



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

██████████
Docket No. 2599-25
Ref: Signature Date

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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 20 June 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 U.S. Navy and began a period of active duty service on 21 July 1986. Your pre-enlistment physical examination, on 14 January 1986, and self-reported medical history both noted no psychiatric or neurologic issues or symptoms. On 14 February 1987, you reported for duty on board the ██████████.

On 17 March 1987, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for an assault. You did not appeal your NJP. On 20 March 1987, your command issued you a "Page 13" retention warning

(Page 13) documenting your NJP for an assault. The Page 13 advised you that any further deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct may result in disciplinary action and in processing for administrative discharge.

On 1 July 1987, you commenced a period of unauthorized absence (UA). While you were in an UA status, you missed the movement of your ship. Your UA terminated on 31 July 1987.

On 1 August 1987 you commenced another UA. While you were in a UA status, you again missed the movement of your ship. Your UA terminated on 17 August 1987.

On 4 September 1987, you received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for: (a) your 30-day UA, (b) your 16-day UA, (c) missing movement twice, (d) breaking restriction, and (e) the wrongful use of a controlled substance. You did not appeal your NJP.

On 8 September 1987, your command notified you of administrative separation proceedings by reason of: (a) misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct/commission of a serious offense, and (b) misconduct due to drug abuse. You waived in writing your rights to consult with counsel, submit statements, and to request an administrative separation board.

During your drug dependency screening on 9 September 1987, you stated that your drug abuse was an excuse to get kicked out and you did it knowingly fully aware of the consequences. The drug screening indicated to following: "Deliberate drug use with clear goals in mind; No evidence of chronic drug abuse or drug dependence; Fully cognizant and responsible for actions."

On 17 September 1987, the Separation Authority approved and directed your separation for misconduct due to a pattern of misconduct with an under Other Than Honorable conditions (OTH) discharge characterization. Ultimately, on 21 September 1987, you were separated from the Navy for misconduct with an OTH discharge characterization and were assigned an RE-4 reentry code.

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 contentions that: (a) there was no error – you were 100% at fault, (b) you were young and stupid and chose to be with the wrong people, (c) you didn't handle it the best way – you chose to stay extra on leave and take drugs to be able to get out and go home, and (d) the shame made you choose a different direction in your life. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which consisted solely of the personal statement you included with your DD Form 149 without any other additional documentation.

After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. The Board did not believe that your record was otherwise so meritorious as to deserve a discharge upgrade. The Board concluded that significant negative aspects of your conduct and/or performance greatly outweighed any positive aspects of your military record. The Board determined that illegal drug use is contrary to Navy core values and policy, renders

such service members unfit for duty, and poses an unnecessary risk to the safety of their fellow Sailors. The Board determined that characterization under OTH conditions is generally warranted for misconduct and is appropriate when the basis for separation is the commission of an act or acts constituting a significant departure from the conduct expected of a Sailor. The Board additionally noted that the simple fact remains is that you also left the Navy while you were still contractually obligated to serve and you went into a UA status without any legal justification or excuse on two (2) separate occasions for a total of forty-six (46) days, and missed the movement of your ship on both occasions. The Board determined that the record clearly reflected your misconduct was intentional and willful and indicated you were unfit for further service. Moreover, the Board noted that the evidence of record did not demonstrate that you were not mentally responsible for your conduct or that you should not otherwise be held accountable for your actions.

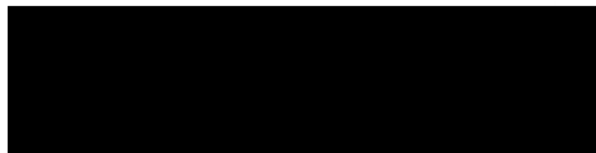
The Board observed that character of military service is based, in part, on conduct and overall trait averages which are computed from marks assigned during periodic evaluations. Your overall active duty trait average calculated from your available performance evaluations during your enlistment was approximately 2.0 in conduct. Navy regulations in place at the time of your discharge recommended a minimum trait average of 3.0 in conduct (proper military behavior), for a fully honorable characterization of service. The Board concluded that your conduct marks during your active duty career were a direct result of your pattern of serious misconduct which further justified your OTH discharge characterization.

As a result, the Board determined that there was no impropriety or inequity in your discharge, and the Board concluded that your cumulative misconduct and disregard for good order and discipline clearly merited your discharge. Even in light of the Wilkie Memo and reviewing the record liberally and 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,

7/1/2025



Executive Director

Signed by: 