

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No: 1363-22 Ref: Signature Date



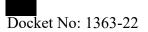
Dear Petitioner:

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 22 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)/mental health condition (MHC) (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 2 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 3 October 1989. During the period from 13 April 1990 to 27 August 1990, you received two non-judicial punishments (NJP) for two specifications of failure to go at time prescribed to appointed place of duty and two specifications of disobeying a lawful order by driving on revoked licenses.



On 5 October 1990, you received a warning counseling on your frequent involvement with military authorities. On 29 January 1991, a special court-martial (SPCM) convicted you of two specifications of failure to pay debts totaling \$1483.89 and an unauthorized absence (UA). In March 1991, you completed 36 hours of instruction in the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program. Subsequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation action by reason of misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct. You elected to consult with legal counsel and requested an administrative discharge board (ADB). The ADB found that you committed misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct and recommended you receive an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. The separation authority (SA) concurred with the ADB and directed an OTH discharge by reason of misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct. On 12 February 1992, you were so discharged.

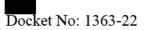
The Board carefully considered all potentially mitigating factors to determine whether the interests of justice warrant relief in your case in accordance with the Wilkie Memo. These included, but were not limited to your desire to upgrade your discharge, your post-service Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) diagnosis, and contention that you incurred a mental health condition during military service which contributed to your misconduct. 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 2 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. Throughout his disciplinary processing, there were no concerns raised of a mental health condition that would have warranted a referral for evaluation. Post-service, the VA has determined service connection for treatment purposes for PTSD with depression. Unfortunately, the Petitioner's personal statement and the VA records are not sufficiently detailed to provide a nexus with his misconduct. Additional records (e.g., 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 with Major Depressive Disorder that could be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence that his misconduct could be attributed to PTSD or another mental health condition."

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 concluded that your conduct showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. In addition, the Board concurred with the AO that there is insufficient evidence that your misconduct could be attributed to PTSD or another mental health condition. Finally, absent a material error or injustice, the Board declined to summarily upgrade a discharge solely for the purpose of



facilitating VA benefits, or enhancing educational or employment opportunities. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct was a significant departure from that expected from a Marine and continues to merit an OTH characterization of service. After applying liberal consideration, the Board did not find evidence of an error or injustice that warrants upgrading your characterization of service or granting clemency in the form of an upgraded characterization of service. Accordingly, given the totality of the circumstances, the Board determined your request does not merit relief.

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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.



