

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 4771-24 Ref: Signature Date

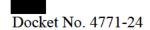
Dear ,

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 16 October 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.

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 requested to declined participation in Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP). The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, to include your assertions. The Board concluded that Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R specifies that SBP elections must be made prior to retired pay becoming payable and the election to participate in or decline SBP is irrevocable. Written spousal concurrence is required when the member elects to decline coverage or provide the spouse with less than the maximum SBP coverage available, to include electing child-only coverage. The signature of the spouse must be notarized. There are a limited number of circumstance in which a military retiree may choose to withdraw from SBP coverage. Retirees may withdraw from the plan within 25 to 36 months after receiving retired pay; when the retiree loses an eligible beneficiary to death or divorce; or when their disability rating remains 100% for at least 10 years (or 5 years from the date of retirement).



A review of your record reflects that on 26 April 2023, you elected full Spouse only coverage on your DD Form 2656, Data for Payment of Retired Personnel. You transferred to the Temporary Disability Retired List effective 27 May 2023 and SBP Spouse only premium deductions began. Thereafter, you transferred to the Permanent Disability Retired List effective 26 June 2024 at 70% disability.

The Board noted that you received SBP Spouse coverage from the time of enrollment and your beneficiary would have received an annuity if something happened to you during this time. Therefore, the Board determined that a change to your record is not warranted and advised that you may discontinue SBP coverage by submitting DD Form 2656-2, Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) Termination Request to Defense Finance and Accounting Service, within 25 to 36 months after receiving retire pay effective 27 May 2023.

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.

