

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

> Docket No: 2134-22 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 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 Board waived the statute of limitation 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 8 July 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 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 to 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 the advisory opinion (AO) of a qualified mental health provider, which was previously provided to you. You were afforded an opportunity to submit a rebuttal but did not do so.

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

You enlisted in the Navy under a contract for service in the cryptology field and began a period of active duty on 21 September 1999. At the time you joined the served as a communication operator assigned to the ship's special intelligence circuits. Unfortunately, the documents pertinent to

your administrative separation are not in your official military personnel file (OMPF). Notwithstanding, the Board relies on a presumption of regularity to support the official actions of public officers and, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, will presume that they have properly discharged their official duties. Your Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), reveals that you were separated from the Navy on 8 June 2001 with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service, your narrative reason for separation is "Misconduct" your separation code is "HKK," and your reenlistment code is "RE-4." Based on your separation code, you were discharge for drug abuse.

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 your contention that the passage of time and circumstances of your life resulting from the effect of your unfavorable characterization of service constitute an injustice meriting relief. For purposes of clemency consideration, the Board noted you did not provide supporting documentation describing postservice accomplishments, or advocacy letters.

Because you contend that post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or another mental health (MH) disorder affected your discharge, the Board also considered the AO. It noted in pertinent part:

There is no evidence Petitioner was diagnosed with a mental health condition during his military service or post-service. Unfortunately, Petitioner did not provide clarifying information about the trauma related to his PTSD or information about his MHC (i.e., when the trauma occurred, MHC diagnosis, symptoms experienced). The lack of clarifying information made available did not provide enough markers to establish an onset and development of mental health symptoms or identify a nexus with his misconduct. Additional records (e.g., post-service mental health records describing the Petitioner's diagnosis, symptoms, and link to his misconduct) would aid in rendering an alternate opinion.

The AO concluded, "[b]ased on the available evidence, it is my considered clinical opinion, there is insufficient evidence to establish if Petitioner's purported PTSD or MHC can be attributed to military service, or if his in-service misconduct/behavior can be attributed to PTSD or another MHC."

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 separation for drug abuse, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the likely negative impact it had on the good order and discipline of your command. Additionally, the Board concurred with the AO regarding the lack of evidence that your misconduct might be attributed to a MH condition. Finally, the Board noted that neither the passage of time itself nor the adverse post-service effect of a negative discharge characterization are persuasive bases for granting the requested upgrade. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a Sailor and continues to warrant an OTH characterization. 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 that your request does not merit relief.

You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon the 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 is attached 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.

7/20	)/2022
Executive Director	
Signed by:	

Sincerely,