

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

> Docket No. 410-25 Ref: Signature Date



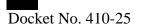
Dear Petitioner:

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 threemember panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 23 April 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 entered active duty with the Navy on 4 January 1985. On 23 August 1985, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for two specifications of absence from appointed place of duty. On 27 January 1986, you were counseled on failure to pay just debt. On 1 November 1986, you received NJP for simple assault, disorderly conduct, and drunkenness. On 16 July 1987 and 23 October 1987, you received NJP for failure to go to appointed place of duty, drunkenness, incapacitated for the performance of duty, and being in an unauthorized absence (UA) status. Consequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation action by reason of misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct and commission of a serious offense. You elected to



consult with legal counsel and requested an administrative discharge board (ADB). However, on 3 March 1988, you went into a UA status.

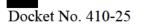
Your commanding officer (CO) recommended you receive an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge and the separation authority (SA) directed him to schedule you an alcohol dependency evaluation and convene the ADB. On 29 June 1988, the CO informed the SA that you remained in a UA status and unavailable to receive an alcohol dependency evaluation. As a result, the SA approved the CO's recommendation and directed you be discharged with an OTH discharge due to a pattern of misconduct. On 1 August 1988, you were so discharged in absentia.

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 and contentions that you requested to be discharged due to fearing for your life, were not give a medical evaluation, and the OTH discharge does not accurately reflect your service in the Navy. 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 these 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. Additionally, contrary to your contention regarding never receiving a medical evaluation, the Board noted the record shows that you went into a UA status which prevented you receiving an alcohol dependency evaluation. Finally, the Board also noted 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,