

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 7059-24 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 27 November 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 Navy and began a period of active duty on 12 December 1983. On 3 July 1984, you received administrative remarks (Page 13) for deficiency in personal grooming standards. On 1 November 1984, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for disobeying a lawful order, unauthorized absence, and dereliction of duty. On 19 February 1985, you received your second NJP for unauthorized absence and disobeying a lawful order. On 19 February 1985, you received administrative remarks retaining you in the Navy but warning you that any further misconduct could result in administrative separation processing under Other Than Honorable (OTH) conditions. On 21 October 1985, you received you third NJP for sleeping on post and unauthorized absence.

Consequently, you were notified that you were being recommended for administrative discharge from the Navy by reason of misconduct due to pattern of misconduct. You elected your right to consult with counsel and waived your right to present your case to an administrative discharge board. The commanding officer forwarded your administrative separation package to the

separation authority recommending your administrative discharge from the Navy with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) characterization of service. However, the separation authority directed that you be discharged with an OTH and you were so discharged on 3 January 1986. 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 character of service and contentions that you: (1) witnessed the person you were training catch fire from a flight deck incident, (2) that you felt targeted by your chain of command after the incident, and (3) this is where your pattern of misconduct began. The Board noted you checked the "PTSD" and "Other Mental Health" boxes on your application but you did not provide any supporting evidence of your claims. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted that you did not provide any documentation in support of your application.

After thorough review, the Board concluded your potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJPs, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and concluded your misconduct showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. Further, the Board found that your misconduct was intentional and made you unsuitable for continued naval service. Furthermore, the Board also determined that the evidence of record did not demonstrate that you were not responsible for your conduct or that you should otherwise not be held accountable for your actions. The Board noted that you were provided opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies during your service; however, you continued to commit additional misconduct that resulted in your OTH discharge. Your conduct not only showed a pattern of misconduct but was sufficiently serious to negatively affect the good order and discipline of your command.

As a result, the Board determined your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a service member and continues to warrant an OTH characterization. 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 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.

