

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 2599-22 Ref: Signature Date

Dear :

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 case on its merits. A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 17 May 2022. 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 accordance with BUPERS 1900.2C published on 13 April 1964, the Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty—DD Form 214 is designed to provide the individual being released, transferred, or discharged from active duty with documentary evidence of [a]ctive military service. Furthermore, the DD Form 214 will be issued to all personnel at the time of release from [a]ctive service including active duty for training of 90 days or more.

On 2 December 1967, you enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) for 6 years with a terminal date of Reserve obligation of 1 December 1973. On 17 December 1967, you entered active duty, and you were honorably released from active duty and transferred to the USMCR on 16 June 1968. Furthermore, 14 days unused leave was settled in cash.

On 6 March 1972, Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery notified Commanding Officer, based upon a review of available medical information you were found not physically qualified for retention in the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve.

On 10 March 1972, Commanding General,

notified Commanding Officer,

that upon completion of the action required by MARCORSEPMAN, paragraph 10407.2b, they were directed to discharge you in accordance with MARCORSEPMAN, paragraph 6012.1f(5).

On 17 March 1973, you were honorably discharged via convenience of government physically unqualified for active duty and received a reenlistment code of RE-3P. On 6 February 1975, Veterans Administrative notified you that the VA guaranteed the loan on your home.

You requested to correct your dates of enlistment and discharge and receive payment for 14 days unsettled leave you never received. 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 you signed your enlistment document on 2 December 1967 and entered active duty when you began recruit training on 17 December 1967. You were transferred to the USMCR on 16 June 1968, and your DD Form 214 correctly lists both dates. Additionally, your DD Form 214 states that you were paid cash for 14 days unsettled leave. The Board found no evidence in your record, nor was any evidence provided by you, that you were not paid.

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.

