

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No: 8468-22 Ref: Signature Date



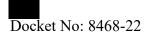
Dear Petitioner:

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 7 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).

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 entered active duty with the Marine Corps on 24 April 1973. During the period from 18 September 1973 to 8 April 1974, you received three non-judicial punishments (NJP) for three specifications of unauthorized absence (UA) for 44 days. Subsequently, you went UA on 19 August 1974 and remained absent until apprehended on 16 January 1976. On 15 April 1976, you requested a good of the service (GOS) discharge in lieu of trial by court-martial for UAs totaling 568 days. Prior to submitting this request, you conferred with a qualified military lawyer, at which time you were advised of your rights and warned of the probable adverse consequences of accepting such a discharge. Your request was granted and your commanding officer (CO) was directed to issue an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge for the GOS. On 12 May 1976, you were so discharged.



Post-discharge, you applied to the Naval Discharge Review Board (NDRB) for a discharge upgrade. On 5 December 1979, the NDRB denied your request after determining that your discharge was proper as issued.

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 discharge and contentions that you were treated unfairly due to extreme racism, accused of a crime you did not commit, and were told you would not receive an OTH characterization of service and would be eligible for Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits. 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. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your three NJPs, lengthy periods of UA, and request for GOS discharge, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the negative impact your conduct had on the good order and discipline of your unit. Further, the Board found no evidence to substantiate your contentions. In fact, the Board noted that your GOS request specifically states that your separation could result in an OTH (Undesirable) characterization of service. Your request also specifically states that you were counselled that your VA benefits could be denied based on the Undesirable discharge. Therefore, the Board did not find your arguments of injustice and mistake persuasive. Finally, the Board determined you already received a large measure of clemency when the Marine Corps agreed to administratively separate you for the GOS; 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 Marine and continues to warrant an OTH characterization of service. 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. 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.

