



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. 3899-23
3376-22
12155-87
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.

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 current request has been carefully examined by a three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session on 13 November 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 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 and Readiness regarding equity, injustice, or clemency determinations (Wilkie Memo). As part of the Board's review, a qualified mental health professional reviewed your request and provided the Board with an Advisory Opinion (AO) on 26 September 2023. Although you were afforded an opportunity to submit a rebuttal, you chose not to do so.

You previously applied to this Board for a discharge upgrade and were denied on 1 December 1987 and 13 June 2022.

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 incurred a PTSD and other mental health concerns during military service.

You assert that: (1) your first offense was due to family issues at home and you left the military to assist your mother who was in a hardship situation because your father left her with seven children to raise and she needed help, (2) your second offense was due to self-medicating with alcohol, and (3) “it all started in boot camp when a black soldier hit me and broke his hand. I felt like the black soldiers were out to get me. They robbed me and tortured me constantly. As time went on, they continued to harass and beat me. The only way I could ease and numb the pain of torture was to self-medicate with alcohol. I was afraid if I had gone to the medic, and they found out it was due to the blacks taking advantage of me, the blacks would have killed me. I feared every day for my life and the only way I could deal with daily life was to be intoxicated. As I continued self-medicating with alcohol it caused all the added charges including the AWOL charge. Please reconsider my character of discharge [to] honorable. My mental health is the reason for my ignorance and behavior at the time.” You add that you served your country honorably in the USMC from 28 March 1960 to 22 May 1964. For purpose of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the evidence you submitted in support of your applications.

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

There is no evidence that he was diagnosed with a mental health condition in military service, or that he exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of a diagnosable mental health condition. 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 a mental health condition that is temporally remote to his military service. He has attributed its onset to military service. It is possible that the anxiety reaction noted in service is now considered Major Depressive Disorder. There is insufficient evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD. Unfortunately, available records are not sufficiently detailed to establish 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) may aid in rendering an alternate opinion.

The AO concluded, “it is my clinical opinion there is insufficient evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD. There is some post-service evidence of another mental health condition that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence to attribute his 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 SPCM, SCMs, and NJPs, 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. The Board noted that you were given multiple

opportunities to correct your conduct issues but you continued to commit misconduct. Lastly, the Board agreed with the AO that there is insufficient evidence to attribute your misconduct to PTSD or another mental health condition. As pointed out by the AO, available records are not sufficiently detailed to establish a nexus with your misconduct. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a service member and continues to warrant a Bad Conduct Discharge. 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 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.

Sincerely,

11/28/2023

