

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

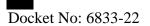
> Docket No: 6833-22 Ref: Signature date



This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 1552. 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 three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 26 September 2022. 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, 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).

You enlisted in the Navy and began a period of active duty on 25 October 1977. On 9 November 1978, you received you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for an undisclosed UCMJ violation. On 2 October 1979, you requested a discharge from service on the grounds of being an alien. On 3 October 1979, you were notified of the initiation of administrative separation proceedings by reason of convenience of the government on the grounds of being an alien. On 9 October 1979, your commanding officer recommended an Honorable discharge characterization. On 7 December 1979, the discharge authority approved your request for discharge from service. However, on 10 December 1979, you began a period of unauthorized absence (UA) which lasted 7,130 days until your surrender to military authorities. On 9 September 1999, you were discharged with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge characterization in lieu of trial by court martial.



Based on the information contained on your Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), it appears that you submitted a voluntary written request for an other than honorable (OTH) discharge for separation in lieu of trial by court-martial. In the absence of evidence to contrary, it is presumed that prior to submitting this voluntary discharge request, you would have conferred with a qualified military lawyer, been advised of your rights, and warned of the probable adverse consequences of accepting such a discharge. As part of this discharge request, you would have acknowledged that your characterization of service upon discharge would be an OTH.

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 for a discharge upgrade and contentions that you were young and not thinking right at that moment, you have been a law abiding citizen who have never being to prison, and that you are a positive mind individual who is always helping others. For purposes of clemency consideration, the Board noted you provided supporting documents describing your post-service accomplishments but no advocacy letters.

Based upon this review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJP and long-term UA, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the likely negative impact it had on the good order and discipline of your unit. The Board also noted that there is no provision of federal law or in Navy/Marine Corps regulations that allows for a discharge to be automatically upgraded after a specified number of months or years. Finally, the Board determined that you already received a large measure of clemency when the Navy agreed to administratively separate you in lieu of trial by court-martial; thereby sparing you the stigma of a court-martial conviction and likely punitive discharge. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a Sailor and continues to warrant an OTH characterization. The Board concluded the evidence you submitted was insufficient to outweigh your misconduct based on the seriousness of your misconduct and that your characterization of service remains appropriate. Accordingly, the Board determined that your request does not merit relief. Therefore, while the Board commends your post-discharge accomplishments, after applying liberal consideration, the Board did not find evidence of an error or injustice that warrants upgrading your characterization of service or granting clemency in the form of an upgraded characterization of service. 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 the 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

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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.

