UNITED STATES AIR FORCE BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE MATTER OF:

DOCKET NUMBER: BC-2020-02815

Work-Product

COUNSEL: NONE

HEARING REQUESTED: YES

APPLICANT'S REQUEST

His under other than honorable conditions (UOTHC) discharge be upgraded.

APPLICANT'S CONTENTIONS

At the time of his offense, he was 22 years old and his understanding of the implications and impact of his discharge was not clear to him. Given his mental health as evidenced by his service treatment records, he was suffering from insomnia, depression, and thoughts of suicide, and any consent to an "other than honorable conditions" discharge was not made with a clear mind. After he successfully completed rehabilitation, he continued to serve for one and a half years without incident. He was told by his leadership that his discharge would be upgraded six months after his discharge.

The applicant's complete submission is at Exhibit A.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant is a former Air Force airman (E-2).

On 22 May 73, the convening authority published Special Court-Martial Order § The order stated the applicant pled not guilty to one charge and one specification of assault with a broken beer bottle with the means to inflict grievous bodily harm (Article 128). The applicant was sentenced to confinement at hard labor for six months, forfeiture of \$204.00 pay per month for six months, reduction to the grade of airman basic (E-1), and discharged from the service with a bad conduct discharge (BCD).

On 6 Sep 73, the convening authority published Special Court-Martial Order Attorn... which stated the BCD and forfeiture of pay remaining subsequent to the date of this order is suspended until 5 Jan 74, at which time, unless sooner vacated, will be remitted without further action.

On 25 Jan 74, the applicant received an UOTHC discharge in the grade of airman (E-2). He was credited with 2 years, 1 month, and 22 days of total active service.

> AFBCMR Docket Number BC-2020-02815 CUI//SP-MIL/SP-PRVCY

Controlled by: SAF/MRB

CUI Categories: SP-MIL/SP-PRVCY Limited Dissemination Control: N/A POC: SAF.MRBC.Workflow@us.af.mil

For more information, see the excerpt of the applicant's record at Exhibit B and the advisory at Exhibit D.

POST-SERVICE INFORMATION

On 23 Apr 21, the Board sent the applicant a request for post-service information, including a standard criminal history report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); however, he has not replied.

APPLICABLE AUTHORITY/GUIDANCE

This Board is without authority to reverse, set aside, or otherwise expunge a court-martial conviction. Rather, in accordance with Title 10, United States Code, Section 1552(f), actions by this Board are limited to corrections reflecting actions taken by the reviewing officials and action on the sentence of the court-martial for the purpose of clemency.

On 3 Sep 14, the Secretary of Defense issued a memorandum providing guidance to the Military Department Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records as they carefully consider each petition regarding discharge upgrade requests by veterans claiming PTSD. In addition, time limits to reconsider decisions will be liberally waived for applications covered by this guidance.

On 25 Aug 17, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD P&R) issued clarifying guidance to Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records considering requests by veterans for modification of their discharges due in whole or in part to mental health conditions [PTSD, Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), sexual assault, or sexual harassment]. Liberal consideration will be given to veterans petitioning for discharge relief when the application for relief is based in whole or in part on the aforementioned conditions.

Under Consideration of Mitigating Factors, it is noted that PTSD is not a likely cause of premeditated misconduct. Correction Boards will exercise caution in weighing evidence of mitigation in all cases of misconduct by carefully considering the likely causal relationship of symptoms to the misconduct. Liberal consideration does not mandate an upgrade. Relief may be appropriate, however, for minor misconduct commonly associated with the aforementioned mental health conditions and some significant misconduct sufficiently justified or outweighed by the facts and circumstances.

Boards are directed to consider the following main questions when assessing requests due to mental health conditions including PTSD, TBI, sexual assault, or sexual harassment:

- a. Did the veteran have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge?
- b. Did that condition exist/experience occur during military service?
- c. Does that condition or experience actually excuse or mitigate the discharge?
- d. Does that condition or experience outweigh the discharge?

On 25 Jul 18, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD P&R) issued supplemental guidance to military corrections boards in determining whether relief is warranted based on equity, injustice, or clemency. These standards authorize the board to grant relief in order to ensure fundamental fairness. Clemency refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence and is a part of the broad authority Boards have to ensure fundamental fairness. This guidance applies to more than clemency from sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to any other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted on equity or relief from injustice grounds. This guidance does not mandate relief, but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. Each case will be assessed on its own merits. The relative weight of each principle and whether the principle supports relief in a particular case, are within the sound discretion of each Board. In determining whether to grant relief on the basis of equity, an injustice, or clemency grounds, the Board should refer to the supplemental guidance, paragraphs 6 and 7.

On 23 Apr 21, the Board staff provided the applicant a copy of the liberal consideration guidance (Exhibit C).

AFI 36-3208, Administrative Separation of Airmen, describes the types of service characterization:

Honorable. The quality of the airman's service generally has met Air Force standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty or when a member's service is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be inappropriate.

Under Honorable Conditions (General). If an airman's service has been honest and faithful, this characterization is warranted when significant negative aspects of the airman's conduct or performance of duty outweigh positive aspects of the airman's military record.

Under Other than Honorable Conditions. When basing the reason for separation on a pattern of behavior or one or more acts or omissions that constitute a significant departure from the conduct expected of airmen. The member must have an opportunity for a hearing by an administrative discharge board or request discharge in lieu of trail by court-martial. Examples of such behavior, acts, or omissions include, but are not limited to:

- The use of force or violence to produce serious bodily injury or death.
- Abuse of a special position of trust.
- Disregard by a superior of customary superior subordinate relationships.
- Acts or omissions that endanger the security of the United States.
- Acts or omissions that endanger the health and welfare of other members of the Air Force.
- Deliberate acts or omissions that seriously endanger the health and safety of other persons.
- Rape, sexual assault, aggravated sexual contact, abusive sexual contact, rape of a child, sexual assault of a child, sexual abuse of a child, forcible sodomy and attempts to commit these offenses.

AIR FORCE EVALUATION

The AFRBA Psychological Advisor completed a review of all available records and finds insufficient evidence to support the applicant's request for the desired changes to his record. There was evidence the applicant had problems with insomnia, depression, and thoughts of suicide during service; however, these problems were the result of his own misconduct and resulting legal problems and court-martial proceeding. His reactions to his legal problems were rather expected and not uncommon and are consistent to other individuals in similar stressful situations. There was no evidence these reported personal and sleep problems/issues, emotional distress, and/or his mental health condition to include depression and suicidal ideation caused him to physically assault or stab another airman in the neck. Hypothetically if he had a mental health condition at the time of his misconduct, his behaviors could not be excused or mitigated by his mental health condition due to the egregious nature of his misconduct, which could have produced serious harm or be fatal to his fellow airman. The applicant contends his mind was not clear when he consented to his discharge characterization due to his emotional and mental distress. Although this was possible and highly plausible due to his stressful situation at the time, his discharge characterization appears to be appropriate based on his misconduct and court-martial conviction. He was sentenced to a BCD, which is similar to his UOTHC discharge albeit the latter characterization is less punitive.

Liberal consideration is applied to the applicant's request due to the contention of a mental health condition. The following are responses to the four questions in the policy based on the available records for review:

- 1. Did the veteran have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? The applicant contends he suffered from insomnia, depression, and suicidal thoughts and did not have a clear mind when he consented to a UOTHC discharge.
- 2. Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service? There is evidence the applicant had insomnia, depression, and suicidal thoughts documented in his service treatment records occurring during military service.
- 3. Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge?

The applicant's mental health condition to include having insomnia, depression, and suicidal thoughts were reported to have been the result of his misconduct and ensuing legal issues and court-martial proceedings. There was no evidence he had any mental health issues at the time of his misconduct or his mental health condition caused his behaviors/misconduct and resulting with his discharge. Therefore, his mental health condition does not excuse or mitigate his discharge. He may have not had a clear mind when he consented to his discharge as contended, but his discharge characterization is consistent to his misconduct and special court martial sentencing.

4. Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge? Since the applicant's mental health condition does not excuse or mitigate his discharge, his mental health condition also does not outweigh his original discharge especially since his misconduct was a very serious offense.

The complete advisory opinion is at Exhibit D.

APPLICANT'S REVIEW OF AIR FORCE EVALUATION

The Board sent a copy of the advisory opinion to the applicant on 13 Jul 22 for comment (Exhibit E), but has received no response.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

- 1. The application was timely filed. Given the requirement for passage of time, all clemency requests are technically untimely. However, it would be illogical to deny a clemency application as untimely, since the Board typically looks for over 15 years of good conduct post-service. Therefore, the Board declines to assert the three-year limitation period established by 10 U.S.C. § 1552(b).
- 2. The applicant exhausted all available non-judicial relief before applying to the Board.
- 3. After reviewing all Exhibits, the Board concludes the applicant is not the victim of an error or injustice. The Board concurs with the rationale of the AFRBA Psychological Advisor and finds a preponderance of the evidence does not substantiate the applicant's contentions. Liberal consideration was applied to the applicant's request due to the contention of a mental health condition; however, since there is no evidence his mental health condition had a direct impact on his behaviors and misconduct resulting with his discharge, his condition or experience does not excuse, mitigate, or outweigh his discharge. In regards to the applicant's contention he did not have a clear mind when he consented to his discharge, the Board feels his misconduct to which he was court-martialed was serious in nature and was consistent with his discharge characterization. Furthermore, the Board finds no evidence that the sentence of the military court was improper or that it exceeded the limitations set forth in the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The Board also considered the passage of time, the overall quality of the applicant's service, and the seriousness of the offense(s) committed. However, the Board finds no basis for clemency in the case. Therefore, the Board recommends against correcting the applicant's records.

The applicant retains the right to request reconsideration of this decision. The applicant may provide post-service evidence depicting his current moral character, occupational, and social advances, in the consideration for an upgrade of discharge characterization due to elemency based on fundamental fairness.

4. The applicant has not shown a personal appearance, with or without counsel, would materially add to the Board's understanding of the issues involved.

RECOMMENDATION

The Board recommends informing the applicant the evidence did not demonstrate material error or injustice, and the Board will reconsider the application only upon receipt of relevant evidence not already presented.

CERTIFICATION

The following quorum of the Board, as defined in Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR)*, paragraph 2.5, considered Docket Number BC-2020-02815 in Executive Session on 21 Sep 22:



All members voted against correcting the record. The panel considered the following:

Exhibit A: Application, DD Form 149, w/atchs, dated 21 Aug 20.

Exhibit B: Documentary Evidence, including relevant excerpts from official records.

Exhibit C: Letter, SAF/MRBC, w/atchs (Post-Service Request and Liberal Consideration

Guidance), dated 23 Apr 21.

Exhibit D: Advisory Opinion, AFRBA Psychological Advisor, dated 7 Jul 22.

Exhibit E: Notification of Advisory, SAF/MRBC to Applicant, dated 13 Jul 22.

Taken together with all Exhibits, this document constitutes the true and complete Record of Proceedings, as required by DAFI 36-2603, paragraph 4.12.9.

