

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 0450-25 Ref: Signature Date



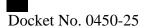
Dear Petitioner:

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 three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 19 March 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 United States Navy and began a period of active duty on 31 July 2000. On 8 February 2001, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for unauthorized absence, failure to obey a lawful order, and an orders violation. Consequently, you were notified that you were being recommended for administrative discharge from the Navy by reason of misconduct due to commission of a serious offense. You waived your right to consult with counsel and present your case to an administrative discharge board. The commanding officer forwarded your administrative separation package to the separation authority recommending your administrative



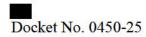
discharge from the Navy with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. The separation authority accepted the recommendation and you were so discharged on 23 February 2001.

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 were 18 years old and fully aware of the consequences of your actions, (2) while you take responsibility for your actions, you were struggling with peer pressure and alcoholism, (3) you are no longer an active alcoholic but drinking still consumes your thoughts, (4) life has been difficult as you are currently incarcerated in (5) you are participating in a peer led recovery program, (6) you understand there is no excuse for your underage drinking, (7) despite your youth and mistakes you have grown and changed, (8) as you get older you are increasingly concerned with healthcare and if you can apply for veterans' benefits you would have the opportunity to receive the necessary health care, and (9) you apologize for your past actions and seek the opportunity to atonement and a fresh start. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which consisted solely of your DD Form 214 and your petition without any other additional documentation.

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 NJP, 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 considered that you only served on active duty approximately six months before committing serious offenses and are currently incarcerated. Finally, the Board 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. While the Board appreciates your current efforts to rehabilitate yourself, 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,

