarding your assertion that you were suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during your service. The AO noted that based on the available evidence, the preponderance of objective evidence failed to establish you exhibited psychological or behavioral markers comprising a mental health condition at the time of your military service, or that your in-service misconduct could be attributed to an unfitting mental health condition.

The Board carefully considered all potentially mitigating factors to determine whether the interests of justice warrant relief in your case in accordance with the Wilkie Memo. These included, but were not limited to your statement that when you returned from combat you were never screened for PTSD, you committed murder in August of 1995 and were self-medicating with illegal drugs to feel better, and you were incarcerated a few months after release. Based upon this review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your SPCM conviction and the fact that you were, warned of the consequences of further misconduct outweighed these mitigating factors. Additionally, the Board concurred with the AO that based on the available evidence, the preponderance of objective evidence failed to establish you exhibited psychological or behavioral markers comprising a mental health condition at the time of your military service, or that your in-service misconduct could be attributed to an unfitting mental health condition. Accordingly, given the totality of the circumstances, the Board determined that your request does not merit relief.

You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon submission of new matters, which will require you to complete and submit a new DD Form 149. New matters are those not previously presented to or considered by the Board. 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.

