



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

██████████
Docket No. 2713-25
Ref: Signature Date

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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 limitations 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 2 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)/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 an advisory opinion (AO) furnished by a qualified mental health professional on 14 July 2025. Although you were provided with an opportunity to comment on the AO, you chose not to do so.

You enlisted in the Marine Corps and commenced a period of active duty on 4 December 1982. On 28 June 1983, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for unlawful entry for the purpose of larceny. On 16 October 1983, you received NJP for two specifications of wrongful use and possession of marijuana. On 23 November 1983, a summary court-martial (SCM) convicted you of two specifications of knowingly and wrongful use and possession of marijuana. On 8 February 1984, a SCM convicted you of knowingly and wrongful use and possession of marijuana. On 15 May 1984, a general court-martial (GCM) convicted you of conspiring to possess, introduce, and distribute marijuana, wrongful distribution of one ounce of marijuana, four specifications of wrongful possession of marijuana with intent to distribute, two

specifications of wrongfully introducing marijuana to a military installation, and knowingly and wrongful use of marijuana. You were sentenced to forfeitures of all pay and allowances, confinement for five years, and a Dishonorable Discharge (DD). After completion of all levels of review, you were discharged with a DD on 20 August 1985.

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 upgrade your discharge and contentions that you incurred mental health concerns during military service and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) diagnosed you with PTSD. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which included your DD Form 149 and the evidence you provided in support of it.

As part of the Board's review, a qualified mental health professional reviewed your request and provided the Board with an AO. The mental health professional 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. Throughout his disciplinary processing, there were no concerns raised of a mental health condition that would have warranted a referral for evaluation. Temporally remote to his military service, the VA has granted service connection for PTSD. Unfortunately, available records are not sufficiently detailed to provide a nexus with his misconduct, particularly as it is difficult to attribute marijuana distribution to self-medication of undiagnosed symptoms. 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 that his misconduct may be attributed to PTSD or another mental health condition."

After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJPs, SCMs, and GCM, outweighed the potential mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it involved several drug offenses. The Board determined that illegal drug use, drug possession, and drug distribution 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. Further, the Board found that your conduct showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. The Board also observed you were given several opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies but chose to continue to commit misconduct; which led to your DD. 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 that there is insufficient evidence that your misconduct may be attributed to PTSD or another mental health condition. As explained in the

AO, there is no evidence that you were diagnosed with a mental health condition in military service or that you exhibited any psychological symptoms or behavioral changes indicative of a diagnosable mental health condition. The Board also agreed that it is difficult to attribute your drug distribution offenses to a 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.

Finally, the Board noted that VA eligibility determinations for health care, disability compensation, and other VA-administered benefits are for internal VA purposes only. Such VA eligibility determinations, disability ratings, and/or discharge classifications are not binding on the Department of the Navy and have no bearing on previous active-duty service discharge characterizations.

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.

Sincerely,

9/16/2025

