# SECNAVINST 1920.6C ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION OF OFFICERS

## NCR TRAINING STAND-DOWN

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## **OBJECTIVES**

- > To explain the process of officer adseps
- ➤ To understand the unique aspects of officer adseps and how they differ from enlisted adseps
- ➤ To Review the high points (especially BOI's)

## REFERENCES

- > SECNAVINST 1920.6C CH-5: Primary Reference
- > MILPERSMAN 1920: Secondary Reference

#### **KEY TERMS**

- Board of Officers Group of 3 Officers appointed by Chief of Naval Personnel (CHNAVPERS); all are senior in grade to Officer considered before the board
  - Members Officers and enlisted voting on a recommendation.
- Separation Authority person authorizing separation based on evidence at hand
- Board of Inquiry (BOI) makes findings and recommendations as to separation for cause and characterization of service for an officer.

#### **KEY TERMS**

- BOI Report includes a summarized ROP and BOI findings and recommendations; A verbatim transcript will only be done when explicitly directed by the Show Cause Authority.
- Show Cause Authority Any Officer (O-7 or above) who will determine that an officer shall be required to show cause for retention in military service
- Drop from the Rolls a complete severance of military status without characterization of service.
- Discharge A termination of officer's obligation and severance from all military status.

#### ADSEP OBJECTIVES

- Ensure Consistent Standards
  - Quality Control
- Encourage Honorable Service
- Achieve Authorized Force Levels
- Provide a Process for Separation
  - Protect Officers Rights

#### ADSEP PROCESS OVERVIEW

- Determination of Basis(es)
- Notification of Respondent
- > BOI Notification Procedures
- ➤ BOI Hearing (if elected)
- Decision of the BOI
- > Action on the ROP of the BOI
- Action on the Report of the BOI

## ADSEP PROCESS OVERVIEW

- SECNAVINST 1920.6C CH-5 does not apply to members discharged or dismissed by a courts-martial.
- When one accepts a commission/warrant, they have acquired a legal status that continues until it is terminated through a specific legally authorized process.
- Many similarities exist between Enlisted and Officer adseps
- The symbol \*\*\* preceding and succeeding each statement, will be used to note comparisons between officer and Enlisted Adseps

## REASON FOR ADSEP PROCESSING (Voluntary)

- Many of the Officer Adsep requirements are \*\*\*virtually identical to Adsep criteria of Enlisted Sailors in MILPERSMAN 1910 series\*\*\*
- Convenience of the Government (COG)
  - Dependency or Hardship
  - Pregnancy or Childbirth
  - Conscientious Objector

## INVOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS (Reasons)

## Substandard Performance:

- Failure to demonstrate leadership for the officer's grade.
- Personality Disorders (diagnosed by MD or Psych only)
- Unsatisfactory Performance
- Failure to complete required training

## INVOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS (Reasons)

## Misconduct, Moral/Professional Dereliction:

- Unlawful drug involvement
- Intentional misrepresentation (or omitting) a material fact to obtain an appointment or commission.
- Fraudulent procurement of a commission
- Racist or extremist conduct
- Civil conviction
- Military (or civilian) offense which could be punished by confinement for 6 months or more

## INVOLUNTARY SEPARATIONS (Reasons)

- Process for Multiple Reasons essentially the same as process for all known reasons for Enlisted adseps.
- Retention is not consistent with the Interest of National Security
- Separation in Lieu of Trial by Courts-Martial
- Parenthood This matter becomes involuntary when it interferes with performance of duty.
- Force Management Considerations
- Secretarial Authority NOTHING can prevent SECNAV from separating an Officer.
- Removal of Ecclesiastical Endorsement see MILPERSMAN 1920-250

## MANDATORY PROCESSING

- Command must process if offense:
  - (Could have) resulted in serious bodily injury
  - (Could have) resulted in death
  - Includes sexual perversion/deviant sexual behavior
  - Includes aggravated sexual harassment

## CHARACTERIZATION OF SERVICE

- Punitive Discharge
  - Bad Conduct (BCD) Courts-Martial only!
  - Dishonorable (DD)
- Administrative Discharge
  - Honorable
  - General Under Honorable Conditions
  - Other Than Honorable (OTH)

## CHARACTERIZATION OF SERVICE

## Administrative Discharges

- Honorable: service generally met the standards of acceptable conduct and performance.
- General Under Honorable Conditions: honest and faithful service but significant negative aspects outweigh the positive aspects of the Officer's military record
- Other Than Honorable (OTH): performance of duty and conduct that give rise to Adsep constitute departure from that required of Officers of Naval Service.

\*\*\* The descriptions of officer discharge characterizations are virtually identical to the language of enlisted adsep characterizations listed in MILPERSMAN 1910-300\*\*\*

## CHARACTERIZATION OF SERVICE

➤ Qualified Resignation?

➤ Unqualified Resignation?

## NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

# The Show Cause Authority notifies officers in writing of:

- Reason action is being initiated (and the factual basis supporting it)
- The characterization of service (Honorable or General) \*\* similar to enlisted notification procedure
- Officer may submit a rebuttal or decline to make a statement.
- The Officer may tender a resignation in lieu of separation processing.
- The Officer has 5 working days to respond (\*\*vs. 2 working days for enlisted \*\*)

## NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE - Right to Counsel

- ➤ The respondent has the right to counsel EXCEPT when:
  - (i) Respondent is attached to unit or vessel operating outside/away from the U.S.
    - <u>Or</u> away from its homeport <u>Or</u> to a shore activity far removed from JAG resources.
  - (ii) No qualified counsel is assigned and present at a vessel, unit, or activity.
  - (iii) The CO does not anticipate having access to counsel for at LEAST THE NEXT 5 DAYS.
  - (iv) CO determines needs of Navy require processing before qualified counsel will be available.

## NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE – Response

- ➤ 5 WORKING DAYS!
- -- Extensions granted if good cause shown.
- If the respondent fails to acknowledge receipt of notification/ submit a timely reply → waiver of rights
- ➤ If the respondent declines to respond regarding selection of rights → waiver of rights

## SUBMISSION TO THE SECNAV

- ➤ If the CO forwards the case to the SECNAV via CHNAVPERS, the case file shall contain:
- A copy of the written notification to the respondent.
- Documentation substantiating the conduct or performance
- Any written statement the respondent desires to make.
- If the respondent tenders a resignation, it shall accompany the file!!
- CHNAVPERS shall forward the case file to the SECNAV with:
- Recommendation on each reason for separation and supporting facts
- The recommendation for separation
- <u>OR</u>
- A recommendation for acceptance or rejection of resignation(if one is tendered)

## ACTION OF THE SECNAV

- ➤ The **SECNAV** shall determine if there is sufficient evidence supporting the allegations in notification for each of the reasons set forth.
- If factual basis for separation exists, the SECNAV may separate.
- -- if the officer tenders a resignation, **SECNAV** may accept or reject it --
- ➤ If the SECNAV determines the characterization is appropriate, he/she, may refer the case directly to a BOI
- ➤ The **SECNAV** may retain the Officer if he/she desires.

#### **BOI RULES AND PROCEDURES**

- ➤ PURPOSE: to provide the officer a full and impartial hearing at which they may respond to or rebut allegations that form a basis for their separation.
- CONVENING AUTHORITY (CA): Show Cause Authority shall convene or be directed to convene a BOI upon determining that an officer needs to show cause for retention.
- MEMBERSHIP, RECORDER, and LEGAL ADVISOR: BOI's shall consist of at least 3 officers in the same service as the respondent

#### **BOI COMPOSITION**

- Active Duty (AD) Officers:
  - 3 Officers O-5 and above
  - Senior member (O-6 and above)
  - -- each member shall be senior in grade to respondent
- Reserve Officers: same criteria as active duty, EXCEPT one member must be a Reserve Officer.
- Navy Cases (i.e non-Marine Corps): At least one Board Member must be in the same competitive category as the respondent. \* This is esp. important for substandard performance Adsep cases.

<sup>\*</sup> Competitive category may be waived by the CA if no one is available or if respondent is in a very small community\*

## **BOI FACTS AND RULES**

- Senior Member shall be the Presiding Officer and shall rule on all matters of procedure and evidence.
   The Presiding Officer may be overruled by a majority of the Board.
- Board Members may be challenged for cause only!
- If appointed, the Legal Advisor shall rule finally on all matters of procedure, evidence, and challenges, except for challenges for cause to Legal Advisor
- The CA will rule finally on all challenges for cause to the Legal Advisor.

## **BOI FACTS AND RULES**

- Oral and written matters that are not admissible in a court of law may be accepted by BOI's.
- The Proceedings of the Board will normally be open to the public at the discretion of the CA (Except for Closed Sessions).
- \*\*\* As is the case with enlisted adsep boards, BOI's are not CM's and the military rules of evidence do not apply. \*\*\*

## **BOI PROCEDURES**

- ➤ The Respondent shall be notified in writing at LEAST 30 DAYS before their case will be heard by the BOI of:
- each reason(s) they are being required to show cause for retention.
- the least favorable characterization of service recommended by the Board.
  - the rights they have as respondents.

#### RIGHTS OF THE RESPONDENT

- (i) The opportunity to present matters on their own behalf
- (ii) Full access to, and copies of, all records relevant to the case except if the release of info is damaging to national security.
- (iii) The names and witnesses in advance of the BOI Proceedings
- (iv) The right to challenge for cause.
- \* Respondent may petition for an additional 30 days for good cause. A continuance will not exceed an additional 30 days.\*

## **BOI RIGHT TO COUNSEL**

- Respondents are entitled to have a lawyer under Article 27B, UCMJ – appointed by the CA.
- Respondents may request specific military counsel of their choice, if requested counsel available.
- \*\*\* As is the case with enlisted adsep boards, respondents may waive a reading of any rights before or during the BOI. \*\*\*

## **BOI - Witnesses**

- Witnesses who are reasonably available and whose testimony will add materially to the case.
- Witnesses not on active duty must appear voluntarily and at no expense to the government
- Requests for witnesses may be denied if they are not requested in a timely manner.
- ➤ The CA shall make all final decisions regarding the appearance of witnesses.

## **DECISION OF BOI**

- The BOI will make the following determinations by a MAJORITY VOTE, based on the evidence presented at the hearing:
- (i) The respondent is recommended for separation from Naval Service supported by a Preponderance of the Evidence, based on the evidence presented, the overall record of service, and the Board recommends a characterization of service
- (ii) That none of the reasons specified are supported by sufficient evidence to warrant separation, and the case is CLOSED.
- (iii) In the case of a retirement eligible officer, if separation is recommended, the board shall recommend whether or not the officer will retire at their current paygrade.

## BOI – RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS (ROP)

- The ROP shall include:
- (i) A transcript of the BOI Proceedings, including the evidence of record <u>AND</u> a report of findings and recommendations of the board.
- (ii) The Officer's service and background.
- (iii) Each of the specific reasons for which the officer is required to show cause for retention.
- (iv) Each of the acts, omissions, or traits alleged.
- (v) The Findings on each of the reasons for Separation specified.
- (vi) The recommendation of the Board the respondent be separated and receive a specific characterization of service, retire in a current or lesser grade, or that separation is not warranted an the case is closed.

## ACTION ON THE ROP OF THE BOI

- The ROP shall be delivered via the CA to CHNAVPERS prior to forwarding to SECNAV for final review.
- This submission shall include any minority report and rebuttal and/or statement of the respondent.
- The ROP of a BOI convened solely to determine the grade in which a retirement eligible Officer should be retired:

Forward directly to **CHNAVPERS** for forwarding endorsement to **SECNAV**, who will make the final determination of the grade in which the Officer will be retired.

## ACTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOI

- If the BOI closes the case → <u>All proceedings will be</u> <u>terminated.</u>
- If the BOI recommends retirement or separation, the SECNAV may:
  - (i) Direct retention
  - (ii) Direct separation and award a characterization NOT LESS FAVORABLE than one recommended by the BOI

## <u>OR</u>

(i) Direct retirement of the respondent in the highest grade satisfactorily held by the **SECNAV** 

## TIME PROCESSING GOALS

- When no BOI is required: 30 DAYS from the date of Notification.
- When BOI is required: 90 DAYS from the date of Notification.

## Review

#### Remember:

- There are a great deal of similarities and overlap between Officer and Enlisted Adseps.
- Think of a BOI as an administrative proceeding very similar to an Admin Board (it's enlisted counterpart).
- The SECNAV plays a major role in Officer Adseps.

# Thank you/Questions?