

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS**

---

Application for Correction of  
the Coast Guard Record of:

**BCMR Docket No. 2025-032**

  
SN (former)

---

**FINAL DECISION**

This proceeding was conducted by the Board for Correction of Military Records of the Coast Guard (hereinafter “Board” or “BCMR”) according to the provisions of 10 U.S.C. § 1552 and 14 U.S.C. § 2507. The Chair docketed the case after receiving the completed application on January 22, 2025, and assigned the case to a staff attorney to prepare the decision pursuant to 33 C.F.R. § 52.61(c).

This final decision, dated October 30, 2025, is approved and signed by the three duly appointed members who were designated to serve as the Board in this case.

**INTRODUCTION**

The applicant, a former Seaman (SN/E-3), was discharged from the Coast Guard in June 2017 for “lack of physical strength and decreased fitness” following two months of active duty service. He has asked the Board to correct two entries on a form documenting his medical history at enlistment, which he asserts were transcription errors.

**SUMMARY OF THE RECORD**

The applicant enlisted in the Coast Guard on April 17, 2017, after having joined the Ready Reserve component through the Delayed Entry Program on March 10, 2017.

The record includes the last two pages of a three-page DD Form 2807-1 (Report of Medical History) (hereinafter “DD 2807-1”).<sup>1</sup> Page two, in relevant part, directs the enlisting member to indicate “Yes” or “No” for whether they have any history of 23 separate categories of medical conditions or symptoms. The applicant marked no for all categories. In a section reserved for explaining any “Yes” answers, a handwriting entry

---

<sup>1</sup> The records provided to the Board by the applicant and Coast Guard do not include the first page of the DD 2807-1, nor any DD Form 2808-1 (Report of Medical Examination), which generally accompanies the DD 2807-1.

stated: “Had lung problems as a newborn.” On page three of the DD 2807-1, in relevant part, additional questions appear, including whether the member had ever been told they have asthma, and directly below, whether they had ever been told they have a heart murmur. The circled answers indicated “No” for asthma, and “Yes” for heart murmur. In handwriting appearing next to these answers is stated: “As a new born, had no difficulty as a child, cleared a long time ago.” There is also a handwritten notation indicating that the answers for asthma and heart murmur should be reversed.<sup>2</sup>

On June 23, 2017, a CG-3307, Administrative Remarks form (hereinafter “Page 7”) was entered in the applicant’s personnel file stating that he was being discharged on that day by reason of “MEDICAL; LACK OF PHYSICAL STRENGTH AND DECREASED FITNESS SECONDARY TO EXTENDED PERIOD OF BED REST AND INACTIVITY.”

The applicant was issued a DD Form 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (hereinafter “DD 214”), reflecting an Uncharacterized discharge following two months and six days of active duty service.

### APPLICATION

In his submission to the Board, the applicant requested that his DD 2807-1 be corrected to show that he had answered “No” with respect to any history of a heart murmur, and “Yes” with respect to any history of asthma, instead of the reverse. He explained that as a baby, he had asthma caused by a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection, which he also described as “temporary allergy induced asthma.” He stated that he was prescribed an Albuterol inhaler at the time, but the condition had cleared, and he had no need for any breathing treatment since then.

The applicant stated that he had explained this medical history during enlistment processing, but the Coast Guard medical official who examined him had mistakenly marked “Yes” for a history of heart murmur, rather than asthma. The applicant recalled that before the end of medical processing, he had requested that this error be corrected, and this resulted in the handwritten notes appearing on the DD 2807-1, but the record was never actually corrected.

The applicant further explained that the erroneous DD 2807-1 was preventing him from obtaining treatment for a heart condition he had developed, which was documented in his medical records through the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and had nothing to do with a murmur.

---

<sup>2</sup> As noted below, the applicant refers to a notation made by Coast Guard personnel in response to his request to correct the entry. The applicant does not make clear which of the two handwritten notations were made by the Coast Guard, which he made himself, or when.

In his submission, the applicant indicated that he had not discovered the error or injustice in question until approximately November 15, 2024.

### **COAST GUARD'S VIEWS**

In a May 2025 memorandum, the Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) recommended that the Board deny relief in this case. The PSC initially noted the application was not timely. The PSC then stated that responsibility for completing the DD-2807-1 lies with the examinee and examiner, per Coast Guard policy, and thus, the applicant was obliged to correct the error at the time the form was submitted. The PSC then advised that the applicant should contact the VA and “submit an addendum to his health record as part of his claim.”

In a June 2025 memorandum, a Coast Guard Judge Advocate (JA) adopted the facts and analysis provided by the PSC and recommended that the Board deny the relief requested by the applicant. The JA further stated that in this case, the applicant had failed to submit sufficient evidence supporting his assertion that there is an error in his record.

### **APPLICANT'S RESPONSE**

The applicant e-mailed the Board his response to the Coast Guard's views on October 22, 2025, via email. He stated that his medical file did not represent his true medical history, and there was no reason to continue misrepresenting his records. He explained that the only reason his application was untimely was because “when [he] was notified of the issue it was shown as being a record from 2011, which had [him] on a scavenger hunt for medical records that didn't exist.” He also stated that the record was initially corrected by the examining Coast Guard medical official on the form itself, which allowed him to enlist, but now that he had a real medical issue diagnosed by the VA, he could not receive treatment because of the error being left uncorrected.

### **APPLICABLE LAW AND POLICY**

Per Article 4.B.11.c. of the Coast Guard's Medical Manual, COMDTINST M6000.1F (August 2014) – then in effect – the Report of Medical History, Form DD-2807-1, was to be “prepared by the examinee [(here, the applicant)] and the examining Medical Officer” and submitted with all physical examination reports.

### **FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

The Board makes the following findings and conclusions based on the applicant's military record, his submissions, the Coast Guard's submission, and applicable law and policy:

1. The Board has jurisdiction under 10 U.S.C. § 1552(a), as the applicant is seeking a correction of an alleged error and/or injustice in his military records.

2. The applicant has exhausted all available administrative remedies, as required by 33 C.F.R. § 52.13(b), because there is no other currently available forum or procedure provided by the Coast Guard for correcting the alleged error or injustice that the applicant has not already pursued.

3. The applicant declined a hearing before the Board and requested that his application be considered based on the records and evidence submitted.

4. The Board may “correct any military record . . . when [it] considers it necessary to correct an error or remove an injustice.” 10 U.S.C. § 1552(a)(1).

5. “The Board begins its consideration of each case presuming administrative regularity on the part of the Coast Guard and other Government officials. The Applicant has the burden of proving the existence of an error or injustice by a preponderance of the evidence.” 33 C.F.R. § 52.24(b).

6. Applications must be filed with the Board within three years of the applicant’s discovery of the alleged error or injustice in question. 10 U.S.C. § 1552(b); 33 C.F.R. § 52.22. In this case, the alleged error occurred in April 2017, during completion of the applicant’s DD 2807-1. By his own account, he was aware of the error at that time, and requested it be corrected. Construing the applicant’s submission liberally, however, the Board infers that the applicant is contending he discovered an injustice wrought by the erroneous form when it played a part in a denial of VA healthcare benefits in November 2024. Under these circumstances, the Board will consider the application timely.

7. The version of the DD 2807-1 submitted by the applicant does not include the first page. It does include handwritten notes, including a notation indicating that the answers on page three relating to asthma and a heart murmur should be reversed, but the applicant has not made clear whether this notation was made by Coast Guard personnel in 2017 or by him, i.e., to draw the Board’s attention to the correction being requested. If the DD 2807-1 pages submitted by the applicant are exactly as they appear in his personnel file, then his record already contains indications that the relevant answers should be reversed, and no correction may be needed.

8. Even assuming this is not the case, and that ordering a correction to a contemporaneous medical record would be proper, the applicant has not submitted any supporting medical evidence. The record, again, lacks the first page of the DD 2807-1. It also lacks an accompanying DD 2808-1, which would typically include a medical official’s comments and clinical findings. The applicant has also not submitted any pre-service

medical records, or post-service VA or private medical records corroborating his medical history.

9. There is no indication that the allegedly erroneous DD 2807-1 impacted the applicant's accession, training, or separation, or resulted in any other adverse action by the Coast Guard. Further, the DD 2807-1 includes a handwritten notation stating that the condition – without specifying asthma or a heart murmur – was confined to infancy and “cleared a long time ago.” This would tend to mitigate any inference that the condition was present at enlistment.

10. The applicant has indicated that the DD 2807-1 is adversely impacting his eligibility for VA-provided healthcare or other benefits. While the Board may consider impacts on the applicant that are external to the Coast Guard in determining the existence of an injustice, any order of a record correction must be supported by probative evidence.

11. Decisions on entitlement to VA compensation benefits and/or healthcare are made by the VA under Title 38 authorities, based on the VA's assessment of the information and evidence submitted by veterans. Notably, to the extent that the error in question is impacting VA claims, the applicant is free to submit any evidence and argument tending to demonstrate that the pre-service indication of a heart murmur was erroneous to the VA, which is authorized to evaluate it.

12. The applicant has not provided the Board with any VA medical records or correspondence regarding his eligibility for healthcare or other benefits. Without this information, the Board is unable to fully assess the nature or extent of any negative impact the DD 2807-1 is having on the applicant, nor the potential downstream consequences of granting the requested correction. The applicant has stated that his current heart condition is documented in VA medical records. Those records were not submitted to the Board. As such, it is likely that the VA possesses a more comprehensive record, not to mention the requisite expertise, to assess the applicant's allegations within the context of his full medical history and any claim for benefits.

13. For these reasons, the Board concludes that the applicant has not demonstrated an error or injustice by a preponderance of the evidence. As such, the Board declines to order a correction to the DD 2807-1 for the sole purpose of impacting a determination by the VA, a separate agency authorized to weigh evidence and arguments submitted by the applicant for purposes of its administration of benefits programs.

14. The applicant is advised to submit evidence and arguments relating to the alleged errors in his DD 2807-1 to the VA. To the extent he is unsuccessful, the applicant may apply to this Board for reconsideration. Such a request should include supporting evidence, such as complete enlistment medical records (including DD 2808-1), relevant pre- and post-service medical records, an explanation of the origin and timing of all

handwritten notations on the April 2017 DD 2807-1, and/or correspondence with the VA detailing any negative impacts caused by the allegedly erroneous DD 2807-1.

**(ORDER AND SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE)**

**ORDER**

The application of former SN [REDACTED] is denied.

October 30, 2025

.

