

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

> Docket No. 8206-24 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.

Although your application was not filed in a timely manner, the Board found it in the interest of justice to waive the statute of limitations and consider your application on its merits. A threemember panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 16 October 2024. 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 July 2018 guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness regarding equity, injustice or clemency determinations (Wilkie Memo).

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 entered active duty with the Navy on 18 January 1983. On 30 November 1983, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for resisting arrest, assault, and drunk and disorderly conduct. On 2 December 1983, you were counseled on your involvement in a disturbance onboard ship and conducting yourself in a disorderly manner. On 14 November 1984, you received NJP for disrespectful in language toward a chief petty officer, wrongfully damaging property, and drunk and disorderly conduct in public. Consequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation action by reason of misconduct due to commission of a serious offense. On 15 November 1984, you received a medical evaluation that determined you were not alcohol dependent. On 20 November 1984, a Substance Abuse Report assessment determined you were not alcohol dependent. You denied having an alcohol problem and refused

to attend any rehabilitation program made available. After you waived your rights, your commanding officer (CO) forwarded your package to the separation authority (SA) recommending your discharge with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. The SA approved the CO's recommendation, and on 24 December 1984, you were so discharged.

The Board carefully considered all potentially mitigating factors to determine whether the interests of justice warrant relief in your case in accordance with the Wilkie Memo. These included, but were not limited to, your desire to upgrade your discharge and contention that you are suffering from undiagnosed PTSD/Mental Health Condition (MHC), your misconduct is directly related to undiagnosed PTSD/MHC, and you sought help and none was provided. In addition, you contended that you raised three kids, mentored youths, served as a coach and referee, volunteered in the community, and worked as a personal contractor. The Board noted that you checked the "PTSD" and "Other Mental Health" boxes on your application but did not respond to the Board's request for supporting evidence. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the evidence you provided in support of your application.

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 NJPs, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the likely negative impact your conduct had on the good order and discipline of your command. Further, the Board noted that there is no evidence in your record, and you submitted none, to support your contentions of suffering from undiagnosed PTSD/MHC. Additionally, contrary to your contention that you were denied assistance for your alcoholism and depression, the record clearly shows that you refused to attend any rehabilitation program made available to you. Finally, the Board observed that you were provided an opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies but chose to continue to commit misconduct.

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 you for your post-discharge accomplishments and carefully considered the evidence you submitted in mitigation, even in light of the Wilkie Memo and reviewing the record 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 mitigated 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 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,



