

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No: 3866-22 Ref: Signature Date



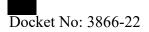
Dear Petitioner:

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.

Because your application was submitted with new evidence not previously considered, the Board found it in the interest of justice to review your application. Your currently request has been carefully examined by a three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session on 17 October 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 the 25 August 2017 guidance from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (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 Readiness regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations (Wilkie Memo). In addition, the Board reviewed an Advisory Opinion (AO) from a qualified mental health professional and your response to the AO.

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 previously applied to this Board for a discharge upgrade but were denied on 2 April 2020.



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 contentions that you incurred a traumatic brain injury (TBI) during military service and your misconduct was related to the TBI. For purposes of elemency consideration, the Board noted you provided advocacy letters but no supporting documentation describing post-service accomplishments.

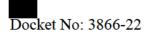
Based on your assertions that you incurred TBI during military service, which might have mitigated the circumstances that led to your discharge character of service, a qualified mental health professional reviewed your request for correction to your record and provided the Board with the AO. The AO stated in pertinent part:

There is evidence in the Petitioner's medical record that he sustained multiple TBI during military service. Post-service, a civilian provider has determined that his TBI sustained in military service continue to interfere with his ability to maintain employment more than 35 years after discharge. Clinicians have assigned a diagnosis of PTSD attributed to military service that is temporally remote from his period of active duty. Unfortunately, his personal statements and the available medical records do not provide a nexus with his misconduct, particularly given the confounding effect of alcohol use during many of his TBI. There is insufficient evidence he was unaware of his misconduct 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, "it is my clinical opinion that there is evidence of TBI that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence that his misconduct could be attributed to a TBI."

On 28 August 2022, the Board received your rebuttal in response to the AO where you provided a statement asserting you were awarded disability for PTSD, permanent post concussive syndrome, tinnitus, and hearing loss.

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 two special court-martials (SPCM), outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the likely negative effect it had on the good order and discipline of your unit. Further, after reviewing the nature of your misconduct, the Board found that your conduct showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. Finally, the Board concurred with the AO that there is insufficient evidence your misconduct could be attributed to a TBI. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a Marine and continues to warrant a BCD characterization. Even in light of the Wilkie Memo and reviewing the record holistically, the Board did not find evidence of an error or injustice that warrants upgrading your characterization of service or granting elemency 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 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.

