

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 7952-24 Ref: Signature Date



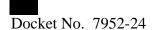
This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 1552. After careful and conscientious consideration of relevant portions of your naval record and your application, the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board) found the 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 case on its merits. A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 18 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).

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 on the evidence of record.

During your enlistment processing you disclosed speeding and disorderly conduct for which you were granted an enlistment waiver. You enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 23 June 1980. On 10 May 1982, you received your first nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for disobeying a lawful order. In 1983, you received additional NJPs¹ involving drugs. Consequently, you were notified of your pending administrative processing by reason of frequent involvement with military authorities and drug abuse, at which time you elected your right to consult with counsel and waived your right to have your case heard before an administrative discharge board. Subsequently, the separation authority directed you be discharged with an

¹ Your 1983 NJP records were illegible but the Board relied on the SJA review of your case.



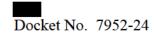
Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service and, on 19 October 1983, you were so discharged.

The Board carefully considered all potentially mitigating factors to determine whether the interest 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 your contentions that you were an exemplary Marine throughout your career until 1983, a momentary lapse in judgment led you to use marijuana, the incident was promptly addressed, you tested positive again a few days later because you were required to provide a urine sample as part of a unit-mandated urinalysis, and you believe the additional positive urinalysis was from your initial use of marijuana. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide documentation describing post-service accomplishments or advocacy letters in support of your application.

After a thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined 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 that it included 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 marijuana use in any form is still against Department of Defense regulations and not permitted for recreational use while serving in the military. In addition, the Board determined that the presumption of regularity applies regarding your additional drug related NJP. 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. The Board noted that you provided no evidence, other than your statement, to substantiate your claim that your second positive urinalysis was not due to a second incident of drug abuse. Therefore, the Board determined you failed to provide sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption in your case.

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. 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 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 is attached 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,

12/16/2024