



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. 2014-23
Ref: Signature Date

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Dear █

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 4 October 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, 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). In addition, the Board considered an advisory opinion (AO) from a qualified mental health professional. Although you were provided an opportunity to respond to the AO, you chose not to do so.

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 enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps and entered active duty on 18 November 1980. On 30 March 1981, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP), for one-day unauthorized absence.

Subsequently, you started a period of UA, on 24 June 1981, that lasted 316 days. On 12 August 1982, you were found guilty at special court-martial (SPCM) for the period of UA and awarded a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD). However, the BCD was suspended for a period of nine months. After your retention, you were issued a counseling warning, on 13 June 1983, for your frequent involvement with military authorities. Then, on 13 March 1984, you received your second NJP for two periods of UA for one day each, and disrespect towards a superior non commission officer. On 18 September 1984, you were issued a second counseling warning for your inability to conform to Marine Corps standards of performance and conduct. You were then administratively reduced in rank for your professional incompetence. Ultimately, you were recommended for separation due to your pattern of misconduct with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service.

Unfortunately, some 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 Marine Corps on 13 November 1984 with an OTH characterization of service, your narrative reason for separation is “Misconduct – Pattern of Misconduct,” your separation code is “HKA1,” and your reenlistment code is “RE-4.”

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 for a discharge upgrade and contentions that you were surrounded by alcohol and drugs on a daily basis, you were assaulted by unknown assailants, your platoon sergeant was complicit in your harassment, you feared the worst would happen to you, and you went UA was to get away from the abuse and harassment. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you provided supporting documentation describing post-service accomplishments and a personal statement, but no advocacy letters.

As part of the Board review process, the BCNR Physician Advisor who is a licensed clinical psychologist (Ph.D.), reviewed your contentions and the available records and issued an AO dated 30 August 2023. The Ph.D. stated in pertinent part:

Petitioner submitted post-service accomplishments. There is no evidence that the Petitioner was diagnosed with a mental health condition or harassment while in military service, or that he exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of a diagnosable mental health condition. He has provided no medical evidence in support of his claims. Unfortunately, his personal statement is not sufficiently detailed to establish clinical symptoms or provide a nexus with his misconduct. 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 Ph.D. concluded, “it is my considered clinical opinion there is insufficient evidence of a mental health condition that may have existed during military service. There is insufficient evidence that his misconduct could be attributed to a 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 two NJPs and SPCM, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and found that your conduct showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. Further, the Board concurred with the AO and determined there is no evidence that you were diagnosed with a mental health condition or harassment while in the military service. As explained in the AO, your personal statement is not sufficiently detailed to establish clinical symptoms or provide a nexus with your misconduct. Furthermore, the Board noted you were given a second chance after receiving a BCD and continued misconduct after the BCD was remitted. Therefore, the Board concluded you already received a large measure of clemency. Additionally, the Board 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 separation with an OTH. Finally, the Board noted you provided no evidence to substantiate your contentions. 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. While the Board carefully considered the evidence you submitted in mitigation, even in light of the Kurta, Hagel, and Wilkie Memos 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. Ultimately, the Board concluded the mitigation evidence you provided was insufficient to outweigh the seriousness of your misconduct. 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.

Sincerely,

10/12/2023

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Executive Director

Signed by: █