



August 2000, and assigned an RE-4 reenlistment code. Thereafter, you were discharged from the Naval Reserve on 21 March 2005.

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: (1) your desire to change your reenlistment code and contention that the record is an error; (2) your reenlistment code could affect future employment in the government and overall morale; (3) you were denied the right to be heard or grieve your unjust evaluation; (4) you served out your complete enlistment contract without incident; and (5) you were not aware that your reenlistment code could be affected by your last evaluation or deter your hopes of reenlistment and training. Based upon this review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. In this regard, an RE-4 reentry code is authorized by regulatory guidance when a Sailor is separated at the expiration of his or her term of active obligated service and not recommended for retention. The Board also noted that the record contains documented evidence which is contrary to your contention that you were denied the right to be heard or grieve your unjust evaluation. 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,

2/18/2021

Executive Director

Signed by: ■