

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 4139-25 Ref: Signature Date

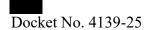


Dear Petitioner:

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 15 September 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).

You enlisted in the Navy and commenced active duty on 26 November 1996. After a period of continuous Honorable service, you immediately reenlisted and commenced a second period of active duty on 26 November 2000. On 1 May 2002, you received NJP for wrongful use of a controlled substance. Consequently, you were notified of pending administrative separation processing with an Other Than Honorable (OTH) discharge by reason of misconduct due to drug abuse. You elected to consult with legal counsel and requested an administrative discharge board (ADB). On 26 June 2000, the ADB found your committed drug abuse and recommended your separation with an Other than Honorable (OTH) characterization of service. The separation authority concurred with the ADB recommendation and you were so discharged on 2 August 2002.



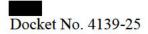
Post-discharge, you applied to the Naval Discharge Review Board (NDRB) for a discharge upgrade. The NDRB denied your request for an upgrade, on 10 July 2008, based on their determination that your discharge was proper as issued.

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 characterization of service and change your narrative reason for separation, separation code, and reentry code to reflect a Secretarial Authority discharge. You contend that you have been left with an indelible stain on your character due to your unfavorable separation from the Navy, you would like to reclaim your honor and restore your good name, expressed remorse for your actions, and detailed your post-discharge successes. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of your application; which consisted of your DD Form 149 and your legal brief with exhibits that included service record documents, evaluation reports, your Bachelor of Fine Arts degree, your personal letter to the Board, and two 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 NJP, outweighed these mitigating factors. In making this finding, the Board considered the seriousness of your misconduct and the fact it involved 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 was not persuaded by your argument that your drug abuse was not "explicit misconduct" or did not impact your ability to serve in the Navy. As pointed out by your commanding officer in his endorsement of your separation package, your drug abuse was a violation of the Navy's "Zero Tolerance" policy, inconsistent with the Navy's core values, and made it in the best interest of the Navy to separate you.

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 carefully considered the evidence you submitted in mitigation, even in light of the Kurta, Hagel, and Wilkie Memos 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. Ultimately, the Board concluded the mitigation evidence you provided was insufficient to outweigh the seriousness of your misconduct. 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,

