



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

█  
Docket No. 1095-23  
Ref: Signature Date

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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.

A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 21 March 2023. 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, relevant portions of your naval record and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies. In addition, the Board considered the advisory opinion by Branch Head, Community Management Support Branch memorandum 1160 Ser B328/023 of 13 February 2023, which was previously provided to you for comment.

On 29 January 2013, you entered active duty for 4 years with an End of Active Obligated Service (EAOS) of 28 January 2017 and Soft EAOS (SEAOS) of 28 January 2018. On 4 April 2018, you reenlisted for 6 years with an EAOS of 3 April 2024.

In accordance with NAVADMIN 108/20 published on 15 April 2020, this NAVADMIN announced revised Selective Reenlistment Bonus (SRB) policy for Active Component and Full-Time Support, superseding NAVADMIN 272/19. Sailors must now have reenlisted within 365-days of their EAOS (as opposed to 270-days required in NAVADMIN 272/19), except in the case of Nuclear-trained Sailors who could have reenlisted at any point in the reenlistment zone, per guidance in OPNAVINST 1160.8B.

On 21 November 2022, Petitioner signed a command career request (NPPSC 1160/1) requesting a 6 year reenlistment effective 20 January 2023. Petitioner's request was approved on 23 November 2022 by cognizant authority.

On 28 December 2021, you were issued official change duty orders (BUPERS order: █) while stationed in █, █ with an effective date of departure of April 2022. Your intermediate (1) activity was █, █ for temporary duty under instruction with an effective date of arrival of 21 May 2022. Your ultimate activity was █, █ for duty with an effective date of arrival of 21 July 2022, with a Projected Rotation Date of July 2025.

On 21 April 2022, you transferred from █ and arrived to █ on 22 May 2022 for temporary duty. On 15 July 2022, you transferred from █ and arrived to █ on 15 July 2022 for duty.

In accordance with FY23 SRB award plan (N13 SRB 001/FY23) published on 26 October 2022, a zone "B" SRB with an award level of 1.0 (\$45,000 award ceiling) for the STS rate was listed.

On 20 January 2023, you reenlisted for 6 years with an EAOS of 19 January 2029.

You requested to receive SRB for your reenlistment dated 20 January 2023. The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, to include your assertions. However, the Board concluded that per NAVADMIN 108/20, Sailors must reenlist within 365 days of their EAOS except for special policies for early reenlistment listed in OPNAVINST 1160.8B. You were not within 365 days of your EAOS and did not meet any of the special policies for early reenlistment to receive a SRB. In this connection, the Board substantially concurred with the comments contained in the advisory opinion.

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,

3/27/2023

