



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

■
Docket No. 4536-23
Ref: Signature Date



Dear Petitioner:

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 12 January 2024. 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).

Regarding your request for a personal appearance, the Board determined that a personal appearance with or without counsel will not materially add to their understanding of the issue(s) 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 Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 29 July 2008. On 27 January 2011, you were counseled concerning a period of unauthorized absence (UA) from your appointed place of duty. You were advised that failure to take corrective action could result in administrative separation. On 31 January 2012, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for three instances of wrongful use of a prohibited substance-spice. On the same date, you were counseled concerning the use of a prohibited substance and dereliction of duty.

Unfortunately, the documents pertinent to your administrative separation are not in your official military personnel file (OMPF). Notwithstanding, the Board relies on a presumption of regularity to support the official actions of public officers and, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, will presume that they have properly discharged their official duties. Your Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214), reveals that you were separated from the Marine Corps on 31 May 2012 with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service, your narrative reason for separation is "Misconduct," your separation code is "HKK1," and your reenlistment code is "RE-4B." Your separation code corresponds to separation for drug abuse.

Post-discharge, you applied to the Naval Discharge Review Board (NDRB) for relief. On 5 June 2019, the NDRB upgraded your discharge characterization of service from OTH to General (Under Honorable Conditions) (GEN). However, the NDRB determined that your Narrative Reason for Separation, Separation Code, and Reentry Code shall remain the same.

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 would like to qualify for G.I. Bill benefits, (b) you are requesting a Reentry Code upgrade with the intent to reenlist, and (c) your punishment was too harsh, which led to you been wrongfully discharged. Additionally, the Board noted you checked the "PTSD" and "Other Mental Health" boxes on your application but chose not to respond to the Board's 2 June 2023 letter requesting supporting evidence for your claims. For 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 a drug related offense. The Board determined that illegal drug use by a service member is contrary to military core values and policy, renders such members unfit for duty, and poses an unnecessary risk to the safety of their fellow service members. Further, Board determined that you already received a large measure of clemency when the NDRB agreed to upgrade you discharge characterization from OTH to a General (Under Honorable Conditions). Finally, absent a material error or injustice, the Board declined to summarily upgrade a discharge solely for the purpose of facilitating veterans' benefits, or enhancing educational or employment opportunities. As a result, the Board concluded significant negative aspects of your service outweigh the positive aspects and continues to warrant a GEN discharge characterization. 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,

2/1/2024

