

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 8355-23 Ref: Signature Date

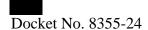
## Dear Petitioner:

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 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 3 March 2025. 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, 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)/mental health condition (MHC) (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 provided an opportunity to respond to the AO, you chose not to do so.

The Board determined your personal appearance, with or without counsel, would not materially add to their understanding of the issues involved. Therefore, the Board determined a personal appearance was not necessary and considered your case based on the evidence of record.

You enlisted in the Marine Corps and commenced active duty on 7 August 2000. On 11 January 2001, you were issued an administrative remarks (Page 11) counseling concerning deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct concerning consumption of alcohol while underage and in the barracks. You were advised that any further deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct may result in disciplinary action and in processing for administrative discharge. Thereafter, on 17 July 2002, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP), for wrongfully consuming alcohol while underage, and again issued a Page 11 counseling concerning your conduct.



On 10 February 2004, you received NJP for failing to obey an order by not returning two grenades during training, making a false official statement to your Platoon Sergeant regarding the grenades, and wrongfully taking the grenades out of the training area.

Between 17 February 2004 and 19 September 2004, you were deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Following your return, on 28 January 2005, you received NJP for unauthorized absence (UA) for missing mandatory formation on two occasions. You were additionally issued a Page 11 concerning your conduct.

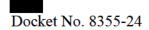
On 12 May 2005, you received a Page 11 counseling related to your illegal drug use of amphetamine and methamphetamine that was identified through urinalysis. You received another Page 11 counseling related to the wrongful use of illicit drugs on 2 August 2005.

Unfortunately, the documents pertinent to your administrative separation are not in your official military personnel file (OMPF). Notwithstanding, the Board relies on a presumption of regularity to support the official actions of public officers and, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, will presume that they have properly discharged their official duties. Based on the information contained on your DD Form 214, you were separated on 6 July 2006 with an "Under Other Than Honorable Conditions (OTH)" characterization of service, a reentry code of "RE-4B," and separation code is "HKK1;" which corresponds to misconduct - drug abuse, admin discharge board required but waived.

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 contentions that you served for five years and 11 months and earned multiple decorations, you were injured many times during your deployment to Iraq, you fell through a roof while on patrol in the Battle of Husaybah, you injured your right shoulder and required surgery, and you required pain medications for multiple injuries which led to your misconduct. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the materials you provided in support of your application.

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 14 January 2025. The AO noted in pertinent part:

There is no evidence that the Petitioner was diagnosed with a mental health condition during his military service, or that he exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of a mental health condition. He has provided no medical evidence in support of his claims. Unfortunately, his personal statement is not sufficiently detailed to establish clinical symptoms or provide a nexus with his requested change for narrative reason for separation. Additional records (e.g., active duty medical records, post-service mental health records describing the Petitioner's diagnosis, symptoms, and their specific link to his separation) would aid in rendering an alternate opinion.



The AO concluded, "it is my clinical opinion there is insufficient evidence of a mental health condition that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence to attribute his misconduct to a 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, evidence of illegal drug use, and multiple counselings, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it involved drug offenses. The Board determined that illegal drug use by a service member is contrary to military core values and policy, renders such members unfit for duty, and poses an unnecessary risk to the safety of their fellow service members. Additionally, the Board observed you were given multiple opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies but chose to continue to commit misconduct; which led to your OTH discharge. Your conduct not only showed a pattern of misconduct but was sufficiently pervasive and serious to negatively affect the good order and discipline of your command. Further, the Board concurred with the AO that there is insufficient evidence to attribute your misconduct to a mental health condition. As explained in the AO, there is no evidence you were diagnosed with a mental health condition during your service and you provided no medical evidence to support your claims. Therefore, the Board determined that the evidence of record did not demonstrate that you were not mentally responsible for your conduct or that you should not be held accountable for your actions.

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 and 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 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.

