



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

██████████  
Docket No. 7448-23  
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.

A three-member panel of the Board, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 25 January 2024. 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 contained in Branch Head, Community Management Support Branch memorandum 1160 Ser B328/149 of 14 September 2023, which was previously provided to you for comment.

On 10 January 2017, you entered active duty for 4 years with an End of Active Obligated Service (EAOS) of 9 January 2021 and Soft EAOS (SEAOS) of 9 January 2023. In November 2018, you were awarded Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) G11A.

In accordance with OPNAVINST 1160.8B of 1 Apr 19, additional eligibility criteria will be published by NAVADMIN. If the current Selective Reenlistment Bonus (SRB) NAVADMIN publishes the use of zones, the guidance regarding zones in table 1-1 must be adhered to. A member may receive only one SRB per zone during a career. When reenlisting for SRB, the reenlistment must take the member's new EAOS into the next SRB zone.

In accordance with NAVADMIN 108/20 of 15 April 2020, this NAVADMIN announced revised 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 18 September 2020, you reenlisted for 5 years with an EAOS of 17 September 2025 and received a Zone A SRB.

On 23 May 2022, you were issued official change duty orders (BUPERS order: 1432) with required obligated service to April 2026, while stationed in ██████████ with an effective date of departure of November 2022. Your intermediate (01) activity was ██████████ ██████████ for temporary duty under instruction with an effective date of arrival of 3 December 2022. Your intermediate (02) activity was ██████████ ██████████ for temporary duty with an effective date of arrival of 23 December 2022. Your intermediate (03) activity was ██████████ ██████████ for temporary duty under instruction with an effective date of arrival of 8 January 2023. Your ultimate activity was ██████████ ██████████ for duty with an effective date of arrival of 15 April 2023 with a Projected Rotation Date of April 2026. Career aircrew (AWF, AWO, AWS OR AWV Rates) who refuse to obligate service or fail to notify CHNAVPERS (PERS-404 OR PERS-4012) within thirty (30) days of receipt of these orders of refusal to obligate service will be DIFCREW revoked with appropriate actions and will not be eligible for AIRC OR AIRR orders. OBLISERV must be obtained within 30 days of receipt of these orders and prior to transfer. Advise PERS-40 within 30 days of receipt of these orders if member does not desire to obligate.

In November 2022, you were awarded NEC 777A. In December 2022, you were awarded NEC 805A. On 3 December 2022, you transferred from ██████████ and arrived to ██████████ on 3 December 2022 for temporary duty. On 22 December 2022, you transferred from ██████████ ██████████ and arrived at ██████████ on 31 December 2022 for temporary duty. On 10 January 2023, you entered Zone B. On 30 March 2023, you transferred from ██████████ ██████████, and arrived to ██████████ on 3 April 2023 for duty. In September 2023, you were awarded NEC G34A.

You requested reenlistment for SRB prior to transferring from your former command; the Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, to include your assertions. You assert that a reenlistment for SRB was never offered to you before you checked out and you were required to OBLISERV to fulfill orders requirements. However, the Board concluded that in accordance with OPNAVINST 1160.8B, a member may receive only one SRB per zone during their career. On 18 September 2020, you received a Zone A SRB for your 5-year reenlistment. On 23 May 2022, you were issued BUPERS order: 1432 with required obligated service to April 2026. You were required to OBLISERV within 30 days of the receipt of orders and prior to transfer, which you did not do. At the time of transfer, you were still in Zone A; therefore, you were ineligible for an SRB prior to transfer. You entered Zone B on 10 January 2023. In accordance with NAVADMIN 108/20, you are required to reenlist within 365 days of your EAOS to be eligible for SRB, therefore the earliest you can reenlist for SRB would be 18 September 2024, provided that an SRB is authorized at that time.

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,

2/1/2024

