

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

> Docket No. 2696-25 Ref: Signature Date



Dear Petitioner:

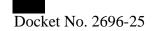
This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Section 1552 of Title 10, United States Code. After careful and conscientious consideration of relevant portions of your naval record and your application, the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board) found 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 application on its merits. A threemember panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 16 May 2025. The names and votes of the panel members 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 the 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, to include the 25 July 2018 guidance from the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness regarding equity, injustice or clemency determinations (Wilkie Memo).

The Board determined that your personal appearance, with or without counsel, would not materially add to their understanding of the issues involved. Therefore, the Board determined that a personal appearance was not necessary and considered your case based on the evidence of record.

You enlisted in the U.S. Navy Reserve (USNR) at age thirty (30) and began a period of active duty service on 16 July 2014. Your pre-enlistment physical examination, on 21 March 2014, and self-reported medical history both noted no neurologic or psychiatric conditions or symptoms.

In connection with your Navy enlistment, you acknowledged that you were enlisting for a total military service obligation (MSO) of eight (8) years. You fully understood that your MSO consisted of an active duty obligation of four (4) years, with the remaining 48 months of your MSO served in the Individual Ready Reserve. You acknowledged and understood that your enlistment contract had the following guaranteed option which required the indicated active duty



service obligation: "Full Time Support Logistics Specialist (LS)," requiring a 4-year active duty service obligation.

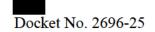
On 25 July 2014, a Navy Medical Officer recommended you for an entry level separation (ELS) due to a tibia stress fracture you sustained while in initial recruit training ("boot camp"). On 1 August 2014, your command counseled you regarding your medical condition and placed a "Page 13" administrative remarks (Page 13) in your service record. The Page 13 noted that you were diagnosed with tibia stress fractures and that you have been afforded all reasonable medical assistance as recommended by your provider. The Page 13 stated that your medical condition adversely affected your ability to perform your military duties, and that due to the inability to correct your condition within a reasonable time period, you were being processed for separation from the U.S. Navy. You did not elect to submit a Page 13 rebuttal statement.

The same day, your command notified you that you were being processed for an administrative discharge from the Navy by reason of convenience of the government due to a physical condition (not a disability). You waived your rights to consult with counsel, submit a written statement for consideration, and to General Court-Martial Convening Authority review of your separation.

On 6 August 2014, the Separation Authority approved and directed your separation by reason of convenience of the government due to physical condition, not a disability (tibia stress fracture). Ultimately, on 13 August 2014, you were discharged from the Navy with an uncharacterized entry level separation (ELS) and assigned an RE-8 reentry code. In this regard, you were assigned the correct characterization, narrative reason for separation, and reentry code based on your factual situation.

On 27 February 2025, Navy Personnel Command denied your request to make a change to block 2 of your DD Form 214 to reflect "Navy," in lieu of "Navy-USNR."

The Board carefully considered all potentially mitigating factors to determine whether the interests of justice warrant relief in your case in accordance with the Wilkie Memo. These included, but were not limited to, your desire to change your DD Form 214 to reflect you were not in the Navy Reserve and contentions that: (a) you were unknowingly misled and tricked by the recruiter to sign up as a reserve service member, (b) you joined the military not only to serve your country, but also as a means to leave a physically and mentally abusive marriage, and it was your way to get out of , (c) you would have never signed up for the Navy Reserve, as you would not be able to provide for yourself and your child as you were unemployed, (d) you went to the recruiter after a December 2013 physical incident with your then husband and completed your ASVAB, then enlisted as active duty, (e) when you logged into your VA benefits account you noticed it said USNR, (f) when you called into the call center on 27 February 2025 you found out that your contract said Navy Reserve, (g) you feel betrayed, tricked and taken advantage of, given your situation at the time, (h) you would have never chosen the Navy Reserve option, and at no point did anyone explain the process of signing up as a reservist and how it works, (i) working one weekend a month would not work for you at all, as you had no other means, and (i) you would never put myself in a situation where you had to struggle financially and possibly be homeless. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the totality of the documentation you provided in support of your application.

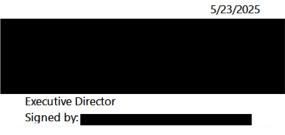


After thorough review, the Board concluded these potentially mitigating factors were insufficient to warrant relief. The Board determined that your Navy service records and DD Form 214 maintained by the Department of the Navy contained no known errors. Based on your precise factual situation and circumstances at the time of your discharge, the Board concluded that the "Navy – USNR" notation in block 2 of your DD Form 214 was correct and should not be changed.

The Board noted the plain language of your enlistment contract clearly indicated that you were enlisting in the USNR. The Board determined that your USNR enlistment contract was unambiguous and left nothing to interpretation. Notwithstanding, at no point upon the completion of your initial recruit training did your enlistment contract indicate that you were you going to be assigned to a drilling USNR unit and only completing weekend drills. To the contrary, your enlistment contract indicated that you were going to serve a term of four (4) years of active duty service in the LS rating had you completed your initial recruit training.

Therefore, even in light of the Wilkie Memo and reviewing the record holistically, the Board did not find evidence of an error or injustice that warrants granting you the relief you requested or granting relief as a matter of clemency or equity. Accordingly, given the totality of the circumstances, the Board determined that your request does not merit relief.

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,