

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

> Docket No. 8723-24 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 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 threemember panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 4 December 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 based on the evidence of record.

You enlisted in the U.S Marine Corps Reserve and began a period of service<sup>1</sup>. On 14 April 1986, your Commanding Officer (CO) began the process of administrative separation that included sending you the notice of administrative processing, via certified mail return receipt, to your last known address. In the notification, the specific basis for the recommendation was that you did on or about 2 March 1986, wrongfully possess marijuana.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> You record was incomplete and the Board was unable to determine your actual start date based on your record.

After you failed to respond, the CO forwarded the documents to the Separation Authority (SA). In the recommendation, the CO included the urinalysis ledger, sample custody document and Naval Drug Lab message of the test results. On 27 May 1986, the Staff Judge Advocate reviewed the CO recommendation and found that the proceedings were sufficient in law and fact to support separation. After reviewing all the separation documents, the SA directed that you be discharged with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service for drug abuse.

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 contention that you didn't have drugs on you and there was never an investigation completed to prove your innocence. 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 positive urinalysis, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it included drug offense. 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 you provided no evidence, other than your statement, to substantiate your contention. Further, the Board noted the CO made the determination to separate you based on the preponderance of the evidence which included a positive urinalysis. Additionally, you were given the opportunity to elect an administrative board to hear the evidence, but you choose not to return your notification for separation, which under service regulations is a waiver of rights. Therefore, the Board determined that you failed to provide sufficient evidence to overcome the presumption of regularity in your case. 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. 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.

Sincerely,

