

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

> Docket No. 0741-25 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 26 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).

You enlisted in the Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 25 April 1973. On 20 January 1974, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for willfully disobeying a lawful order. On 8 March 1974, you received your second NJP for willfully disobeying a lawful order of a non-commissioned officer (NCO) and disobeying a lawful order from a commissioned officer. On 3 April 1974, you received your third NJP for disrespect in language toward a commissioned officer and disrespect in language toward a NCO. On 9 January 1975, you received your fourth NJP for unauthorized absence. On 28 May 1975, you received your fifth NJP for disobeying a lawful order from a commissioned officer. On 21 November 1975, you received your sixth NJP for being asleep on post. On 29 January 1976, you received your seventh NJP for sleeping on post, disobeying a lawful order, and unauthorized absence. On 20 February 1976, you received your eighth NJP for breaking restriction. On 17 April 1976, you received your tenth NJP for disrespect to a NCO and disobeying a lawful order. On 15 December 1976, you received your tenth NJP for disrespect toward a superior commissioned officer. On 21 December 1976, you received your eleventh NJP for unauthorized absence, and failure to obey a lawful order. On 8 May 1977, at the expiration of your active obligated service,

you were discharged with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) (GEN) characterization of service.

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 contention that your characterization of service on your DD Form 214 is incorrect since it should state "Honorable." In support of your application and for purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you provided a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits eligibility letter that indicates your character of service is Honorable.

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 it 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 GEN 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, despite your record of misconduct, you were allowed to continue to the end of your obligated service rather than face administrative separation with the potential for an Other Than Honorable discharge. Therefore, the Board determined you already received a large measure of clemency. Finally, the Board noted that VA eligibility determinations for health care, disability compensation, and other VA-administered benefits are for internal VA purposes only. Such VA eligibility determinations, disability ratings, and/or discharge classifications are not binding on the Department of the Navy and have no bearing on previous active duty service discharge characterizations.

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.

Sincerely,

