

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

> Docket No. 7449-24 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 application on 4 December 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 Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 10 January 1984. On 22 August 1984, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for willfully disobeying a lawful order, unauthorized absence, and false official statement. On 7 March 1985, you were issued an administrative remarks (Page 11) counseling retaining you in service and reminding you to properly utilize liberty hours to conduct personal business. On 28 May 1985, you received your second NJP for making a false entry in a logbook. On 25 March 1986, you were issued an administrative remarks (Page 11) counseling concerning your negative attitude in job performance toward fellow Marines within your work section and instructed to rededicate yourself toward the betterment of the section. On 9 January 1987, you were issued an administrative remarks (Page 11) counseling concerning indebtedness, and financial responsibility. On 21 April 1987, you received your third NJP for unauthorized absence. Consequently, you were notified that you were being recommended for administrative discharge from the Marine Corps by reason of misconduct due to pattern of misconduct. You consulted

with counsel and waived your right to present your case to an administrative discharge board. In the meantime, on 7 May 1987, you received your fourth NJP for unauthorized absence. The commanding officer forwarded your administrative separation package to the separation authority recommending your administrative discharge from the Marine Corps with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. The separation authority approved the recommendation and you were so discharged on 22 June 1987.

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 (1) you served three years and six months honorably, (2) the last six months was hell going through a divorce, and (3) you never knew how important your discharge was until you got older and wiser. Additionally, you checked the "Other Mental Health" box on your application but chose not to provide supporting evidence of your claim. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide documentation describing post-service accomplishments or advocacy letters.

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. Additionally, the Board noted that you were provided opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies during your service; however, you continued to commit additional misconduct. Your conduct not only showed a pattern of misconduct but was sufficiently serious to negatively affect the good order and discipline of your command. Finally, The Board noted that, although one's service is generally characterized at the time of discharge based on performance and conduct throughout the entire enlistment, the conduct or performance of duty reflected by only a several incident of misconduct may provide the underlying basis for discharge characterization.

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.

Sincerely,

