



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. 3979-23
Ref: Signature Date

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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 6 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 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, and 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. Although you were afforded an opportunity to submit an AO rebuttal, 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 Navy and commenced active duty on 3 April 1990. On 4 May 1990, you were issued an administrative remarks (Page 13) counseling concerning your failure to disclose pre-service civil involvement. You were advised that any further deficiencies in your

performance and/or conduct may result in disciplinary action and in processing for administrative discharge.

On 9 August 1990, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for transporting an open beverage container onboard the training command. You were issued a Page 13 and again advised that any further deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct may result in disciplinary action and in processing for administrative discharge. On 10 October 1991, you received NJP for altering a military ID card and two specifications of cutting the back of military ID cards. As a result, you received another Page 13 retention warning. On 6 February 1992, you received NJP for two specifications of UA and one specification of missing ship's movement.

On 19 February 1992, you were notified of pending administrative separation processing with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge by reason of misconduct due to pattern of misconduct. You waived your rights to consult counsel, submit a statement, or have your case heard by an administrative discharge board. The Separation Authority subsequently directed your discharge with an OTH characterization of service and you were so discharged on 22 May 1992.

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 change your discharge characterization of service and your contention that your misconduct was mitigated because you incurred Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) from traumatic incidents in service, including an accident with an ammunitions elevator and unexploded ordinance hitting the flight deck. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide documentation describing post-service accomplishments or advocacy letters.

As part of the Board's review process, a qualified mental health professional reviewed your contentions and the available records and issued an AO dated 26 September 2023. The AO noted 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. He has provided no medical evidence in support of his claims. Unfortunately, his personal statement is not sufficiently detailed to establish clinical symptoms in service 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) 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 his misconduct to PTSD or another mental health condition."

After thorough review, the Board concluded your potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJPs, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the likely negative impact your repeated misconduct had on the good order and discipline of your command. The Board noted that you were given multiple opportunities to address your conduct issues but you continued to commit misconduct. The Board further noted that the official █ Command History Reports from 1990 and 1991 did not contain evidence of either incident you described. Therefore, the Board was not persuaded by your contentions.

Additionally, the Board concurred with the AO and determined that there is no evidence that you were diagnosed with a mental health condition in military service, or that you exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of a diagnosable mental health condition. There were no concerns raised of a mental health condition while you underwent disciplinary proceedings, nor have you provided medical evidence in support of your claims. The Board agreed that there is insufficient evidence of a diagnosis of PTSD or another mental health condition that may be attributed to military service and insufficient evidence to attribute your misconduct to PTSD or another mental health condition. Further, the Board determined that the evidence of record did not demonstrate that you were not mentally responsible for your conduct or that you should otherwise not be held accountable for your actions.

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 commends your post-discharge accomplishments, 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. 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,

11/21/2023

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