



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

██████████  
Docket No. 3943-25  
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.

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 three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 18 April 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. Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) and you began a period of active duty service on 3 November 2003. Your pre-enlistment physical examination, on 19 May 2003, and self-reported medical history both noted no psychiatric or neurological symptoms, conditions or issues. You specifically answered "no" to all mental health history-related questions on your medical history form. Upon the completion of your initial recruit training, you were assigned to a USMCR unit drilling out of ██████████, ██████████.

In 2004, you underwent a mental health evaluation at ██████████. The Medical Officer (MO) diagnosed you with PTSD, EPTE (existed prior to entry), with a borderline personality disorder cluster B. The MO determined that you were fit for duty but unsuitable for further military service. The MO also determined that you were responsible for your actions and should be held accountable. The MO noted that you were not considered mentally ill but manifested a longstanding disorder of character and behavior, which was of such severity as to render you incapable of serving adequately in the military. The MO determined that you did not require, and would not benefit from, hospitalization. The MO recommended your administrative separation.

On 10 December 2004, you underwent another mental health evaluation. The MO noted that you reported a history of symptoms consistent with PTSD dating at least to the age of 12 years old. The MO further noted that you reported multiple traumatic events as the source of this disorder and that you also reported that your father was physically abusive on an almost daily basis. The MO also noted that, when you were twelve (12) years old, you had several family members tragically die in a fire, and you reported you were never the same since. The MO diagnosed you with “PTSD, chronic, ETPE, service-aggravated.” The MO determined that you represented an ongoing risk of harm to yourself and others in kept in the Marine Corps, and the MO recommended your administrative separation for a pre-existing condition that rendered you unsuitable for further military service.

On 16 December 2004, your command notified you that you were being processed for an administrative discharge from the Marine Corps by reason of convenience of the government due to your unsuitability for military service. The basis for your separation was your PTSD, that pre-existed to your enlistment, and your personality disorder. On 17 December 2004, you elected in writing to waive your rights to consult with counsel and to include rebuttal statements to the proposed separation.

On 16 December 2004, your commanding officer (CO) recommended that you receive an Honorable discharge characterization. On 6 January 2005 your CO’s immediate superior in the chain of command recommended to the Separation Authority (SA) that you instead receive a General (Under Honorable Conditions) discharge characterization. However, the SA approved and directed your Honorable discharge by reason of a diagnosed personality disorder with an “RE-4” reentry code. Ultimately, on 8 February 2005, you were discharged from the Marine Corps with an Honorable discharge and were assigned an RE-4 reentry code. In this regard, you were assigned the correct characterization and reentry code based on your factual situation.

On 24 April 2019, the Naval Discharge Review Board (NDRB) denied your initial application for relief. However, on 2 March 2020, the NDRB changed your narrative reason for separation to “Condition, Not a Disability,” with a corresponding separation code of “JFV1.” The NDRB determined that your reenlistment/reentry code should remain “RE-4.”

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 separation and reentry codes. You contend that: (a) your reentry code should be changed to an RE-2 or RE-3 by definition due to

the narrative reason being changed to "Condition, Not a Disability," (b) your attorney was supposed to have requested this with the paperwork he submitted but for some reason he did not, and (c) you have been wanting to get your paperwork updated - you moved in 2019 and with everything going on you have finally submitted your petition. For purposes of clemency and equity consideration, the Board considered the entirety of the evidence 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 Marine Corps 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 your command was justified in separating you with an RE-4 reentry code; and not an RE-3G reentry code. While there are circumstances in which an RE-3G may be applicable in an administrative discharge case involving a Condition, Not a Disability, the Board determined it was not appropriate in your case based on your preexisting PTSD and Personality Disorder that made you unsuitable for further military service. Therefore, the Board concluded that your administrative separation was legally and factually sufficient and that no error materially prejudicial to your substantial rights was committed.

While the Board carefully considered the evidence you submitted in mitigation, that 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,

4/29/2025

