



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

[REDACTED]
Docket No. 7483-20



Dear [REDACTED]

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.

A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 3 June 2021. 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. In addition, the Board considered the advisory opinion contained in Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps memorandum 5420 MMEA of 27 October 2020; a copy of which was previously provided to you for comment.

On 7 January 2016, you arrived to [REDACTED] for duty (MOS 6176). On 1 October 2016, you were promoted to Staff Sergeant/E-6. On 16 November 2016, you reenlisted for 4 years and 4 months with an ECC of 15 March 2021.

On 30 June 2020, NAVADMIN 376/20 was published.

This bulletin announces the SRB program and the BSSRB program authorized for FY21. With the advent of several new SRB programs, Marines are encouraged to thoroughly review the contents of this bulletin. First term Marines (Zone A) and career Marines (Zone B, C, D and E) who reenlist on or after 7 July 2020 are eligible for the FY21 SRB program. This will include any regular component first term or career Marine with an End of Current Contract (ECC) from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021.

Corporals through Gunnery Sergeants in Zones A, B, or C within the 60xx, 61xx, 62xx, 63xx, or 65xx MOSs holding current qualifications and Necessary MOSs (NMOS) of 6012-Safe For Flight (SFF) Controller, 6016-Collateral Duty Inspector (CDI), 6017- Collateral

Duty Quality Assurance Representative (CDQAR), or 6018-Quality Assurance Representative (QAR), in the below MCCs who reenlist for 48 months, and agree to remain in a specified MCC for the first 24 months (following the end of their current contract), will rate a 20,000 dollar kicker in addition to the PMOS bonus amount listed in section(s) 3.l, 3.m, and 3.n. If no PMOS bonus is listed in section(s) 3.l, 3.m, and 3.n, the Marine rates a lump sum kicker of 20,000 dollars. MCCs Authorized for Aircraft Maintenance Kicker: “.. [REDACTED] ..”.

On 18 July 2020, your Careerist Active Duty Reenlistment request was submitted and approved by HQMC on 26 August 2020. On 3 September 2020, you reenlisted for 4 years. On 15 September 2020, you transferred and arrived to [REDACTED] for duty (MOS 6176).

You requested a \$20,000 Aircraft Maintenance Kicker; the Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, to include your assertions. However, the Board concluded that although you held the qualification of 6016-CDI, you were not stationed at an authorized MCC, therefore you are not eligible to receive the FY21 Aircraft Maintenance Kicker. In this connection, the Board substantially concurred with the comments contained in the advisory opinion.

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,

7/19/2021

[REDACTED]

Deputy Director

Signed by: [REDACTED]