

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 11917-24 Ref: Signature Date

Dear

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 application on its merits. A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 3 March 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, 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 Navy Reserves and began a period of active duty on 7 July 1978. Upon your enlistment, you received a waiver for your admission of experimental use of marijuana. On 6 July 1981, you were discharged with an Honorable characterization of service by reason of within three months of expiration of enlistment. On 7 July 1981, you reenlisted and began a second period of active-duty service. On 25 April 1983, you attended a Substance Abuse Seminar which lasted three days. On 19 July 1984, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for willful disobedience of a lawful order, disobeying a lawful order, resisting apprehension, provoking speeches, and communicating a threat. On 4 July 1985, you were discharged with an Honorable discharge characterization by reason of within three months of expiration of enlistment.

You immediately reenlisted and began a third period of active duty on 5 July 1985. On 16 November 1988, you received a second NJP for wrongful use of a controlled substance-cocaine. Consequently, you were notified of the initiation of administrative separation

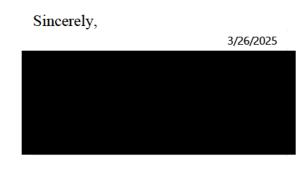
proceedings by reason of misconduct due to drug abuse; at which point, you decided to waive your procedural rights. Your commanding officer recommended an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge characterization of service and the separation authority approved the recommendation. On 22 December 1988, you were so discharged.

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. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board noted you did not provide documentation describing post-service accomplishments or advocacy letters¹.

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 NJP during your third enlistment, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it included drug related 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. Further, the Board considered the likely negative effect your conduct had on the good order and discipline of your unit.

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. 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 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.



¹ In fact, you provided no rationale for requesting relief or evidence in support of your application.