



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

[REDACTED]  
Docket No: 4089-16

APR 12 2017

[REDACTED]  
Dear [REDACTED]

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of title 10 of the United States Code, section 1552.

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 application on its merits.

Regarding your request for a personal appearance, Board regulations state that personal appearances before the Board are not granted as a right, but only when the Board determines that such an appearance will serve some useful purpose. In your case, the Board determined that a personal appearance was not necessary and considered your case based on the evidence of record.

A three-member panel of the Board for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 2 February 2017. 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, your naval record, and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.


After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board found the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material error or injustice.

You enlisted in the Navy Reserve and began a period of active duty on 17 May 1997, it appears you served without incident and were released from active duty on 9 April 1999, after completion of your required active duty and transferred back to your reserve unit. At that time, you were assigned an RE-3R (Not meeting the professional growth criteria) reentry code. In this regard, you were assigned the most favorable reentry code based on your circumstances. The RE-3R reentry code may not prohibit reenlistment, but requires that a waiver be obtained from recruiting personnel who are responsible for reviewing the feasibility of satisfying the Navy's personnel manning goals by determining whether or not an individual meets the standards for reenlistment. If you wish to reenlist, re-affiliate, or be reinstated in the Navy, you should contact the Navy Recruiting Command via your nearest recruiting facility. On 21 May 2005, you were honorably discharged from the Navy Reserve.

The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, your desire to change your RE-3R to a RE-1 reentry code, your contention that your overall service warranted an RE-1 reentry code, and you never received any indication you were not meeting professional expectations. The Board also considered your 21 May 2005 discharge letter from the Reserves which stated you were recommended for reenlistment. However, the Board concluded these factors were not sufficient to warrant relief in your case because an RE-3R reentry code is required when an individual does not meet the personal growth criteria specified in MILPERSMAN 1160-030. Specifically, in order to establish reenlistment eligibility, one must be "serving as a petty officer, serving in pay grade E-3 having passed the Navy Wide Advancement Examination but not advanced, or formerly been a petty officer in current enlistment and be currently recommended for advancement to pay grade E-4". When discharged on 9 April 1999, you were serving as an E-2. Thus, your RE-3R code was authorized in accordance with established regulations and guidelines at the time of your discharge. Accordingly, your application has been denied.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken at this time. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon the submission of new and material evidence. New evidence is evidence not previously 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,

  
Executive Director