

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 7733-22 Ref: Signature Date



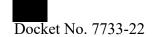
Dear Petitioner:

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 three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 4 January 2023. 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 enlisted in the Marine Corps and completed a period of honorable active service from 22 April 1983 to 27 June 1986. You immediately reenlisted and began your second term of service on 28 June 1986. You served without incident until 11 May 1987 when you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for driving while under suspension. You received your second NJP, on 17 November 1987, for unauthorized absence (UA). You were counseled on two occasions for your financial irresponsibility, substandard performance, lack of integrity, and frequent UAs. On 31 January 1989, you received another NJP for allowing unauthorized



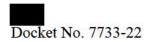
personal to reside in your on-base housing. You received your final NJP, on 14 April 1989, for making a false official statement.

As a result of your continued misconduct, on 22 May 1989, administrative separation proceedings were initiated due to your misconduct by reason of pattern of misconduct. You waived your right to consult with counsel and to have your case heard by an administrative discharge board (ADB). Ultimately, the separation authority approved and directed your separation. On 6 July 1989, you were discharged with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) character of service by reason of misconduct due to pattern of misconduct.

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 character of service and contentions that you served honorably for your first enlistment, it has been 30 years since your discharge during which you have led an exemplary life, and you completed an associate's degree and your real estate license. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you provided supporting documentation describing post-service accomplishments but no advocacy letters.

After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. 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 found that your conduct showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. The Board also considered the likely negative impact your repeated misconduct had on the good order and discipline of your unit. Finally, the Board 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. 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. While the Board commends your post-discharge accomplishments and good character, 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 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.

