

SUMMARY: The Applicant was discharged on 23 February 2023 in accordance with Air Force Instruction 36-3208, Administrative Separation of Airmen, with a General Discharge for Misconduct (Drug Abuse). The Applicant appealed for an upgrade of their discharge characterization.

The Applicant requested the Board be completed based on a records only review. The Board was conducted on 09 October 2024. The Applicant was not represented by counsel.

The attached examiner's brief (provided to applicant only), extracted from available service records, contains pertinent data regarding the circumstances and character of the Applicant's military service.

DISCUSSION: The Discharge Review Board (DRB), under its responsibility to examine the propriety and equity of an applicant's discharge, is authorized to change the characterization of service and the narrative reason for discharge if such changes are warranted. If applicable, the Board can also change the Applicant's reenry code. In reviewing discharges, the Board presumes regularity in the conduct of governmental affairs unless there is substantial credible evidence to rebut the presumption, to include evidence submitted by the Applicant. The Board completed a thorough review of the circumstances that led to the discharge and the discharge process to determine if the discharge met the pertinent standards of equity and propriety.

The Applicant's record of service included an Article 15 for wrongful use of a product containing hemp.

The documentary evidence the Board considered as part of the review includes, but is not limited to the DD Form 293, *Application for the Review of Discharge from the Armed Forces of the United States*, and any additional documentation submitted by applicant and/or counsel; the Applicant's personnel file from the Automated Records Management System (ARMS); and the DRB Brief detailing the Applicant's service information and a summary of the case.

The Applicant contended that the Board should approve his upgrade request because he had accepted his punishment gracefully and gained valuable lessons from it that have led him to a better place in life. He believed his achievements and references from fellow Airmen vouched for him and showed that he did serve honorably, apart from one incident. Since his discharge, he claimed he currently worked for the United States Postal Service. He requested the upgrade to have access to Department of Veterans Affairs educational benefits. He submitted two character reference letters which both stated he was a good Airman while in the service, despite his drug use, and deserved a discharge upgrade.

A review of the Applicant's record revealed he was punished under Article 15, UCMJ for wrongful ingestion of a product containing hemp. The applicant was subsequently discharged for drug abuse.

The Applicant contended his illegal drug use did not warrant a General discharge. After reviewing the service record, the DRB found no evidence to indicate the Applicant was unaware of the Air Force policy of zero tolerance for illegal drug use. The Board found the negative aspects of the Applicant's willful misconduct outweighed the positive aspects of his military service. Furthermore, the Board understood the Applicant's present service characterization renders him ineligible for Department of Veteran Affairs education benefits. However, this is not a matter of inequity or impropriety which would warrant an upgrade.

Additionally, the Board considered the factors laid out in the attachment to the Under Secretary of Defense memorandum, *Guidance to Military Discharge Review Boards and Boards for Correction of Military/Naval Records Regarding Equity, Injustice, or Clemency Determinations*, dated 25 June 2018, known as the

“Wilkie Memo.” The Board considered the factors listed in paragraphs (6)(a)-(6)(l) and (7)(a)-(7)(r) of this memorandum and found no evidence of inequity or impropriety.

FINDING: The DRB voted unanimously to *deny* the Applicant’s request to upgrade his discharge characterization. The DRB also voted unanimously to *deny* changing the discharge narrative reason and changing the reentry code.

Should the Applicant wish to appeal this decision, the Applicant must request a personal appearance before this Board before applying for relief to the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records (AFBCMR). In accordance with DAFI 36-2603, *Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records*, all applicants before the AFBCMR must first exhaust available administrative avenues of relief before applying to the AFBCMR, otherwise their AFBCMR case will be administratively closed until such time that the Applicant avails themselves of the available avenue of relief. Therefore, should the Applicant wish to appeal this decision, they must first exercise their right to make a personal appearance before the AFDRB.

CONCLUSION: After a thorough review of the available evidence, to include the Applicant’s issues, summary of service, service/medical record entries, and discharge process, the Board found the discharge was proper and equitable. Therefore, the awarded characterization of service shall remain, the narrative reason for separation shall remain, and the reentry code shall remain. The Air Force DRB (AFDRB) results were approved by the Presiding Officer on 09 October 2024. If desired, the Applicant can request a list of the Board members and their votes by writing to:

Air Force Review Boards Agency
Attn: Discharge Review Board
3351 Celmers Lane
Joint Base Andrews, NAF Washington, MD 20762-6602

Instructions on how to appeal an AFDRB decision can be found at
<https://afrbaportal.azurewebsites.us>

Attachment:
Examiner's Brief (Applicant Only)

