



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

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Docket No. 9121-24
Ref: Signature Date

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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 8 January 2025. 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 18 July 1974. You subsequently completed your active-duty period of service with an Honorable characterization of service and transferred to the Navy Reserve on 17 July 1978. You later reenlisted and commenced another period of active duty on 29 June 1979. On 26 June 1980, you commenced a period of unauthorized absence (UA) that concluded upon your surrender to military authorities on 17 July 1980; a period totaling 21 days. On 5 August 1980, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for UA. On 3 February 1981, you received your second NJP for a period of UA. On 10 May 1982, you were convicted by a special court-martial (SPCM) for five specifications of UA totaling 361 days. As punishment, you were sentenced to confinement, forfeiture of pay, reduction in rank, and a Bad Conduct Discharge (BCD). After the BCD was approved at all levels of review, you were so discharged on 3 May 1983.

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 for Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits. The Board considered your contention that your first four-year enlistment was Honorable, you suffered a traumatic brain injury (TBI) during that enlistment, the TBI manifested itself during your second enlistment and caused your bad conduct to occur, and this prompted your discharge. Additionally, the Board noted you checked the "Other Mental Health" and "TBI" box on your application but you chose not to respond to the Board's request to provide evidence in support of these claims. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide supporting 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 your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJPs and SPCM, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and concluded that it showed a complete disregard of military authority and regulations. The Board also considered the negative impact your conduct likely had on the good order and discipline of your command. Further, the Board found that the record clearly reflected that your active-duty misconduct was intentional and willful. 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. Therefore, the Board concluded that the discharge was proper and equitable under standards of law and discipline and that the discharge accurately reflects your conduct during your period of service, which was terminated by your BCD. Finally, 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 concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a service member and continues to warrant a BCD. 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.

In reviewing your record, the Board believes that you may be eligible for veterans' benefits which accrued during your prior period of Honorable service. However, your eligibility is a matter under the cognizance of the VA. In this regard, you should contact the nearest VA office concerning your rights, specifically, whether or not you are eligible for benefits based on your prior period of Honorable service.

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,

1/24/2025

