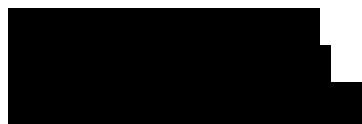




DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS
701 S. COURTHOUSE ROAD, SUITE 1001
ARLINGTON, VA 22204-2490



Docket No: 3244-22
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 limitation 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 21 September 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, 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 the advisory opinion (AO) furnished by a qualified mental health professional, which was previously provided to you. Although you were afforded an opportunity to submit an AO rebuttal, you chose not to do so.

You enlisted in the Navy and began a period of active duty on 29 November 1962. During the period from 15 January 1964 to 7 February 1964, you received two instances of non-judicial punishment (NJP) for missing ships movement and unauthorized absences (UA) totaling 8 days. On 29 March 1965, you were diagnosed with a character disorder after a two-week period of UA. On 19 April 1965, you were convicted by a summary court martial (SCM) of the UA period. On 2 August 1965 and 18 January 1966, you were twice convicted at special court martial (SPCM) for UAs totaling 64 days. As punishment, you were sentenced to confinement,

forfeiture of pay, reduction in rank, and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD). After you waived restoration consideration, the BCD was subsequently approved at all levels of review and, on 10 June 1966, 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 characterization and contentions that you are seeking funeral benefits and you repeatedly went UA based on a grudge against the Navy until you were discharged. 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 9 July 2022. The AO stated in pertinent part:

Petitioner was appropriately referred for psychological evaluation during his enlistment, properly evaluated over three encounters, and diagnosed with a personality disorder. His diagnosis was based on observed behaviors and performance during his period of service, the information he chose to disclose, and the psychological evaluation performed by the mental health clinicians. A personality disorder indicates characterological traits rendering military service unsuitable and, by definition, is neither incurred in nor exacerbated by military service. There is no evidence that his in-service diagnosis was in error, or that he was diagnosed with another mental health condition incurred in or exacerbated by military service. He has provided no medical evidence in support of his claims. His limited personal statement is consistent with his in-service diagnosis. 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, "it is my considered clinical opinion there is insufficient evidence of a mental health condition that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence his misconduct could be attributed to a mental health condition."

Based upon this review, the Board concluded that your potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined your misconduct as evidenced by your NJP's, SCM and SPCM's, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and determined it showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. The Board further concluded that your discharge was proper and equitable under standards of law and discipline and that the discharge accurately reflects your conduct during your period of service, which was terminated by your BCD. Furthermore, absent a material error or injustice, the Board declined to summarily upgrade a discharge solely for the purpose of facilitating veterans' benefits, or enhancing educational or employment opportunities. Finally, the Board concurred with the AO and determined there is insufficient evidence of a mental health condition that may be attributed to military service, and there is insufficient evidence your misconduct could be attributed to a

mental health condition. As a result, the Board determined your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a Sailor 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 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,

9/30/2022

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Executive Director

Signed by: █