

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No: 6622-16 DEC 20 2017



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This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of title 10 of the United States Code, section 1552.

A three-member panel of the Board for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 2 October 2017. The names and votes of the members of the panel 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 this 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.

Regarding your request for a personal appearance, the Board determined that a personal appearance with or without counsel will not materially add to their understanding of the issue(s) involved. Therefore, the Board determined that a personal appearance was not necessary and considered your case based on the evidence of record.

You began a period of active duty in the Navy on 25 March 2015. On 10 April 2015, you received a mental health evaluation and were diagnosed with personal adjustment disorder with mixed anxiety and depression. On 21 April 2015, you submitted a personal statement asking to remain in the Navy, and included two character letters in support of your request. Nonetheless, on 28 April 2015, Commanding Officer, Recruit Training Command recommended that you be administratively separated on the basis or erroneous entry. You were discharged from the Navy on 19 May 2015, with an uncharacterized discharge on the basis of "Erroneous Entry (Other), and received a reentry (RE) code of RE-3E.

After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board found the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material or injustice. The Board considered that you would your RE-3E changed to an RE-1. The Board noted that you state that at the time of the administrative separation proceedings, you were denied the opportunity to speak with your Commanding Officer through Captain's Mast. When making its determination, the Board found that your military record reflects that you were given an appropriate medical

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screening and sufficient notice of the administrative separation recommendation prior to your discharge. Despite not appearing before your Commanding Officer by way of a Captain's Mast, the Board concluded that your record indicates your separation was executed in accordance with regulatory guidance. The Board also considered that you provide medical documentation from December 2015 that states that you are of sound mental health. The medical notes also indicate that you felt discriminated against by the Navy because of your age and sexual orientation. The Board first noted that an RE-3E is a waivable code that does not preclude you from seeking reenlistment. The RE-3E code is reflective of your medical diagnosis at the time of the administrative separation proceedings; you may provide information about your current mental health during the reenlistment process. Additionally, the Board found that your record does not indicate that you were discriminated against during your time in the Navy. The Board found that your RE-3E was issued based on your in-service medical screening and was assigned without error or injustice. Accordingly, your application has been denied.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken at this time. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon the submission of new and material evidence. New evidence is evidence not previously 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,

Executive Director