

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

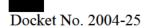
> Docket No. 2004-25 Ref: Signature Date

Dear Petitioner:

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 1552. 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 you did not file your application in a timely manner, the Board found it in the interest of justice to waive the statute of limitation and consider your application on the merits. A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 18 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).

You enlisted in the Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 29 December 1973. On 8 July 1974, you accepted nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for a violation of Article 86 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) after incurring a six-day period of unauthorized absence (UA) terminated by your voluntary surrender. Your second NJP, on 27 August 1974, was for another violation of Article 86 due to your unauthorized absence from your appointed place of duty. While serving the restriction portion of your second NJP punishment, you broke restriction on 3 September 1974, absented yourself without authority for a period of eight days, and were apprehended by civilian authorities. On 1 October 1974, you were convicted by Summary Court Martial (SCM) for three specifications of additional violations of Article 86; to include two absences from your appointed place of duty and your eight-day absence. Following your release from the confinement adjudged as punishment by your SCM, you again absented yourself without authority from 7 November 1974 to 11 December 1974. Then, you again absented yourself from 11 December 1974 to 16 December 1974. Due to pending charges for your UA offenses and an additional charge for violation of Article 92 by willfully disobeying a lawful order to get a haircut, you submitted a request for separation for the good of the service



and to escape trial by court-martial. Your request was approved as an undesirable discharge (OTH) and you were so discharged on 14 March 1975.

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 your contentions that you made a terrible decision in 1975, you were young, stupid, and irresponsible, and you knew you had made a mistake when you were turned away from reenlisting after your discharge. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application, which consisted solely of your petition without any other additional documentation.

After thorough review, the Board concluded the potentially mitigating factors you submitted for consideration were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJPs, SCM, and request for separation in lieu of trial, 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, the Board also noted that the misconduct that led to your request to be discharged in lieu of trial by court-martial was substantial and determined that you already received a large measure of clemency when the convening authority agreed to administratively separate you in lieu of trial by court-martial; thereby sparing you the stigma of a court-martial conviction and possible punitive discharge.

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 expression of remorse and acceptance of responsibility for your misconduct, 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 that your request does not merit relief.

You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon the 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 is attached 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.

