



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

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Docket No: 4273-21
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 6 December 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 14 October 2021, which was previously provided to you, and your rebuttal in response to the AO dated 11 November 2021.

You enlisted in the Navy and began a period of active duty on 23 November 1987. On 15 August 1989, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for three specifications of unauthorized absence (UA) totaling 26 days, and missing ship's movement. On 16 August 1989, you were notified of administrative discharge action by reason of misconduct due to commission of a serious offense. After being afforded your procedural rights, you elected to waive your right to have your case heard before an administrative discharge board. On 20 August 1989, your case was forwarded to the separation authority with the recommendation that you receive an other than honorable (OTH) discharge. It was stated that counseling you in view of retention on active duty was fruitless. On 26 August 1989, the separation authority concurred and directed that you receive an OTH discharge due to commission of a serious offense. On 8 September 1989, you were discharged from the Navy with an OTH characterization of service.

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 current available evidence there is evidence that you experienced a mental health condition during your military service; however, there is insufficient evidence that your misconduct could be attributed to symptoms of a 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 contentions that: (a) your discharge was inequitable because while serving in the Navy, you suffered from Generalized Anxiety Disorder (Depression and PTSD), Tinnitus (ringing in his ears), Radiculopathy (sciatic nerve), Acne Scars, Chronic Lower Back Pain, and scars from a monkey bite; and (b) that the Veterans Administration granted you medical treatment for all of your conditions. 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 NJP, for very serious offenses outweighed these mitigating factors. Additionally, the Board concurred with the AO that based on the current available evidence there is evidence that you experienced a mental health condition during your military service; however, there is insufficient evidence that your misconduct could be attributed to symptoms of a 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.

Sincerely,

12/20/2021

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Executive Director

Signed by: █