



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

Docket No. 11076-24
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 5 February 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).

The Board determined that your personal appearance, with or without counsel, would not materially add to their understanding of the issues involved. Therefore, the Board determined that a personal appearance was not necessary and considered your case based on the evidence of record.

You enlisted in the Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 24 April 1985. On 6 August 1987, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for unauthorized absence. On 3 September 1987, you received your second NJP for failure to obey an order and breaking restriction. On 19 November 1987, you received your third NJP for failure to go to appointed place of duty. Consequently, you were notified that you were being recommended for administrative discharge from the Marine Corps for misconduct due to minor disciplinary infractions. You waived your right to consult with counsel and 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 Marine Corps with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. The separation authority approved the recommendation, and you were so discharged on 23 December 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) during your tour of duty at ■■■■■■■■■■, your wife was a victim of rape, (2) the perpetrator was tried and found guilty and, after the court-martial, your wife wanted to return home due to mental stress, (3) at the time the Marine Corps was asking for volunteers for early discharge and, when you were denied leave to accompany your wife, you applied for the discharge, and (4) immediately after your request, you were given every crappy detail the PMO could find and you believe they intentionally delayed processing your request. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application, which consisted solely of what you stated on your DD Form 149 without any additional documentation for the Board's consideration.

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. Finally, the Board noted that you were provided opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies during your service, but you continued to commit additional misconduct; which led to your OTH discharge. Your conduct not only showed a pattern of misconduct but was sufficiently pervasive and serious to negatively affect the good order and discipline of your command. The Board also noted that you provided no evidence, other than your statement, to substantiate your contentions.

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 and 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 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,

3/12/2025

