



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

[REDACTED]  
Docket No. 8455-23  
Ref: Signature Date

From: Chairman, Board for Correction of Naval Records  
To: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: REVIEW OF NAVAL RECORD OF FORMER MEMBER [REDACTED],  
USN, XXX-XX-[REDACTED]

Ref: (a) 10 U.S.C. § 1552  
(b) Rule for Courts-Martial 306  
(c) USD (P&R) Memo, "Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military / Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations," 25 July 2018

Encl: (1) DD Form 149  
(2) SECDEF Memo, subj: Mandatory Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination of Department of Defense Service Members, 24 Aug 21  
(3) ALNAV 062/21, subj: 2021-2022 Department of the Navy Mandatory COVID-19 Vaccination Policy, dtg 302126Z AUG 21  
(4) NAVADMIN 190/21, subj: 2021-2022 Navy Mandatory COVID-19 Vaccination and Reporting Policy, dtg 311913Z AUG 21  
(5) NAVPERS 1070/613 Administrative Remarks, 9 Sep 21  
(6) NAVPERS 1070/613 Administrative Remarks, 20 Oct 21  
(7) NAVADMIN 225/21, subj: COVID-19 Consolidated Disposition Authority (CCDA), dtg 132050Z OCT 21  
(8) NAVADMIN 256/21, subj: CCDA Guidance to Commanders, dtg 152239Z NOV 21  
(9) Evaluation Report & Counseling Record (E1-E6), 16 Nov 21 to 28 Nov 21  
(10) NAVADMIN 283/21, subj: CCDA Execution Guidance to Commanders, dtg 151203Z DEC 21  
(11) NAVPERS 1910/31 Administrative Separation Processing Notice, 17 Dec 21  
(12) CO, NNPTU, Ballston Spa 1910 Ser 192 Memo, subj: [Petitioner] Recommendation of Administrative Separation, 23 Dec 21  
(13) Evaluation Report & Counseling Record (E1-E6), 29 Nov 21 to 1 Jun 22  
(14) Evaluation Report & Counseling Record (E1-E6), 29 Nov 21 to 26 Jul 22  
(15) Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214)  
(16) DFAS E-mail, subj: RE: CUI: BCNR Docket No 8455-23, 22 April 2024 @ 2:43 PM  
(17) SECDEF Memo, subj: Rescission of August 24, 2021 and November 30, 2021 Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Requirements for Members of the Armed Forces, 10 Jan 23  
(18) NAVADMIN 005/23, subj: Removal of COVID-19 Vaccination Mandate, dtg 112139Z JAN 23  
(19) ALNAV 009/23, subj: Rescission of COVID-19 Vaccination Requirement for Members of the Armed Forces, dtg 201839Z JAN 23

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(20) NAVADMIN 065/23, subj: Follow On COVID-19 Vaccine Rescission Actions, dtg 061627Z MAR 23

(21) ASN (M&RA) Memo, subj: Correction of Naval Records for Former Members of the Department of the Navy Following Rescission of the August 24, 2021, and November 30, 2021, Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Requirements for Former Members of the Armed Forces, 6 Sep 23

1. Pursuant to the provisions of reference (a), Subject, hereinafter referred to as Petitioner, filed enclosure (1) with the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board), requesting reevaluation of his record and discharge, including his Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), to remove any adverse information regarding his decision to opt out of receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. Additionally, he requested his characterization of service be upgraded to Honorable<sup>1</sup> and his discharge type changed to “disability/medical type” in accordance with his current Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) disability rating of 70%. Lastly, Petitioner requested rescission of his debt and payment for the 60 days of leave he sold back at the time of separation.

2. The Board, consisting of ██████████, ██████████, and ██████████, reviewed Petitioner’s allegations of error and injustice on 18 April 2024 and, pursuant to its regulations, determined the corrective action indicated below should be taken on the available evidence of record. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of the enclosures, relevant portions of Petitioner’s naval records, and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.

3. The Board, having reviewed all the facts of record pertaining to Petitioner’s allegations of error and injustice, made the following findings:

a. Before applying to this Board, Petitioner exhausted all administrative remedies available under existing law and regulations within the Department of the Navy (DON).

b. By memorandum dated 24 August 2021, the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) mandated that all members of the Armed Forces under Department of Defense authority be fully vaccinated against the COVID-19 virus with a vaccine receiving full licensure from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, he directed the Service Secretaries to immediately begin full vaccination of all Service members of their respective services. See enclosure (2).

c. On 30 August 2021, the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) implemented the SECDEF’s directive referenced in paragraph 3b above in ALNAV 062/21, ordering all DON active duty Service Members who were not already vaccinated or exempted to be fully vaccinated within 90 days, and all Reserve Component Service Members to be fully vaccinated within 120 days with an FDA-approved COVID-19 vaccination. In issuing this directive, SECNAV made the following statement:

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<sup>1</sup> Petitioner’s DD Form 214 indicates he received an Honorable characterization of service when he was discharged on 26 July 2022.

<sup>2</sup> A Service member was considered to be fully vaccinated two weeks after completing the second dose of a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine, or two weeks after receiving a single dose of a one-dose vaccine.

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The order to obtain full vaccination is a lawful order, and failure to comply is punishable as a violation of a lawful order under Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice, and may result in punitive or adverse administrative action or both. The Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps have authority to exercise the full range of administrative and disciplinary actions to hold non-exempt Service Members appropriately accountable. This may include, but is not limited to, removal of qualification for advancement, promotions, reenlistment, or continuation, consistent with existing regulations, or otherwise considering vaccination status in personnel actions as appropriate.

See enclosure (3).

d. On 31 August 2021, the Navy published NAVADMIN 190/21 to implement the COVID-19 vaccination mandates referenced in paragraphs 3b and 3c above. Specifically, NAVADMIN 190/21 directed all Active Duty Navy service members, service members in the Selected Reserve, and Individual Ready Reserve service members to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, unless medically or administratively exempt. All non-exempt Active Duty Navy service members were to achieve full vaccination no later than 28 November 2021,<sup>3</sup> while all non-exempt Ready Reserve Navy service members were to achieve full vaccination no later than 28 December 2021.<sup>4</sup> NAVADMIN 190/21 further specified that this mandate “constitutes a lawful order” and “[r]efusal to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19, absent an approved exemption, will constitute a failure to obey a lawful order and is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice and/or may result in administrative action.” It further provided that ultimate disposition will be determined by the designated COVID Consolidated Disposition Authority (CCDA) who will serve as the “central authority for adjudication.” See enclosure (4).

e. On 9 September 2021, Petitioner was administratively counseled in writing for failing to comply with the order to receive a COVID-19 vaccination and was advised to become fully vaccinated within 72 days. He was informed that failure to take corrective action may be punishable under Article 92, UCMJ and/or administrative action. Petitioner elected not to submit a statement in rebuttal to this administrative counseling. He also indicated his intention to seek an exemption “within 10 days of this date” and beside the entry wrote in “9/23/21” and initialed it.<sup>5</sup> See enclosure (5).

f. On 20 October 2021, Petitioner was again administratively counseled regarding the potential consequences of refusing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. Specifically, he acknowledged that refusing to receive the COVID-19 vaccine could, among several other listed actions, result in recoupment of applicable bonuses, special and incentive pays, and cost of training and education; removal of warfare qualifications, additional qualification designations, Navy Enlisted Classifications, or subspecialties; and ineligibility for involuntary separation pay and subject to recoupment of any unearned special or incentive pays. See enclosure (6).

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<sup>3</sup> This date was 90 days from issuance of ALNAV 062/21 (see paragraph 3c above).

<sup>4</sup> This date was 120 days from issuance of ALNAV 062/21 (see paragraph 3c above).

<sup>5</sup> Although Petitioner indicated his intention to seek an exemption, there is no indication in his record or in his request for relief that he sought an accommodation or exemption.

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g. On 13 October 2021, the Navy published NAVADMIN 225/21 to supplement the guidance of NAVADMIN 190/21 referenced in paragraph 3d above. The message announced the Chief of Naval Personnel (CNP) assignment as CCDA and further delineated the CCDA as the officer show cause authority and enlisted separation authority while the Vice Chief of Naval Operations retained the authority for nonjudicial punishment (NJP) and courts-martial. The message further delineated the CCDA as the authority for administrative processes regarding removal of warfare qualifications, additional qualification designations (AQD), Navy Enlisted Classifications (NEC), or sub-specialties except in cases where removal authority is otherwise authorized by law of Executive Order. This message provided guidance that “Navy service members refusing the COVID-19 vaccination, absent a pending or approved exemption, shall be processed for administrative separation.” The message defined a Navy service member refusing the vaccine as “one who has: (1) received a lawful order to be full vaccinated against COVID-19; (2) is not or will not be fully vaccinated on the date required by the order; and (3) does not have a pending or approved exemption.” The message further clarified that “[a]dministrative actions per this NAVADMIN may begin as soon as a Navy service member meets the definition of refusing this vaccine.” Additionally, this message directs senior leaders who do not comply with the lawful order to be relieved from their leadership position and the initiation of detachment for cause (DFC) procedures. Finally, this message established guidance for officer and enlisted administrative separations, officer promotion delay and enlisted advancement withholds, counseling, and documentation in fitness reports and enlisted evaluations. See enclosure (7).

h. On 15 November 2021, the Navy published NAVADMIN 256/21 to provide specific guidance to Commanders regarding Navy service members who fail to obey a lawful order by refusing the COVID-19 vaccine. The message dictated that the least favorable characterization of service for Navy service members refusing the vaccine, without extenuating circumstances, would be General (Under Honorable Conditions) which could, at the discretion of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), result in the loss of eligibility for some VA benefits. Additionally, the message specified detailed guidance for officer and enlisted administrative separations, officer promotion delay and enlisted advancement withholds, counseling, education, documentation in fitness reports and enlisted evaluations, bonuses, special pays, and incentive pays. For E-1 to E-5 evaluations, the message directed the issuance of an adverse special evaluation containing no greater than a 2.0 on block 36 (Military Bearing/Character) and block 39 (Leadership). Further, block 45 (Promotion Recommendation) required “Not Recommended” and block 43 was required to contain the opening statement “Member failed to maintain deployability or individual readiness standards by refusing the order to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.” Finally, the message made Navy service members who refused the vaccine ineligible to continue Navy education opportunities and, for those who failed to complete an incurred service obligation, required reimbursement of the cost of the education received, prorated for the obligated time served. See enclosure (8).

i. On 28 November 2021, Petitioner’s Reporting Senior (RS) issued him the adverse SPECIAL Evaluation Report (EVAL) directed by NAVADMIN 256/21 for the reporting period 16 November 2021 to 28 November 2021 noting his failure “to maintain deployability or individual readiness standards by refusing the order to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.” He received a “Significant Problems” promotion recommendation in block 45 and was “not

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recommended” for retention in block 47. Petitioner signed his EVAL on 26 January 2022, indicating he did not intend to submit a statement. See enclosure (9).

j. On 15 December 2021, the Navy issued NAVADMIN 283/21 directing Commanders to conduct separation processing of Navy service members refusing the COVID-19 vaccine. The message differentiated between those members eligible or approved to separate or retire on or before 1 June 2022 and those not eligible before 1 June 2022. For those eligible, the message permitted separation or retirement “as soon as practicable via expedited processes, in lieu of administrative separation processing” and for those ineligible, the message stated, “process for administrative separation as soon as practicable based on misconduct.” For officers, the CCDA, as the show cause authority, directed mandatory show cause processing for all officers who refused the vaccine on the bases of Misconduct, Moral or Professional Dereliction, and Substandard Performance. Further, the message provided detailed guidance regarding retirement-eligible officers, officers who had not met time in grade requirements, officers with prior enlisted service, officers eligible to resign, and non-probationary/probationary officers. For enlisted members, the CCDA directed Commanders to initiate administrative separation processing by reason of misconduct due to commission of a serious offense, plus any additional basis known at the time of processing. Finally, the message provided specific Navy Reserve guidance including policies disallowing Navy service members separated from the Active Component to affiliate with or be assigned in any status within the Reserve Component and processing of Navy Reserve service members for vaccine refusal. See enclosure (10).

k. On 17 December 2021, Commanding Officer (CO), [REDACTED] notified Petitioner of his intention to separate Petitioner by reason of misconduct due to commission of a serious offense as evidenced by failing to obey a lawful order and refusing to maintain Individual Medical Readiness. After consulting with qualified counsel, Petitioner elected to submit statements to the administrative board or to the separation authority in lieu of a board and to obtain copies of documents that would be forwarded to the separation authority supporting the basis for separation. He also waived his right to an administrative board. See enclosure (11).

l. By memorandum of 23 December 2021, CO, [REDACTED] recommended Petitioner be separated by reason of misconduct due to commission of a serious offense due to his refusal of the COVID-19 vaccine. Petitioner chose to waive his Administrative Separation Board and accept separation with an Honorable characterization of service. See enclosure (12).

m. On 1 June 2022, Petitioner was issued a Detachment of Individual EVAL for the reporting period 29 November 2021 to 1 June 2022 noting his failure “to maintain deployability or individual readiness standards by refusing the order to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.” He received a “Significant Problems” promotion recommendation in block 45 and was “not recommended” for retention in block 47. Petitioner signed his EVAL on 1 June 2022, indicating he did not intend to submit a statement. See enclosure (13).

n. On 26 July 2022, Petitioner was issued a Detachment of Individual EVAL for the

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reporting period 29 November 2021 to 26 July 2022<sup>6</sup> noting his failure “to maintain deployability or individual readiness standards by refusing the order to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.” He received a “Promotable” promotion recommendation in block 45 and was “not recommended” for retention in block 47. Petitioner signed his EVAL on 26 July 2022, indicating he did not intend to submit a statement. See enclosure (14).

o. On 26 July 2022, Petitioner was discharged from the Navy with an Honorable characterization of service by reason of misconduct<sup>7</sup> due to commission of a serious offense<sup>8</sup>. See enclosure (15).

p. On 23 December 2022, the ██████████ National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 was enacted. Section 525 of the FY 2023 NDAA directed the SECDEF to rescind the vaccination mandate referenced in paragraph 3b above. See enclosure (17).

q. By memorandum dated 10 January 2023, the SECDEF rescinded the vaccine mandate referenced in paragraph 3b above in accordance with the FY 2023 NDAA. He also directed the military departments to update the records of individuals currently serving in the Armed Forces who sought an accommodation to the vaccine mandate on religious, administrative, or medical grounds “to remove any adverse actions solely associated with denials of such requests, including letters of reprimand.” No such directive was included for those Service Members who did not seek an accommodation to the vaccine mandate on religious, administrative, or medical grounds. See enclosure (17).

r. On 11 January 2023, the Navy published NAVADMIN 005/23 canceling NAVADMIN 190/21 and directing all commands to immediately discontinue administrative separation processing of Navy service members solely for refusing the COVID-19 vaccine, including those with approved separation letters. See enclosure (18).

s. On 20 January 2023, the SECNAV published ALNAV 009/23, cancelling ALNAV 062/21. See enclosure (19).

t. On 6 March 2023, the Navy published NAVADMIN 065/23 to provide further guidance regarding the rescission of the former vaccine mandate. The message stated that the records of currently serving Navy service members who requested religious accommodation from COVID-19 vaccination “are being centrally reviewed to identify and remove any adverse information related to vaccine refusal, should it exist” but directed “other current and former Navy service members” to petition the Board regarding COVID-19 vaccination related matters. No provisions were discussed, however, for adverse matters pertaining to refusal of the COVID-19 vaccine mandate in the records of currently serving members who did not request a religious accommodation or an exemption for medical or administrative reasons. See enclosure (20).

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<sup>6</sup> Petitioner’s OMPF contains both Detachment of Individual EVALs.

<sup>7</sup> Petitioner’s separation code was HKQ and reentry code was RE-4.

<sup>8</sup> Per enclosure (16), an email from Defense Finance and Accounting Service, at the time of discharge, the Navy recouped the unearned portion of Petitioner’s bonus based on his separation code of HKQ. His contract obligated him to perform duty through 01 AUG 24, and at separation, Petitioner had 725 unserved days.

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u. On 6 September 2023, the ASN (M&RA) issued supplemental policy guidance to the Board to “help facilitate consistency” when considering applications for corrections of records of former members of the DoN who were involuntarily separated for refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccination. Specifically, the ASN (M&RA) provided guidance stating the Board should generally grant a discharge upgrade request from a former Service member when:

- The member was involuntarily separated;
- The entry within the naval record would prevent the member from rejoining the military without a waiver should the member desire to do so; and
- The following three conditions are met:

(1) The involuntary separation was based solely on a refusal to receive the COVID-19 vaccination;

(2) The Service member formally sought an exemption or accommodation on administrative, religious, or medical grounds in accordance with service regulation or policies prior to or contemporaneous with the official initiation of the action; and

(3) There are no aggravating factors in the member’s record, such as misconduct.

Specifically, the ASN (M&RA) stated that the Board should normally grant requests to recharacterize the discharge to an Honorable service characterization, change the narrative reason for separation (i.e., to “Secretarial Authority”), and change the reentry code to an immediately-eligible-to-reenter category, when these criteria were satisfied. With regard to members who were discharged for failing to abide by the vaccination mandate but who did not formally seek an accommodation or exemption from the COVID-19 vaccination requirement on administrative, religious, or medical grounds, the ASN (M&RA) stated that “failure to comply with lawful military requirements in contrary to good order and discipline and undermines military readiness.” He further stated that, while the Board is independent and has latitude in determining what constitutes an error or injustice, “broad, retroactive correction of records for applicants who received administrative action, including involuntary separation, as a result of a refusal to comply with the requirement to receive the COVID-19 vaccination are generally not warranted. Accordingly, despite the change in policy, remedies such as correcting a record to reflect continued service with no discharge would normally not be appropriate.”

See enclosure (21).

v. Petitioner asserts that relief is warranted under NAVADMIN 065/23 and “other applicable NAVADMINs detailing the stoppage for sailors who opted out of the COVID-19 vaccine.” He further asserts that his discharge type should be changed to “disability/medical type” because he received a VA disability rating of 70% that shows he was “diagnosed with anxiety and depression, among other physical effects which took a toll.” Petitioner contends that the mishandling of the entire process left him in limbo for greater than eight months which led to “deleterious effects on [his] mental, physical, and emotional health.” Further, he contends he was unable to work with the VA during this period because he “had no concrete separation dates or any timeline whatsoever.” Once he received his separation orders, Petitioner contends he was

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given one week notice and “left to fend for” himself. Petitioner contends these events led to him being homeless for three months and without a job or income for more than six months. Lastly, he contends he was an outstanding and high-performing sailor -- as evidenced by his EVALs and awards – but his career was cut short and, despite the changes, “it was already too late for [him].” See enclosure (1).

#### CONCLUSION:

Upon careful review and consideration of all of the evidence of record, the Board determined equitable partial relief is warranted in the interests of justice.

The Board found no error in the issuance of the Administrative Remarks (Page 13), the adverse EVAL, or Petitioner’s separation by reason of misconduct due to the commission of a serious offense. The COVID-19 vaccination mandate was a lawful order, so the refusal to comply constituted a violation of Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Per reference (b), administrative counseling is an appropriate disposition for such misconduct. Further, NAVADMINs 225/21 and 256/21 directed the adverse nature of Petitioner’s SPECIAL EVAL, and NAVADMIN 283/21 directed commanders to conduct separation processing. There does not appear to be any controversy regarding whether Petitioner actually violated the order, as he does not claim to have complied, elected not to make any statement to the contrary when offered the opportunity to do so, and did not contend otherwise in his request for relief. Further, there is no indication in Petitioner’s record or in his request for relief that he sought accommodation on religious grounds.

Petitioner’s contention the requested changes to his record should be made in accordance with NAVADMIN 065/23 and “other applicable NAVADMINs detailing the stoppage of separation” is without merit. NAVADMIN 005/23 and ALNAV 009/23 merely canceled the COVID-19 vaccination mandate and directed the cessation of administrative separation processing of Navy service members solely for refusing the COVID-19 vaccine. Further, NAVADMIN 065/23 only directed removal of such matters from the records of those individuals who had sought religious accommodation while encouraging other current and former Navy service members to petition the Board regarding COVID-19 vaccination matters.

Despite finding no error in the issuance of the adverse matters at issue and Petitioner’s administrative separation, the Board found that equitable relief is warranted in the interests of justice. Reference (c) provides that the Board must consider “changes in policy, whereby a Service member under the same circumstances today would reasonably be expected to receive a more favorable outcome than the applicant received” in determining whether to grant relief on the basis of an injustice.<sup>9</sup> It also directs the Board to consider uniformity and unfair disparities in punishment as a basis for relief. Given the change in the law, a Navy service member would not receive the same type of adverse information in his record for refusing to take the COVID-19 vaccine today that Petitioner received in 2021 and 2022. Additionally, the Board found a disparity in treatment for Petitioner relative to other navy service members who also refused the vaccine mandate but sought an accommodation or exemption. The latter category of individuals

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<sup>9</sup> Although reference (c) applies primarily in the context of discharge upgrade cases, it specifically states that its guidance “applies to any other corrections ... which may be warranted on equity or relief from injustice grounds.”



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can expect any adverse information resulting from their refusal of the COVID-19 vaccine to be removed from their record, regardless of the validity of their accommodation or exemption request. The Board found that this disparity in treatment was worthy of favorable consideration. Finally, and most importantly, the Board found no evidence of any misconduct in Petitioner's record other than that related to his refusal to comply with the COVID-19 vaccination mandate. Accordingly, the Board believed that the interests of justice warranted granting Petitioner a "clean slate" by removing the adverse Page 13 entries and EVALs; changing his discharge reason, authority, and code to reflect "Secretarial Authority;" and changing his reentry code to "RE-1J."

The Board noted Petitioner did not provide any specificity regarding the debt he requested be rescinded but, noting his nuclear NEC and discussion of his reenlistment and bonus in enclosure (12), assumed the debt was the unearned amount due to Petitioner's involuntary separation. Considering NAVADMIN 225/21 and Petitioner's Page 13 at enclosure (6), the Board determined Petitioner was notified that recoupment of a bonus or unearned special or incentive pays was a potential consequence of refusing to comply with the vaccination mandate. Further, the Board noted the ASN (M&RA)'s guidance that "broad, retroactive correction of records for applicants who received administrative action, including involuntary separation, as a result of a refusal to comply with the requirement to receive the COVID-19 vaccination are generally not warranted." The Board viewed Petitioner's request for rescission of the debt through this lens and was unwilling to rescind the debt or pay Petitioner for the 60 days of leave that were sold back upon his separation and applied to the debt.

Finally, the Board determined there was insufficient evidence that Petitioner's discharge should be changed to one reflecting "disability/medical type" because he has not demonstrated he had an inability to do his duties while in active duty and therefore did not meet criteria to even be referred for a disability consideration. Further, the Board noted the VA's disability determination is separate and distinct and Petitioner's 70% disability rating has no bearing on his ability to perform his active duty service. Ultimately, the Board determined that any injustice in Petitioner's record is adequately addressed by the recommended corrective action.

#### RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the above, the Board recommends the following corrective action be taken on Petitioner's naval record in the interests of justice.

That the SPECIAL EVAL for the reporting period 16 November 2021 to 28 November 2021 be removed from Petitioner's naval record.

That the Detachment of Individual EVAL for the reporting period 29 November 2021 to 1 June 2022 be removed from Petitioner's naval record.

That the Detachment of Individual EVAL for the reporting period 29 November 2021 to 26 July 2022 be removed from Petitioner's naval record.

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That the Page 13 entries of 9 September 2021 and 20 October 2021 be removed from Petitioner's naval record.

That all administrative separation documentation be removed for Petitioner's naval record.

That Petitioner be issued a new DD Form 214, indicating his narrative reason for separation as "Secretarial Authority," separation code as "JFF," separation authority as "MILPERSMAN 1910-164," and reentry code as "RE-1J."

That Petitioner's naval record be scrubbed for any other material or entries referencing his refusal to abide by the former COVID-19 vaccination mandate, and that any such materials or entries be removed. This includes, but is not limited to, all information systems or database entries that may reference or indicate Petitioner's refusal to abide by the vaccination mandate.

That no further changes be made to Petitioner's naval record.

4. It is certified that a quorum was present at the Board's review and deliberations, and that the foregoing is a true and complete record of the Board's proceedings in the above entitled matter.

5. Pursuant to the delegation of authority set out in Section 6(e) of the revised Procedures of the Board for Correction of Naval Records (32 Code of Federal Regulation, Section 723.6(e)) and having assured compliance with its provisions, it is hereby announced that the foregoing corrective action, taken under the authority of reference (a), has been approved by the Board on behalf of the Secretary of the Navy.

8/5/2024

