

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No: 7453-22 Ref: Signature Date

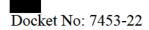
Dear Petitioner:

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 22 December 2022. 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 entered active duty with the Navy on 14 April 1987. On 19 May 1987, you received a waiver in order to be retained in the Navy after testing positive for marijuana during your entry-level accession. On 9 March 1989, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for wrongful use of cocaine. On 15 May 1990, you received NJP for failure to go at time prescribed to appointed place of duty and damage to government property. On 27 August 1990, you received NJP for wrongful use of marijuana. Subsequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation action by reason of misconduct due to pattern of misconduct and drug abuse. You elected to consult with legal counsel and subsequently requested an administrative discharge board (ADB).



The ADB found that you committed misconduct due to pattern of misconduct and drug abuse and recommended you be separated with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. However, on 24 September 1990, you received an additional NJP for being in an unauthorized absence (UA) status. On 17 December 1990, the separation authority (SA) concurred with the ADB and directed an OTH discharge by reason of pattern of misconduct. On 21 December 1990, you were so discharged.

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 to upgrade your discharge and contentions that your discharge should be upgraded due to the changes in public marijuana policies and the fact you have been a productive member of the community. For the purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide supporting documentation describing post-service accomplishments or advocacy letters.

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 the fact it included drug offenses. The Board determined that illegal drug use by a Sailor is contrary to Navy core values and policy, renders such Sailors unfit for duty, and poses an unnecessary risk to the safety of their fellow Sailors. Additionally, contrary to your assertion, the Board noted that marijuana and cocaine use in any form is still against Department of Defense regulations and not permitted for recreational use while serving in the military. Finally, the Board noted you provided no evidence to substantiate your contentions. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a Sailor and continues to warrant an OTH characterization of service. While the Board commends your post-discharge change in character, 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 upgrading your characterization of service or granting an upgraded characterization of service 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.

