

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 2336-24 Ref: Signature Date

Dear

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 father's 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 24 April 2024. 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 entered active duty with the Navy on 7 December 1959. On 17 June 1960, you were released from Hospital Corps School due to lack of interest. On 8 August 1961, a summary court-martial (SCM) convicted you of impersonating a petty officer and drunk and disorderly conduct in public. On 18 October 1962, a special court-martial (SPCM) convicted you of two specifications of unauthorized absence (UA), totaling 46 days and breaking restriction. On 18 April 1963, a second SPCM convicted you of UA totaling 46 days. As a result, you were sentenced to confinement for six months, forfeiture of pay, and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD). On 29 July 1963, you waived your rights to request restoration to duty. After the BCD was approved at all levels of review, you were so discharged on 9 September 1963.

Post-discharge, you applied to the Naval Discharge Review Board (NDRB) for a discharge upgrade. On 14 May 1965, 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 did not receive adequate representation during your court-martial, you completed two years of college, received two journeymen cards from the UAW, served 23 years as a UAW bargaining committee member, and retired from Diesel. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you provided a personal statement but no 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 SCM and SPCMs, outweighed the mitigating evidence in your case. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and determined that it showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. Further, the Board noted that there is no evidence in your record, and you submitted none, to support your contention that you did not receive adequate representation during your court-martial. The Board also felt that your record clearly reflected your willful misconduct and demonstrated you were unfit for further service.

As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a service member and continues to warrant a BCD characterization. While the Board carefully considered your assertion of good post-discharge 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.

