



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

██████████
Docket No. 3649-25
Ref: Signature Date

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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 18 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, 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 Navy and began a period of active duty on 23 July 2007. On 29 February 2008, you began a period of unauthorized absence (UA) which lasted 103 days.

Unfortunately, the documents pertinent to your administrative separation are not in your official military personnel file (OMPF). Based on the information contained on your Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), it appears that you submitted a voluntary written request for an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge for separation in lieu of trial (SILT) by court-martial. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is presumed that prior to submitting this voluntary discharge request, you would have conferred with a qualified military

lawyer, been advised of your rights, and warned of the probable adverse consequences of accepting such a discharge. As part of this discharge request, you would have acknowledged that your characterization of service upon discharge would be an OTH.

Your DD Form 214 reveals that you were separated from the Navy, on 11 July 2008, with an OTH characterization of service, narrative reason for separation of "In Lieu of Trial by Court Martial," separation code of "KFS," and reenlistment code of "RE-4." Your separation code is consistent with a discharge in lieu of trial by court martial.

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: (a) you suffered from an injury that caused you to be unable to train properly and received bad advice about being able to go home, (b) it was your understanding that your injury was the caused for your separation; however, this caused you to go UA and the process make you feel like a criminal, (c) the separation process alienated you from your peers and made you feel like a failure to others, and (d) the effect of feeling like you did something wrong persist to this day. You also checked the "PTSD" and "Other Mental Health" boxes on your application but chose not to respond to the Board's request for supporting evidence of your claims. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which consisted solely of what you stated on your DD Form 149 without any additional documentation for the Board's consideration.

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 lengthy period of UA and discharged in lieu of trial by court martial, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the likely negative impact it had on the good order and discipline of your unit. The Board 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. Finally, the Board observed that 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.

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.

Sincerely,

9/3/2025

