THE FORCE

CUI//SP-MIL/SP-PRVCY

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE MATTER OF: DOCKET NUMBER: BC-2022-02032

Work-Product COUNSEL: NONE

HEARING REQUESTED: YES

APPLICANT'S REQUEST

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

APPLICANT'S CONTENTIONS

He was advised by his attorney at the time to get out of the military.

The applicant's complete submission is at Exhibit A.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant is a former Air Force senior airman (E-4).

On 6 May 04, the applicant received an UOTHC discharge. His narrative reason for separation is "Trial by Court- Martial." His separation code is "KFS," which indicates separation for the good of the service, in lieu of court-martial. He was credited with 3 years, 2 months, and 24 days of total active service.

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

POST-SERVICE INFORMATION

On 10 Mar 23, 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

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

AFBCMR Docket Number BC-2022-02032 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

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 paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Wilkie memorandum.

On 10 Mar 23, the Board staff provided the applicant a copy of the liberal consideration guidance (Exhibit F).

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 finds insufficient evidence to support the applicant's request. The applicant's service treatment records were not available for review. His Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) records reported he was diagnosed and treated for bipolar disorder, schizoaffective disorder, schizophrenia, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and substance abuse problems post-service from a community mental health provider. There are no records any of these conditions or problems had occurred or was experienced during service and no records he was ever diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The burden of proof is placed on the applicant to submit the necessary documents to support his request and contention. As a result, presumption of regularity is applied and there is no evidence of any error or injustice with his discharge. Therefore, the Psychological Advisor finds insufficient evidence has been presented to support the applicant's request for the desired change to his records from a mental health perspective.

Liberal consideration is applied to the applicant's request due to his contention of a mental health condition. The following are answers to the four questions from the Kurta Memorandum from the available records for review:

- 1. Did the veteran have a condition or experience that may excuse or mitigate the discharge? The applicant made no mental health contentions. He marked "PTSD" and "Other Mental Health" on his application to the BCMR and provided no additional information or records to support his request.
- 2. Did the condition exist or experience occur during military service?

There is no evidence presented the applicant had any mental health conditions during service. There is no evidence his condition of PTSD or any other mental health conditions had existed or was experienced during military service. His service treatment records are unavailable for review. He was diagnosed and treated for bipolar disorder, schizoaffective disorder, schizophrenia, ADHD, and substance abuse problems post service by a community mental health provider. There is no evidence any of these conditions or problems existed or occurred during his military service.

- 3. Does the condition or experience excuse or mitigate the discharge? The applicant's discharge paperwork and service treatment records are not available for review. Without these records, it could not be determined whether his mental health condition had a direct impact to his discharge. Based on the available records, his mental health condition or experience does not excuse or mitigate his discharge.
- 4. Does the condition or experience outweigh the discharge?

Since the applicant's condition or experience does not excuse or mitigate his discharge, his condition or experience also does not outweigh his discharge.

The complete advisory opinion is at Exhibit C.

AF/JAJI recommends denial of the applicant's request. AF/JAJI finds no legal error in the administrative separation that would support a records correction. The nature of the charged underlying offenses do not support liberal consideration for the alleged PTSD or Other Mental Health conditions. There is no evidence that the applicant's counsel acted erroneously or that his counsel's representation was inadequate.

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 10 Mar 23 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 and discharge upgrade requests are technically untimely. However, it would be illogical to deny such 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 AF/JAJI and finds a preponderance of the evidence does not substantiate the applicant's contentions. Furthermore, the Board applied liberal consideration to the applicant's request. The applicant did not provide any evidence or records to substantiate his claim that a mental health condition in service caused his misconduct, thus his condition does not mitigate or excuse his discharge. The burden of proof is placed on the applicant to submit evidence to support his claim. In the interest of justice, the Board considered upgrading the discharge based on fundamental fairness; however, given the evidence presented, and in the absence of post-service information and a criminal history report, the Board finds no basis to do so. Therefore, the Board recommends against correcting the applicant's records.
- 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 Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR)*, paragraph 2.1, considered Docket Number BC-2022-02032 in Executive Session on 26 Apr 23:



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

- Exhibit A: Application, DD Form 149, dated 28 Jun 22.
- Exhibit B: Documentary Evidence, including relevant excerpts from official records.
- Exhibit C: Advisory Opinion, AFRBA Psychological Advisor, dated 19 Jan 23.
- Exhibit D: Advisory Opinion, AF/JAJI, dated 24 Feb 23.
- Exhibit E: Notification of Advisory, SAF/MRBC to Applicant, dated 10 Mar 23.
- Exhibit F: Letter, SAF/MRBC, w/atchs (Post-Service Request and Liberal Consideration Guidance), dated 10 Mar 23.

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.

