

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

Application for the Correction of
the Coast Guard Record of:

**FINAL DECISION
BCMR Docket No. 2015-209**

SUMMARY OF THE RECORD

The applicant, who was discharged from inactive duty in the Reserve on February 17, 2010, asked the Board to correct the net active service block on a DD 214 that was entered in his record on November 8, 2013. He stated that it currently indicates that he had no active service but he submitted a copy of a DD 214 worksheet which appears to show that he completed 6 years, 7 months, and 10 days on active duty from July 8, 2003, to February 17, 2010. The applicant's record contains two DD 214s: one that shows that he completed 6 months, 9 days of active duty during basic training and MK "A" School from July 8, 2003, through January 16, 2004, and a second prepared on November 8, 2013, showing that he entered active duty on date "0000 00 00," was discharged on February 17, 2010, had 1 month and 23 days of initial entry training, and had no net active service during the period between date "zero" and February 17, 2010.

On January 21, 2016, the Judge Advocate General of the Coast Guard submitted an advisory opinion recommending that the Board deny relief in accordance with a memorandum submitted by Commander, Personnel Service Center (PSC). PSC argued that the application is untimely and that relief should be denied because the applicant did not perform any continuous active duty during the period for which the second DD 214 was created, and Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1336.01, states that reservists who do not serve at least 90 days on continuous active duty are ineligible to receive a DD 214. Moreover, PSC stated that the DD 214 dated February 17, 2010, should not have been issued. Regarding the DD 214 worksheet, PSC stated that the worksheet in the applicant's record is not accurate because it is automatically generated from Direct Access and simply calculates service based on the member's enlistment and discharge dates. PSC stated that the net active service block on the applicant's January 16, 2004, DD 214 is correct because it accurately captures his continuous active duty time.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The application is timely because the alleged error is on a DD 214 that was issued on November 8, 2013. The record shows that the applicant enlisted in the Coast Guard Reserve on July 8, 2003, and after completing basic training and MK "A" School, he received a DD 214 reflecting 6 months and 9 days of active duty in the net active service block. The Board finds that the applicant's net active service is accurately reflected on this first DD 214 because COMDTINST M1900.4D, the manual for preparing the DD 214, states that the net active service in block 12c shall contain the service creditable for the period from the date entered active duty in block 12a through the date of separation from active duty in block 12b. The Board also finds

that the applicant's assertion regarding the net active service on his November 8, 2013, DD 214 is moot because that DD 214 should not have been issued. It should not have been issued because the DD 214 is a "Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty" and the applicant was not released or discharged from active duty on February 17, 2010 (or in November 2013). In addition, DoDI 1336.01 states that reservists only receive a DD 214 if they serve at least 90 days on continuous active duty, and the November 2013 DD 214 does not document any extended period of active duty that ended on February 17, 2010. Moreover, PSC has admitted that this DD 214 was issued in error. Accordingly, the applicant's request should be denied.

(ORDER AND SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE)

ORDER

The application of former [REDACTED] USCGR, for correction of his military record is denied.

August 5, 2016

