

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 5821-24 Ref: Signature Date

Dear Petitioner:

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 father's 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 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 entered active duty with the Navy on 24 February 2010. On 3 September 2010, you were disenrolled from the Nuclear Power Program due to failure to meet program entrance requirement. On 27 August 2012, you received NJP for wrongful use of a controlled substance. On 5 October 2012, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for wrongful use of a controlled substance.

Unfortunately, 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 Navy on 25 February 2013 with an OTH characterization of service, your narrative reason for separation is "Misconduct (Drug Abuse)," your separation code is "HKK," and your reenlistment code is "RE-4."

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 to upgrade your discharge and contentions that you were diagnosed with aplastic anemia and paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria in May 2022, these conditions started in Boot Camp, you used marijuana to help alleviate the symptoms, and the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) upgraded your discharge to Honorable. The Board also noted you checked the "PTSD," "Other Mental Health," and "Transgender" boxes on your application but did not respond to the Board's request for supporting evidence. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the evidence you provided in support of your application.

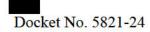
After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your NJPs, outweighed the mitigating evidence in your case. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it involved drug related 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. Further, the Board noted that VA eligibility determinations for health care, disability compensation, and other VA-administered benefits are for internal VA purposes only. Such VA eligibility determinations, disability ratings, and/or discharge classifications are not binding on the Department of the Navy and have no bearing on previous active duty service discharge characterizations. Finally, while the Board noted the medical evidence you provided, it was unable to establish a nexus to your misconduct¹.

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 commends your post-discharge accomplishments and carefully considered the evidence you submitted in mitigation, 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 mitigated 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 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

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¹ The Board recommends you provide additional medical records describing your diagnosis, symptoms, and their specific link to your misconduct. This type of evidence may assist the Board in reaching an alternative opinion. Further, the Board was unable to discern any nexus with your transgender claim and your discharge. Again, the Board encourages you to provide additional medical evidence that specifically links your claimed medical conditions with your drug abuse.



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.

