

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

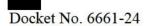
> Docket No. 6661-24 Ref: Signature Date

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 26 November 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.

You requested for your date of advancement to Aviation Electronics Technician Third Class (AT3)/E-4 effective 26 February 2024 vice 24 May 2024. 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 Military Personnel Manual Article 1430-010 outlines the policy for accelerated advancement of recruit training, class "A" school graduates, and ceremonial guard. Specifically, the policy states that commanding officers of traditional and non-traditional training schools may recommend the top 10 percent of the qualified candidates in each "A" school graduating class for Accelerated Advancement Program. The accelerated advancement will be held in abeyance for 4 to 10 months from report date to ultimate duty station. The candidates commanding officer may affect the advancement on any date after a minimum observation period of 4 months. Accelerated advancement to pay grade E-4 may be effected for qualified candidates, whether or not member is serving in pay grade E-3. Members designated under the 5-year Obligor program are required to extend an additional year for the Accelerated Advancement Program to E-4.



A review of your record reflect you enlisted in the Navy on 31 March 2023 for 8 years of which 5 years was an active duty obligation for the Aviation Electronic, Electrical, and Computer System Technician rating, school and program guarantee. You entered active duty on 12 April 2023 in paygrade E-1, completed Recruit Basic Military Training on 23 June 2023, Professional Military Knowledge Eligibility Exam for E-4 on 23 July 2023, and Avionics Technician O Level Class A1 School on 4 October 2023. On 4 October 2023, you signed "Accelerated Advancement" NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks acknowledging, "I must complete/meet all other advancement requirements (except TIR) and be recommended by my commanding officer." You reported to your first permanent duty station at on 11 October 2023. On 16 January 2024 you advanced to ATAA/ E-2. Sissued you two Certificates of Appointment to AT3/E-4. The first certificate indicated an advancement date of 26 February 2024 and the second on 24 May 2024. You were advanced to AT3/E-4 effective 24 May 2024.

The Board could not find, nor did you provided evidence from indicating there was an error with your date of advancement to AT3/E-4, therefore determined a change to your record is not warranted.

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.

