

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 10476-24 Ref: Signature Date

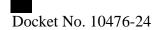
Dear Petitioner:

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 three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 19 February 2025. 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 Marine Corps and began a period of active duty on 21 June 1999. On 20 February 2000, you received administrative remarks (Page 11) counseling for drinking underage. On 20 March 2000, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for failure to obey a lawful order. On 1 June 2000, you received a Page 11 for failure to follow rules, orders and regulations. The same day, you received your second NJP for failure to obey a lawful order.



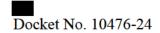
On 13 February 2001, you tested positive for cocaine. On 7 March 2001, you refused to have a medical evaluation. On 30 Mar 2001, pleaded guilty to drug abuse at a summary court-martial (SCM) pursuant to a pre-trial agreement.

Consequently, you were notified that you were being recommended for administrative discharge from the Navy by reason of misconduct due to drug abuse. You consulted with counsel and waived your right to present your case to an administrative discharge board. The commanding officer forwarded your administrative separation package to the separation authority recommending your administrative discharge from the Marine Corps with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. The separation authority approved the recommendation, and you were so discharged on 2 October 2001.

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 character of service and contentions that: (1) you were 20 years old, (2) you served honorably for two years, (3) you received an OTH due to a failed drug test, (4) at the time you were deployed overseas and upon return went to a gathering where you consumed illegal substances, (5) you were young and not fully aware of the consequences of your actions, (6) you failed a drug test and were discharged, (7) you take full responsibility but life has kept you down as you are currently serving a prison sentence, and (8) you've had problems with alcohol abuse and would like to apply for Department of Veterans Affairs benefits. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application, which consisted solely of what you stated on your DD Form 149 without any additional documentation for the Board's consideration.

After thorough review, the Board concluded your potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. Specifically, the Board determined that your misconduct, as evidenced by your SCM, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it involved a 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 also considered the likely negative effect your misconduct had on the good order and discipline of your command. Further, the Board also determined that the evidence of record did not demonstrate that you were not responsible for your conduct or that you should otherwise not be held accountable for your actions. 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 determined that there was no impropriety or inequity in your discharge and concluded that your misconduct and disregard for good order and discipline clearly merited your discharge. While the Board appreciates your expression of remorse and acceptance of responsibility for your actions, 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 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.

