

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

IN THE MATTER OF: DOCKET NUMBER: BC-2023-01421

COUNSEL: NONE

HEARING REQUESTED: NO

APPLICANT'S REQUEST

His general (under honorable conditions) discharge be upgraded to honorable.

APPLICANT'S CONTENTIONS

When he was discharged, he just accepted it, but as he got older, laws changed, and he spoke to other veterans in similar situations and decided to also try. During his time in the military, he does admit to his one mistake. He was told back then, had this happened one year earlier, he would have been below the allowable limits, which shows he was not a regular user. Other than this incident, he had a good military career as shown by his records. The military gave him good values and work ethics, which continue to stay with him to this day. After leaving the military, he worked in the finance/collections industry until 2018 when he was laid off due to company reduction. He worked for several banks and mortgage companies, only because they were purchased by other companies, in which he continued employment. He does not have a criminal record and has never been in trouble with law enforcement. He continues to live in the military area where he was separated from service. He has been married for 28 years and is a homeowner.

In support of his request for a discharge upgrade, the applicant provides letters of recommendation, and other documents.

The applicant's complete submission is at Exhibit A.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The applicant is a former Air Force staff sergeant (E-5).

On 8 Jun 88, the applicant's commander recommended the applicant be discharged from the Air Force, under the provisions of Air Force Regulation (AFR) 39-10, *Administrative Separation of Airmen*, paragraph 5-49c for drug abuse. The specific reason was, he gave a urine sample through the random sampling process, which showed positive for Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) (Marijuana) on 14 Apr 88.

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On 15 Jul 88, the applicant submitted a conditional waiver request, waiving his right to an administrative discharge board, contingent on receipt of no less than a general (under honorable conditions) discharge.

On 20 Jul 88, the Staff Judge Advocate found the discharge action legally sufficient.

On 22 Jul 88, the discharge authority approved the applicant's conditional waiver of the board hearing and directed the applicant be discharged for drug abuse, with a general (under honorable conditions) service characterization. Probation and rehabilitation were considered, but not offered.

On 28 Jul 88, the DD Form 214, *Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty,* indicates the applicant received a general (under honorable conditions) discharge. His narrative reason for separation is "Misconduct – Drug Abuse" and he was credited with two years, four months, and three days of total active service.

For more information, see the excerpt of the applicant's record at Exhibit B.

POST-SERVICE INFORMATION

On 6 Mar 24, the Board sent the applicant a request for post-service information and advised the applicant he was required to provide a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Identity History Summary Check, which would indicate whether or not he had an arrest record. In the alternative, the applicant could provide proof of employment in which background checks are part of the hiring process (Exhibit C). The applicant replied on 1 Jul 24 and provided an FBI report. According to the report, the applicant was arrested on 20 Feb 89 for theft and criminal trespass.

The applicant's complete response is at Exhibit D.

APPLICABLE AUTHORITY/GUIDANCE

On 25 Jul 18, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness issued supplemental guidance, known as the Wilkie Memo, to military corrections boards in determining whether relief is warranted based on equity, injustice, or clemency. These standards authorize the board to grant relief in order to ensure fundamental fairness. Clemency refers to relief specifically granted from a criminal sentence and is a part of the broad authority Boards have to ensure fundamental fairness. This guidance applies to more than clemency from sentencing in a court-martial; it also applies to any other corrections, including changes in a discharge, which may be warranted on equity or relief from injustice grounds. This guidance does not mandate relief but rather provides standards and principles to guide Boards in application of their equitable relief authority. Each case will be assessed on its own merits. The relative weight of each principle and whether the principle supports relief in a particular case, are within the sound discretion of each Board. In determining whether to grant relief on the basis of equity, an injustice, or clemency grounds, the Board should refer to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Wilkie Memo.

Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 36-3211, *Military Separations*, describes the authorized service characterizations.

Honorable. The quality of the airman's service generally has met Department of the Air Force standards of acceptable conduct and performance of duty or when a member's service is otherwise so meritorious that any other characterization would be inappropriate.

General (Under Honorable Conditions). If an airman's service has been honest and faithful, this characterization is warranted when significant negative aspects of the airman's conduct or performance of duty outweigh positive aspects of the member's military record.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

- 1. The application was not timely filed but the untimeliness is waived because it is in the interest of justice to do so. Therefore, the Board declines to assert the three-year limitation period established by 10 U.S.C. Section 1552(b).
- 2. The applicant exhausted all available non-judicial relief before applying to the Board.
- 3. After reviewing all Exhibits, the Board concludes the applicant is not the victim of an error or injustice. The Board finds his discharge was consistent with the substantive requirements of the discharge regulation and was within the commander's discretion. The applicant has provided no evidence which would lead the Board to believe his service characterization was contrary to the provisions of the governing regulation, unduly harsh, or disproportionate to the offenses committed. The Board noted the applicant was a technical sergeant (E-6) serving in security forces at the time of the illegal drug use, making the misconduct particularly egregious, given the responsibility and trust associated with his position and rank. Nonetheless, in the interest of justice, the Board considered upgrading the discharge based on fundamental fairness; however, given the evidence presented, the Board finds no basis to do so. The Board contemplated the many principles included in the Wilkie Memo to determine whether to grant relief based on an injustice or fundamental fairness; however, the applicant did not provide sufficient evidence to show he has made a successful post-service transition. The evidence he provides lacks references that demonstrate his character, remorse for his actions, or service to the community. Therefore, the Board recommends against correcting the applicant's records. The applicant retains the right to request reconsideration of this decision, which could be in the form of a personal statement, character statements, or testimonials from community leaders/members specifically describing how his efforts in the community have impacted others. Should the applicant provide documentation pertaining to his post-service accomplishments and activities, this Board would be willing to review the materials for possible reconsideration of his request based on fundamental fairness.

RECOMMENDATION



The Board recommends informing the applicant the evidence did not demonstrate material error or injustice, and the Board will reconsider the application only upon receipt of relevant evidence not already presented.

CERTIFICATION

The following quorum of the Board, as defined in DAFI 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR)*, paragraph 2.1, considered Docket Number BC-2023-01421 in Executive Session on 19 Mar 25:



All members voted against correcting the record. The panel considered the following:

Exhibit A: Application, DD Form 149, w/atchs, dated 18 Apr 23.

Exhibit B: Documentary Evidence, including relevant excerpts from official records.

Exhibit C: Letter, SAF/MRBC, w/atchs (Post-Service Request and Liberal Consideration

Guidance), dated 6 Mar 24.

Exhibit D: FBI Report, dated, 1 Jul 24

Taken together with all Exhibits, this document constitutes the true and complete Record of Proceedings, as required by DAFI 36-2603, paragraph 4.12.9.

