

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 2464-24 Ref: Signature Date

Dear

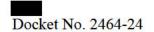
This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Section 1552 of Title 10, United States Code. After careful and conscientious consideration of relevant portions of your naval record and your application, the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board) found 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 29 August 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 Commander, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-9) of 16 April 2024 and your response to the opinion.

On 17 March 2004, you enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve for 8 years with an Expiration of Obligated Service of 16 March 2012. You were released from active duty and transferred to the Naval Reserve with an honorable character of service and was issued a DD Form 214, Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty for the period of 9 September 2004 to 8 September 2008 upon completion of required active service. On 16 March 2012, you were discharged from the U.S. Naval Reserve.

On 30 November 2018, you signed an Officer Appointment Acceptance and Oath of Office (NAVPERS 1000/4) in the inactive U.S. Naval Reserve as an Ensign with a date of rank 20 November 2018 with a designator code of 1835.

On 14 April 2020, Commander, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-91) notified you that per SECNAVINST 1920.6D, the Secretary of the Navy accepted your voluntary request to resign your commission as an officer in the United States Navy Reserve and you were honorably discharged from the Navy Reserve effective 14 April 2022.



On 12 September 2023, you signed an Officer Appointment Acceptance and Oath of Office (NAVPERS 1000/4) in the inactive U.S. Naval Reserve as a Lieutenant Junior Grade with a date of rank 8 September 2023 with a designator code of 1835.

On 16 May 2024, you informed this Board that "[m]y 0/E pay issue has been reviewed, resolved and closed via UFAS. No further action is requested/necessary. Request BCNR please calculate and verify my correct PEBD [Pay Entry Base Date] as (PERS 9) has miscalculated my PEBD on multiple occasions. Rebuttal PDF attached."

You requested that the Board recalculate your Pay Entry Base Date (PEBD) due to several miscalculations by PERS 9 on multiple occasions, 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 your PEBD is 19 October 2012, as most recently calculated by PERS-9. Due to your breaks in service, your PEBD was calculated by adding all of your prior service and subtracting that from your most recent affiliation date of 12 September 2023. The Board determined that no change to your record is warranted. In this connection, the Board substantially concurred with the comments contained in the aforementioned 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.

