

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

> Docket No: 7263-21 Ref: Signature Date



Dear Petitioner:

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

Although you did not file your application in a timely manner, the statute of limitations was waived in accordance with the 25 August 2017 guidance from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (Kurta Memo). A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 29 June 2022. 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 this 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). The Board also considered an advisory opinion (AO) from a qualified mental health professional dated 6 May 2022, which was previously provided to you.

The Board determined that your personal appearance, with or without counsel, would not materially add to their understanding of the issues involved. Therefore, the Board determined that a personal appearance was not necessary and considered your case based on the evidence of record.

You entered active duty with the Marine Corps on 13 August 1990. On 20 August 1991, you were formally counseled regarding your insubordinate conduct and improper control of government property. On 7 September 1991, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for possession of a butterfly knife. On 4 February 1992, you were formally counseled regarding two returned checks and financial mismanagement. On 17 March 1992, you received an additional NJP for writing two worthless checks and failing to pay your debts.

On 15 July 1992, a special court-martial (SPCM) convicted you of unauthorized absence (UA) totaling six days, disrespectful in language toward your company First Sergeant, and wrongfully using provoking words. You were sentenced to reduction to E-1, forfeiture of pay, confinement for 100 days, and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD). After the BCD was approved at all levels of review, on 2 December 1994, you were so discharged.

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 desire to upgrade your discharge and restoration of rank. In addition, the Board considered your contentions that you incurred Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during military service, which might have mitigated your discharge character of service, and the First Sergeant forged your initials, berated you, and reinstituted the original charges. For purposes of clemency consideration, the Board noted you did not provide supporting documentation describing post-service accomplishments, or advocacy letters.

As part of the Board's review, a qualified mental health professional reviewed your request and provided the Board with an AO on 6 May 2022. The AO stated in pertinent part:

That there is no evidence that Petitioner was diagnosed with a mental health condition in military service, or that he exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of a diagnosable mental health condition. Throughout his disciplinary processing, there were no concerns raised of a mental health condition that would have warranted a referral for evaluation. He has provided no medical evidence of a mental health condition. Unfortunately, the Petitioner's personal statement is not sufficiently detailed to establish a clinical diagnosis or provide a nexus with his misconduct. Additional records (e.g., postservice mental health records describing the Petitioner's diagnosis, symptoms, and their specific link to his misconduct) would aid in rendering an alternate opinion.

The AO concluded, "[b]ased on the available evidence, it is my clinical opinion that there is insufficient evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence that his misconduct may be attributed to PTSD."

Based upon this review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined your misconduct, as evidenced by your two NJPs and SPCM conviction, outweighed the potential mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it included a disregard for authority and disrespect toward superiors. The Board also noted that there is no evidence in your record, and you submitted none, to support the allegations you made against your chain of command. Finally, the Board concurred with the AO that there is insufficient evidence that your misconduct could be attributed to PTSD. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a Marine and continues to warrant a BCD. After applying liberal consideration, the Board did not find evidence of an error or injustice that warrants upgrading your characterization of service, restoring your rank or granting clemency in your case. Accordingly, given the totality of the circumstances, the Board determined 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.

