



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: 2376-22
Ref: Signature Date

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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)/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 10 May 2022, which was previously provided to you.

You entered active duty with the Marine Corps on 21 May 1986. During the period from 10 August 1987 to 10 August 1988, you received three non-judicial punishments (NJP) for two specifications of unauthorized absence (UA) totaling seven days and three hours and wrongfully obtaining a Green Star Parachute. On 28 June 1989, a summary court-martial (SCM) convicted you of making a false official statement and wrongfully appropriating a stereo system valued at \$1,799.99 by filing a false claim that the stereo was stolen. 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 26 October 1989, 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 civilian diagnosis, and contention that you were suffering from undiagnosed alcohol use and bipolar disorder during military service, and that you never received counseling. 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 10 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, he has received a diagnosis of bipolar disorder, which his civilian providers have suggested that it was experienced during service and contributed to his misconduct. However, his statements in service are not indicative of an individual who was unaware of the misconduct, impulsive in his decision-making, or not responsible for his behavior. Additional records (e.g., post-service 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 mental health condition that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence that Petitioner's misconduct may be attributed to a 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 three NJPs and SCM 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. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a Marine 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 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,

7/8/2022

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Executive Director

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