

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 12277-24 Ref: Signature Date



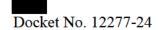
Dear Petitioner:

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 case on its merits. A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 24 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 this 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 commenced a period of active duty on 7 July 1983. On 31 May 1984, you commenced a period of unauthorized absence (UA) that ended on 4 June 1984. On 28 January 1985, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for violation of a general order, destruction of government property, and conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline. Between 24 May 1985 and 21 March 1986, you received NJP on five occasions for violation of liberty, seven specifications of UA, false official statement, disobedience of a lawful written regulation, and failure to obey a direct order. During the aforementioned period, you were also counseled on two occasions regarding your repeated misconduct. Consequently, you were notified of the initiation of administrative separation proceedings as a result of your misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct. You waived your right to consult with counsel and a hearing before an administrative discharge board. Ultimately, the separation authority approved and directed your discharge with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) character of service. On 30 April 1986, you were so discharged.

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 for a discharge upgrade and contentions that at the



time of your misconduct you were young, you have since learned a lot, and you completed a period Honorable service in the Army National Guard (ANG) after your discharge. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you provided documentation reflecting service in the ANG.

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 found that your conduct showed a complete disregard for military authority and regulations. The Board observed you were given multiple opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies but chose to continue to commit 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.

Regarding your post-discharge service in the ANG, while the Board appreciates your subsequent service to this country, they concluded this service does not change your record of misconduct during your Navy service. The Board noted your Navy service was marred by an extensive record of misconduct not normally seen during a single enlistment period.

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. While the Board carefully considered the evidence you submitted in mitigation, 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. Ultimately, the Board concluded the mitigation evidence you provided was insufficient to outweigh the seriousness of your misconduct. 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.

