

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 906-25 Ref: Signature Date



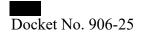
## Dear Petitioner:

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 8 July 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 in the Navy Reserve on 21 November 1972. On 8 May 1973, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) being in an unauthorized absence (UA) status for four hours and 15 minutes and disrespectful language toward a superior petty officer. On 6 August 1973, you received NJP for being in a UA status for 12 hours and five minutes and disrespectful language toward a superior petty officer. On 2 October 1973, you received NJP for engaging in sexual intercourse onboard a naval vessel. On 24 January 1974, a special court-martial (SPCM) convicted you of assault. You were sentenced to five months confinement, reduction to E-1, and \$1000 in forfeitures. Consequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation



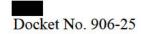
action by reason of misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct. After you waived your rights, your commanding officer (CO) forwarded your package to the separation authority (SA) recommending your discharge with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) (GEN) characterization of service. The SA approved the CO's recommendation and you were so discharged 2 May 1974.

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 the contention that your misconduct resulted from being undisciplined, growing up in a single parent home, and having no structure in life. You further contend that you are married, have three children, two degrees, are currently a pastor, and retired after working 29 years with the same company. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which included your DD Form 149 and the evidence you provided in support of it.

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 and SPCM, 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 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. Finally, the Board determined you already received a large measure of clemency when the Navy assigned you a GEN characterization of service despite your extensive record of misconduct that would normally merit an Other Than Honorable characterization.

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 commends your post-discharge accomplishments and carefully considered the statement 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 mitigated 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.

