

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 3073-25 Ref: Signature Date

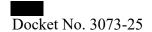
Dear Petitioner:

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 5 August 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 U.S. Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 1 December 1982. Upon entry onto active duty, you admitted to illegal use of a controlled substance while in the Delayed Entry Program. On 12 December 1983, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for unauthorized absence (UA). On 18 September 1984, you were notified that you were eligible but not recommended for promotion to corporal because of your lack of non-commission officer traits. You received your second NJP, on 18 December 1984, for disrespect to a superior, breaking your hand through neglect, and drunk and disorderly conduct. On 9 January 1985, you received your third NJP for UA and willfully disobeying a lawful order. On 25 January 1985,



you received your fourth NJP for UA. On 29 January 1985 and 21 May 1985, you were counseled that you were being considered for administrative discharge and advised that any further deficiencies in your performance may result in processing for administrative discharge.

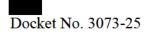
On 16 August 1985, you received your fifth NJP for dereliction of duty by failing to stand your watch. Consequently, you were notified of administrative separation processing for minor disciplinary infractions. After you elected your right to consult with counsel and waived your rights to an administrative board, the Commanding Officer (CO) made his recommendation to the Separation Authority (SA) that you be discharged with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization. The SA accepted the recommendation and you were so discharged on 25 October 1985.

Post-discharge, you applied to the Naval Discharge Review Board (NDRB) for relief. The NDRB denied your request, on 26 July 1999, after determining your discharge was proper as issued.

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 contentions that you were offered an early out program from the Reagan administration since the waiting list to enlist was long, you were told your discharge would be a General (Under Honorable Conditions) (GEN) discharge, and you noted your discharged was an OTH when it was mailed to you. 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 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 and multiple counselings, 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. Further, the Board noted that 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. Furthermore, the Board noted you provided no evidence, other than your statement, to substantiate your contentions. However, contrary to your contentions regarding an early out program and being promised an GEN discharge, as described above, you were processed for your extensive record of misconduct and acknowledged your reason for separation and potential OTH characterization of service on 11 September 1985. Therefore, the Board was not persuaded by 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 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 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.

