

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 9353-22 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 5 May 2023. 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. Although you were afforded an opportunity to submit a rebuttal, you chose not to do so.

You enlisted in the Navy and began a period of active duty on 25 June 1996. On 7 May 1997, during your first year of service, you had a positive urine sample for marijuana metabolites and were subject to nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for a violation of Article 112a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice for wrongful use of a controlled substance. You were subsequently notified of administrative separation processing for misconduct due to drug abuse with a recommendation for your discharge under Other Than Honorable (OTH) conditions. You elected to waive your right to a hearing before an administrative board, and you were discharged under OTH conditions on 8 July 1997.

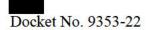
The Board carefully considered all potentially mitigating factors to determine whether the interests of justice warrant relief in your case in accordance with the Kurta, Hagel, and Wilkie Memos. These included, but were not limited to, your desire to upgrade your discharge and your contentions that you were not in your right mind due to having been young and having suffered a miscarriage without any support from your family or peers. You also state that you have since received help, are in a better place mentally, and believe that the character of your discharge does not accurately reflect your behavior when you are in your right state of mind. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide documentation describing post-service accomplishments or advocacy letters.

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

There is no evidence that she was diagnosed with a mental health condition in military service. She has provided no medical evidence in support of her claims. Unfortunately, available records are not sufficiently detailed to establish clinical symptoms in service or provide a nexus with her misconduct. Additional records (e.g., complete mental health records describing the Petitioner's diagnosis, symptoms, and their specific link to her misconduct) may aid in rendering an alternate opinion.

The AO concluded, "it is my clinical opinion there is insufficient evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD or another mental health condition that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence to attribute her misconduct to PTSD or another mental health condition."

After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJP, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it included a drug offense. The Board determined that illegal drug use by a service member is contrary to military core values and policy, renders such members unfit for duty, and poses an unnecessary risk to the safety of their fellow service members. The Board noted that marijuana use in any form is still against Department of Defense regulations and not permitted for recreational use while serving in the military. Further, the Board considered the likely negative effect your misconduct had on the good order and discipline of your command. Additionally, the Board concurred with the AO that there is insufficient evidence to attribute your misconduct to PTSD or another mental health condition. The Board noted you provided no medical records in support of your claim and there is no evidence you were diagnosed with a mental health conditions while in the Navy. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a service member and continues to warrant an OTH characterization. Even in light of the Wilkie Memo and reviewing the record liberally and holistically, the Board did not find evidence of an error or injustice that warrants granting you the relief you requested or granting relief as a matter of clemency or equity. 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.



