



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

TAL
Docket No: 2826-13
24 October 2014

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of title 10, United States Code, section 1552.

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 for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 22 October 2014. The names and votes of the members of the panel will be furnished upon your request. Your allegations of error and injustice were reviewed in accordance with administrative regulations and procedures applicable to the proceedings of this Board. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of your application, together with all material submitted in support thereof, your naval record, and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.

After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board found the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material error or injustice.

You reenlisted in the Navy on 20 September 1978 after more than four years of prior honorable service. You served for two years without disciplinary incident, but during the period from 8 September 1980 to 5 February 1981, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) on one occasion and were convicted by court-martial. Your offenses were failure to go to your appointed place of duty and four instances of unauthorized absence (UA) from your unit for a period totaling 72 days. On 15 September 1981, you made a voluntary statement to the Naval Investigative Service (NIS) admitting your participation in homosexual acts with members of the Navy in the barracks while stationed at Diego Garcia.

Subsequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation due to homosexuality at which time you waived your procedural rights to consult with legal counsel and to present

your case to an administrative discharge board (ADB). Your commanding officer recommended discharge under honorable conditions by reason of homosexuality. The discharge authority approved this recommendation and directed separation under honorable conditions by reason of homosexuality and on 11 January 1982 you were so discharged.

The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, such as your desire to upgrade your discharge and assertion of being falsely accused of participating in homosexual acts. Nevertheless, the Board found that these factors were not sufficient to warrant relief in your case because of the seriousness of your misconduct and your sworn statement that you participated in homosexual acts with members of the Navy in the barracks while stationed at Diego Garcia. Further, you were given an opportunity to defend your actions, but waived your procedural rights. Finally, there is no evidence in the record, and you provided none, to support your assertion. Accordingly, your application has been denied.

Please be advised that under 10 United States Code (U.S.C.) 654 (Repeal), the Board can grant a request to upgrade a discharge based on homosexuality when two conditions are met: (1) the original discharge was based solely on "don't ask don't tell" (DADT) or similar policy in place prior to enactment of DADT and (2) there were no aggravating factors in the record, such as misconduct.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon submission of new and material evidence within one year from the date of the Board's decision. New evidence is evidence not previously considered by the Board prior to making its decision in your case. 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,



ROBERT J. O'NEILL
Executive Director