



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

BAN

Docket No. NR05664-13

26 August 2013

[REDACTED]

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of 10 USC 1552.

A three-member panel of the Board for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 26 August 2013. 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.

The Board also notes that you have applied for a correction to your record for an error that allegedly occurred more than 30 years ago. Under the rules governing this Board, an application for a correction of a naval record must be made within three years after the discovery of the alleged error. Failure to file within the prescribed three years may be excused only in cases where the Board finds that it is in the interests of justice to do so.

Navy enlisted advancements are based on a competitive system that encompasses a variety of performance factors including a candidate's overall performance, technical knowledge, military proficiency, performance of duty, conduct, education, physical fitness, time in service, time in grade, experience, awards, decorations, and the like. Before candidates may be advanced, they must have the favorable recommendation of their commanding officer. Personnel within each rating (job) compete with each other for a limited number of promotion vacancies. It is possible, even common, for a candidate to receive a passing score on an advancement exam and/or to complete minimum required advancement courses, but still not be actually advanced. Only those qualified candidates for whom vacancies exist are

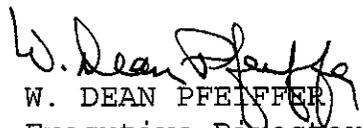
advanced. In such cases, service record entries are made (often accompanied by a short ceremony and delivery of a certificate memorializing the advancement) which actually effects the advancement.

Although you neglected to assert your claim for an inordinately long period of time without justification and you provided no evidence as to why you did not seek to have the alleged error corrected earlier, the Board still decided to review your case. Therefore, after careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board determined that there is insufficient evidence of an error or injustice that would warrant any relief.

Additionally, there is no evidence that you were or should have been advanced beyond pay grade E-2 prior to your discharge. As explained above, a commanding officer's recommendation is also required. Finally, you may seek an administrative remedy to obtain your ribbons that you believe that you are entitled to. You may contact the National Personnel Record Center, Military Personnel Record, 9700 Page Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, 63132-5100. Based on the circumstances described above, your application has been denied. The names and votes of the members of the panel will be furnished upon request.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon submission of new and material evidence or other matter 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,


W. DEAN PFEIFFER
Executive Director