

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 6178-24 Ref: Signature Date



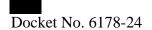
Dear Petitioner:

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 reconsideration application on 23 August 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 enlisted in the U.S. Navy and began a period of active duty service on 23 September 2003. Your pre-enlistment physical examination, on 16 May 2003, and self-reported medical history both noted no psychiatric or neurologic issues or symptoms.

On 18 November 2003, while still at initial recruit training your command issued you a "Page
13" retention warning (Page 13) documenting your failure to obey a lawful order. The Page 13
advised you that any further deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct may result in
disciplinary action and in processing for administrative separation. On 16 January 2004, you
reported for duty on board the in



On 21 May 2004, you commenced a period of unauthorized absence (UA). On 7 June 2004, your command declared you to be a deserter. Your UA terminated on or about 18 October 2004.

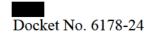
Following your return to military authorities, you submitted a voluntary written request for an administrative discharge for the good of the service under Other Than Honorable conditions (OTH) to escape court-martial for your long-term UA (150 days). As a result of this course of action, you were spared the stigma of a court-martial conviction for your long-term UA, as well as the potential sentence of confinement and the negative ramifications of likely receiving a punitive discharge from a military judge. Ultimately, on 3 November 2004, you were separated from the Navy in lieu of a trial by court-martial with an OTH discharge characterization and were 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 to upgrade your discharge in order to get compensation for your service-related disability (tinnitus). For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the entirety of the evidence you provided in support of your application, which consisted solely of the information you provided on DD Form 149 without any other documentation submitted for the Board's consideration.

After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. The Board did not believe that your record of service was otherwise so meritorious as to deserve a discharge 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 characterization under OTH conditions is generally warranted for misconduct and is appropriate when the basis for separation is the commission of an act or acts constituting a significant departure from the conduct expected of a Sailor. The simple fact remains is that you left the Navy while you were still contractually obligated to serve and you went into a UA status without any legal justification or excuse for approximately 150 days. 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. Additionally, 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.

As a result, the Board determined that there was no impropriety or inequity in your discharge and concluded that your misconduct and disregard for good order in discipline clearly merited your discharge. 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. 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.

Sincerely,
9/4/2024

Executive Director

Signed by: