

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS 701 S. COURTHOUSE ROAD, SUITE 1001 ARLINGTON, VA 22204-2490

> Docket No. 1478-24 Ref: Signature Date



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.

Because your application was submitted with new evidence not previously considered, the Board found it in the interest of justice to review your application. A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session on 6 September 2024, has carefully examined your current request. 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 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). Additionally, the Board also considered an advisory opinion (AO) furnished by qualified mental health provider. Although you were afforded an opportunity to submit AO rebuttal for consideration, 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 twice previously applied to this Board for a discharge upgrade. You were denied on

14 May 2021 and 24 February 2023. The facts of your case remain substantially unchanged. However, the Board noted the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) recently increased your disability rating to 100%, effective 14 March 2023.

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: (a) your mental health affected you and continues to this day to be a road block in your life, (b) you fight everyday with what has happened to you, and (c) you have PTSD that affects you now and while you were on active duty. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the evidence you provided in support of your application.

As part of the Board review process for your current petition, a licensed clinical psychologist (Ph.D.) reviewed your contentions and the available records, and issued an AO dated 8 July 2024. The Ph.D. 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. Temporally remote to his military service, he has received a diagnosis of PTSD from VA clinicians and a diagnosis of a trauma-related mental health condition from a civilian clinician. Unfortunately, available records are not sufficiently detailed to establish a nexus with his misconduct, given the passage of time for the symptoms to become sufficiently interfering to seek medical treatment. Additional records (e.g., postservice mental health records describing the Petitioner's diagnosis, symptoms, and their specific link to his misconduct) may aid in rendering an alternate opinion.

The Ph.D. concluded, "is my clinical opinion there is post-service evidence from the VA of a diagnosis of PTSD that may be attributed to military service. There is post-service evidence from a civilian psychologist of a trauma-related 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<sup>1</sup>."

After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. In accordance with the Hagel, Kurta, and Wilkie Memos, the Board gave liberal and special consideration to your record of service, and your contentions about any traumatic or stressful events you experienced and their possible adverse impact on your service. However, the Board concluded that there was no convincing evidence of any nexus between any mental health conditions and/or related symptoms and your misconduct and determined that there was insufficient evidence to support the argument that any such mental health conditions mitigated the misconduct that formed the basis of your discharge. As a result, the Board concluded that your cumulative misconduct was not due to mental health-related conditions or symptoms. The Board unequivocally determined the record clearly reflected that your misconduct was willful and intentional and demonstrated you were unfit for further service. The

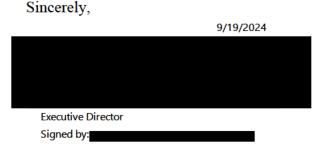
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Board noted that the AO issued as part of your 24 February 2023 case reached the same conclusion.

Board also concluded 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.

The Board did not believe that your record was otherwise so meritorious as to deserve a discharge upgrade. The Board concluded that significant negative aspects of your conduct and/or performance greatly outweighed any positive aspects of your military record. The Board determined that a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization or under Other Than Honorable conditions is appropriate when the basis for separation is the commission of an act or acts constituting a significant departure from the conduct expected of a Sailor.

As a result, the Board determined that there was no impropriety or inequity in your discharge and concluded that your misconduct and disregard for good order in discipline clearly merited your 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 have now attempted on three (3) separate occasions to upgrade your discharge at the BCNR without success. The Board has liberally considered your mental health contentions as contained in your last two petitions, and the Board has declined to grant clemency each time even in light of Wilkie Memo considerations. Unfortunately, at this time the decision of the Board now is final, and your only future recourse would be to seek relief, at no cost to the Board, from a court of appropriate jurisdiction.



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