

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 2204-24 Ref: Signature Date

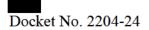


This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Section 1552 of Title 10, United States Code. After careful and conscientious consideration of relevant portions of your naval record and your application, the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board) found 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 March 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, 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).

You enlisted in the U.S. Navy and began a period of active duty on 4 May 1988. Upon entry onto active duty, you admitted to illegal use of a controlled substance while in the Delayed Entry Program, but a waiver was not required. You tested positive for drug abuse at boot camp and, on 17 May 1988, you were placed in the drug urinalysis surveillance program and tested on a regular basis during the remainder of your assignment.

From 15 May 1991 until 21 June 1991, you attended Level III treatment as you were diagnosed as alcohol dependent and, during treatment, you received additional diagnoses of cannabis abuse. After completion of treatment, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for drunk and disorderly conduct on 23 October 1991. Then, on 31 January 1992, you received your second NJP for wrongful use of marijuana. Consequently, the Commanding Officer (CO) notified you for administrative separation for misconduct drug abuse and you elected to have an administrative discharge board (ADB) hear your case. On 6 March 1992, the ADB found misconduct and



recommended you be separated with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge. Prior to the Separation Authority (SA) acting on your case, on 3 April 1992, you received your third NJP for assault and drunk and disorderly conduct. The SA accepted the ADB's recommendation and directed you be discharged for drug abuse. You were so discharged on 28 April 1992.

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 you were young, dumb, and smoked marijuana. In addition, you assert existing medical conditions that require veterans' benefits. 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 multiple drug offenses. 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 marijuana use in any form is still against Department of Defense regulations and not permitted for recreational use while serving in the military. The Board also noted that you were given multiple opportunities to correct your conduct deficiencies but chose to continue to commit misconduct. 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 your conduct constituted a significant departure from that expected of a service member and continues to warrant an OTH 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 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.

