



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

[REDACTED]  
Docket No. 2708-25  
Ref: Signature Date

[REDACTED]

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 15 September 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, and 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) (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.

You enlisted in the Marine Corps and commenced active duty on 14 September 1990. On 7 February 1992, you were issued an administrative remarks (Page 11) counseling concerning deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct related to unauthorized absence (UA). You were advised that any further deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct may result in disciplinary action and in processing for administrative discharge. On 4 March 1992, you were again issued a Page 11 counseling for writing bad checks and/or failure to maintain sufficient funds. On 21 October 1992, you were convicted at Summary Court-Martial (SCM) for violating Article 86 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) on two occasions, and Article 112a of the UCMJ for wrongful use of marijuana. You were sentenced to confinement for 30 days, forfeiture of \$400.00 per month for one month, and reduction to paygrade E1. The next month, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for wrongful use of methamphetamines.

Consequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation processing with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge by reason of misconduct due to drug abuse. You elected to consult with legal counsel and your right to obtain copies of documents used in the separation process but waived all of your remaining rights. After your separation and found to be sufficient in law and fact, you were discharged with an OTH characterization of service on 23 December 1992.

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 Memo. These included, but were not limited to, your desire to upgrade your discharge characterization and your contentions that you proudly served in the [REDACTED] during [REDACTED] you began experiencing extreme mental health issues that went undiagnosed and untreated after returning from deployment, these issues manifested as insubordination towards a non-commissioned officer and substance abuse that led to your confinement for 30 days and ultimately resulting in administrative discharge, and you have been diagnosed with PTSD, anxiety, and depression directly linked to military service. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which consisted of your DD Form 149, your personal letter, certification of military service, Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) decision documents, medical record documents, a letter from "Changes Behavioral," and your [REDACTED] license.

As part of the Board's review process, a qualified mental health professional reviewed your contentions and the available records and issued an AO on 26 June 2025. The AO noted in pertinent part:

During military service, the Petitioner was diagnosed with an alcohol use disorder. There is no evidence that he was diagnosed with another mental health condition in military service, or that he exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of another diagnosable mental health condition. Temporally remote to his military service, he has received service connection for PTSD. Unfortunately, available records are not sufficiently detailed to establish a nexus with his misconduct, particularly given repeated denials of mental health symptoms in service. Additional records (e.g., post-service mental health records describing the Petitioner's diagnosis, symptoms, and their specific link to his misconduct) may aid in rendering an alternate opinion.

The AO concluded, "There is post-service evidence from the VA of a diagnosis of PTSD that may be attributed to military service. There is insufficient evidence to attribute his misconduct to PTSD or another mental health condition other than alcohol use disorder."

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 SCM and NJP, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it involved two different 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. The Board also found that your conduct showed a

complete disregard for military authority and regulations. 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.

Additionally, the Board concurred with the AO and determined there is insufficient evidence to attribute your misconduct to PTSD or another mental health condition other than alcohol use disorder. As the AO noted, there is no evidence that you were diagnosed with a mental health condition, other than alcohol use disorder, while in military service, or that you exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of a diagnosable mental health condition. 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. Moreover, even if the Board assumed that your misconduct was somehow attributable to any mental health conditions, the Board unequivocally concluded that the severity of your serious misconduct more than outweighed the potential mitigation offered by any mental health conditions.

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 and commends you for your post-discharge accomplishments, 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.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]