

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

Docket No. 9305-23 Ref: Signature Date



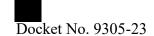
Dear Petitioner:

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 13 November 2023. 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 25 February 1994. On 5 September 1994, you began a period of unauthorized absence (UA) which lasted two days. On 30 September 1994, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for wrongful use of a controlled substance-marijuana. Consequently, you were notified of the initiation of administrative separation proceedings by reason of misconduct due to drug abuse, at which point, you requested a hearing by an Administrative Discharge Board (ADB) with counsel representation. While pending your ADB hearing, you were transported by Base Shore Patrol from a sport's bar to the

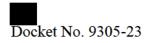


hospital as a result of passing out in the bathroom. Upon arrival to the hospital, you were examined by medical personnel and diagnosed with alcohol intoxication. On 30 November 1994, the ADB voted (3) to (0) that you committed misconduct due to drug abuse. Subsequently, your commanding officer recommended an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge characterization by reason of misconduct due to drug abuse. Ultimately, the separation authority approved and ordered an OTH characterization by reason of misconduct due to drug abuse. On 14 January 1995, 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 for a discharge upgrade and contentions that: (a) you are not the same person you used to be when you chose bad shipmates as friends, (b) you graduated from a number of security academies and currently keep oil workers safe while they work in remote regions, and (c) you are the drill site evacuation specialist with an emphasis on artic survival. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did submitted copies of your Health and Safety certification, Wildlife and Habitat training certificate, identification card, NSTC Environmental Excellence certificate, NMS Weapons Qualification card, Certificate of Training, identification card, and email correspondence.

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 NJP and public intoxication, 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. The Board noted that drug abuse in any form is still against Department of Defense regulations and not permitted for recreational use while serving in the military. Further, the Board considered the likely negative effect your conduct had on the good order and discipline of your unit. As a result, the Board concluded your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a service member and continues to warrant an OTH characterization. While the Board carefully considered the evidence you submitted in mitigation and commends you for your post-discharge accomplishments, 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. Ultimately, the Board concluded the mitigation evidence you provided was insufficient to outweigh the seriousness of your misconduct. 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,	
	12/1/2023
Executive Director	
Signed by:	