

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 2392-25 Ref: Signature Date

Dear

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 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 2 June 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, 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).

Regarding your request for a personal appearance, the Board determined that a personal appearance with or without counsel will not materially add to their understanding of the issue(s) 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 Navy Reserve and began a period of active duty on 2 April 1991. On 25 June 1993, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for a period of unauthorized absence (UA). Subsequently, you were counseled concerning deficiencies in performance resulting in NJP and advised that failure to take corrective action could result in administrative separation. On 23 February 1994, you received a second NJP for a second period of UA. You were counseled concerning deficiencies in performance resulting in your second NJP and advised that failure to take corrective action could result in administrative separation. On 1 April 1994, you received a third NJP for a period of UA from appointed place of duty.

Consequently, you were notified of the initiation of administrative separation proceedings by reason of misconduct due to pattern of misconduct; at which point, you decided to consult with counsel and requested a case hearing by an Administrative Discharge Board (ADB). On 28 July 1994, the ADB voted (3) to (0) that you committed misconduct due to pattern of misconduct. Subsequently, the ADB recommended that you be administratively separated from the Navy with a General (Under Honorable Conditions) (GEN) discharge characterization of service. Your commanding officer concurred with the ADB recommendation. The separation authority approved the recommendation and you were so discharged on 19 October 1994.

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 for a discharge upgrade and contention that: (a) you were scheduled to be on midnight watch and showed up late due to your religious involvement in a Bible study, (b) you feel that what led up to your discharge happened a few months prior when you missed morning muster as a result of being in jail, (c) you were mistakenly marked as present, which caused the higher ups to later retaliate against you with an Other Than Honorable (OTH)<sup>1</sup> discharge. You also checked the "PTSD" and "Other Mental Health" boxes on your application but did not provide any evidence in support of your claims. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which consisted solely of your DD Form 149 without any other additional documentation.

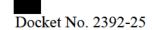
After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJPs, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of 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 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 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 that your request does not merit relief.

The Board determined there was insufficient evidence to conclude you were the victim of reprisal in violation of 10 USC § 1034. 10 USC § 1034 provides the right to request Secretary of Defense review of cases with substantiated reprisal allegations where the Secretary of the Navy's follow-on corrective or disciplinary actions are at issue. Additionally, in accordance with DoD policy

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As discussed earlier, you were assigned GEN discharge. The Board found no evidence you were assigned an OTH characterization of service.



you have the right to request review of the Secretary of the Navy's decision regardless of whether your reprisal allegation was substantiated or non-substantiated. Your written request must show by clear and convincing evidence that the Secretary of the Navy acted arbitrarily, capriciously, or contrary to law. This is not a de novo review and under 10 USC § 1034(c) the Secretary of Defense cannot review issues that do not involve reprisal. You must file within 90 days of receipt of this letter to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)), Office of Legal Policy, 4000 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-4000. Your written request must contain your full name, grade/rank, duty status, duty title, organization, duty location, mailing address, and telephone number; a copy of your BCNR application and final decisional documents; and a statement of the specific reasons why you are not satisfied with this decision and the specific remedy or relief requested. Your request must be based on factual allegations or evidence previously presented to the BCNR; therefore, please also include previously presented documentation that supports your statements.

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 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.

