

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 5486-23 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.

A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 28 September 2023. 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 by Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps MMEA of 5 July 2023, which was previously provided to you for comment.

On 18 July 2016, you entered active duty for 5 years with an end of current contract (ECC) of 17 July 2021. On 15 September 2016, you were assigned Primary Military Occupational Specialties (PMOS) 6216.

In accordance with MARADMIN 376/20 published on 30 June 2020 that This bulletin announces the Selective Retention Bonus (SRB) program and the Broken Service SRB (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 ECC from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021.

Aircraft Maintenance Kicker. 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 Monitored Command Codes (MCC)s 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) 3.1, 3.m, and 3.n. If no PMOS bonus is listed in section(s) 3.1, 3.m, and 3.n, the Marine rates a lump sum kicker of 20,000 dollars. MCCs Authorized for Aircraft Maintenance Kicker: "

On 18 June 2020, you signed a Reenlistment Extension Lateral Move (RELM) Request requesting a 48-month reenlistment and requesting Drill Instructor (DI) duty incentive. Petitioner's request was approved by cognizant authority on 21 July 2020.

On 30 September 2020, your 1st Term Active Duty Special Duty Assignment (SDA) w/Reenlistment/DI Duty request was submitted, and approved by Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps (HQMC) on 24 November 2020.

On 30 November 2020, you reenlisted for 4 years with an ECC of 29 November 2024. On 21 December 2021, you signed an agreement to extend enlistment for 5 months with an End of Active Service (EAS) of 29 April 2025 in order to obligate service for **EXECUTE** Furthermore, on 15 March 2022, the agreement to extend enlistment for 5 months was cancelled.

On 7 February 2022, you signed an Administrative Remarks (NAVMC 118(11)) with the following: "Counseled this date concerning the following: Dis-enrolled from Drill Instructor School for medical reasons. It is advised that you continue seeking help so that you may resolve these medical issues and return to Drill Instructor School."

On 16 February 2022, you were joined to **Example**, **Exa** 

On 2 December 2022, you signed an agreement to extend enlistment for 9 months with an EAS of 29 August 2025 in order to process a FY 2025 reenlistment request. On 3 December 2022, you signed an agreement to extend enlistment for 8 months with an EAS of 29 April 2026 for assignment to \_\_\_\_\_\_. On 19 January 2023, you were assigned ADMOS2 0916. On 1 April 2023, you were promoted to Staff Sergeant/E-6.

You requested to receive the Aircraft Maintenance Kicker for your reenlistment of 30 November 2020; 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 in accordance with MARADMIN 376/20, the Aircraft Maintenance kicker was authorized for Marines who were at a qualifying MCC and agree to remain at a valid MCC for 24 months beyond their ECC. On 30 September 2020, you requested reenlistment with an assignment to DI duty. On 24 November 2020, you were approved for the method on 19 January 2022. You accepted the reenlistment and assignment to **DI** and you

reenlisted on 30 November 2020. At the time of reenlistment, your ECC was 17 July 2021. To receive the Aircraft Maintenance Kicker, you would have had to agree to serve in a valid MCC until 17 July 2023. Because you did not agree to remain in an authorized MCC for 24 months, following the ECC, you are not eligible to receive the 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,