

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No: 8363-22 Ref: Signature Date



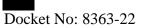
This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Section 1552 of Title 10, United States Code. After careful and conscientious consideration of relevant portions of your naval record and your application, the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board) found 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 12 December 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, 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).

You originally enlisted in the U.S. Navy Reserve on 27 August 1990. You reenlisted in May 1998 and again in March 2001.

On 1 September 2004, you were involuntarily recalled to active duty in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). Upon the completion of your required active service, on 13 July 2006, you were honorably discharged. The same day you commenced another set of OEF-related active duty orders.

On 15 September 2010, you were convicted at a General Court-Martial (GCM) of both a sexual assault and an assault. You were sentenced to confinement for eighteen (18) years, a reduction in rank to the lowest enlisted paygrade (E-1), total forfeitures of all pay and allowances, and a discharge from the Navy with a Dishonorable Discharge (DD). Upon the completion of GCM



appellate review in your case, on 5 June 2012, you were discharged in absentia from the Navy with a DD and assigned an RE-4 reentry code.

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: (a) you are a retiree with twenty-three years of service, and (b) you feel you should have an Honorable discharge because you retired and receive full retirement benefits from DFAS. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide supporting documentation describing post-service accomplishments or advocacy letters.

After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. The Board unequivocally did not believe that your record was otherwise so meritorious to deserve an upgrade. The Board concluded that significant negative aspects of your conduct and/or performance greatly outweighed any positive aspects of your military record. The Board determined that, although one's service is generally characterized at the time of discharge based on performance and conduct throughout the entire enlistment, the conduct or performance of duty reflected by only a single incident of misconduct may provide the underlying basis for discharge characterization. The Board also determined that your serious misconduct constituted a significant departure from the conduct expected of a Sailor, and that the record clearly reflected your misconduct was intentional and willful and demonstrated you were unfit for further service. Moreover, the Board noted that the evidence of record did not demonstrate that you were not mentally responsible for your conduct or that you should not otherwise be held accountable for your actions.

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. Lastly, absent a material error or injustice, the Board declined to summarily upgrade a discharge solely for the purpose of facilitating veterans' benefits, or enhancing educational or employment opportunities. Accordingly, 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 DD. In the end, the Board concluded that you received the correct discharge characterization based on the totality of your circumstances, and that such action was in accordance with all Department of the Navy directives and policy at the time of your discharge.

The Board also noted that, although it cannot set aside a conviction, it might grant clemency in the form of changing a characterization of discharge, even one awarded by a court-martial. However, the Board concluded that despite your contentions this is not a case warranting any clemency. You were properly convicted at a GCM of serious sexual misconduct and assault, and the Board did not find any evidence of an error or injustice in this application that warrants upgrading your DD. 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 upgrading your characterization of service or granting an upgraded characterization of service as a matter of clemency or equity.

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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.

