

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 8718-24 Ref: Signature Date

Dear ,

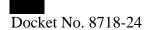
This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to Section 1552 of Title 10, United States Code. After careful and conscientious consideration of relevant portions of your naval record and your application, the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board) found 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 25 March 2025. 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 the Branch Head, Community Management Support Branch memorandum 1160 Ser B328/137 of 28 August 2024, and your response to the opinion.

On 17 November 2015, you entered active duty for 4 years with an End of Active Obligated Service (EAOS) of 16 November 2019. In May 2018, you were awarded Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) A16A and NEC 791F. On 9 October 2018, Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS)/Electronic Service Record (ESR) shows a 3-month agreement to extend enlistment with a Soft EAOS of 16 February 2020.

In accordance with OPNAVINST 1160.8B published 1 April 2019, Early Reenlistment Window. The early reenlistment window is designed to allow members an opportunity to reenlist for SRB prior to their EAOS (EAOS as extended for non-operative extensions need not be used in determining the window). The size of the window (in months) will be specified in each implementing SRB NAVADMIN.

SRB eligible members may not reenlist earlier than the same fiscal year as their EAOS for an SRB. Exceptions are contained in this instruction. Additional exceptions or changes may be announced via NAVADMIN.



Reenlistment prior to the early reenlistment window for SRB is only authorized for the following circumstances in subparagraphs 16a(3)(a) through 16a(3)(h). (a) Members who must obligate service to execute a permanent change of station move. Members may reenlist any time within the same fiscal year as the detachment month, but not later than the date of detachment from the last intermediate duty station.

On 13 December 2019, you reenlisted for 5 years with an EAOS of 12 December 2024.

In accordance with NAVADMIN 108/20 published on 15 April 2020, this NAVADMIN announced revised SRB policy for Active Component and Full Time Support (FTS), 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.

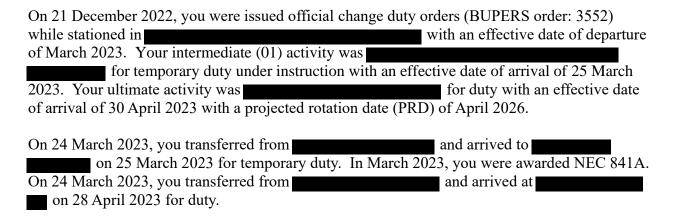
On 17 November 2021, you entered Zone B.

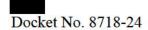
On 13 October 2022, BUPERS, Millington, TN notified NAVTALACQGRU, Rocky Mountain, Denver, CO that "[p]er references (a) [MILPERSMAN 1440-010] and (b) [MILPERSMAN 1160-030], SNM request for rating conversion from "PS" to "PS" (TAR) is approved. This approval affects a component change from Branch Class 11 to Branch Class 32."

On 18 October 2022, Deputy Chief of Naval Personnel notified you that you were authorized direct transition into the Reserve Component (RC), as a FTS member as follows: PS/FTS - Branch Class 32/Direct transition. Furthermore, that you would be contacted by the FTS Enlisted Community Manager (ECM) within 30 days of this letter to coordinate your reenlistment month into the FTS -Branch Class 32.

On 7 November 2022, you signed a command career request (NPPSC 1160/1) requesting a 6-year reenlistment effective 5 December 2022. Your request was approved by cognizant authority on 9 November 2022.

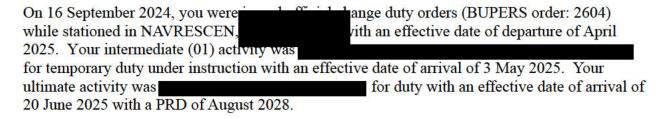
On 5 December 2022, you reenlisted for 6 years with an EAOS of 4 December 2028.





In accordance with FY23 Reserve SRB Award Plan (N095/N13 SRB 002/FY23) published on 1 May 2023, a zone "B" SRB with an award level of 0.5 (\$30,000 award ceiling) for the PS TAR rate was listed.

In August 2023, you were awarded NEC 862A and NEC 8CFL.



You requested a thorough look at all documents provided and for your SRB request to be approved. 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 on 13 December 2019, you reenlisted for 5 years with an EAOS of 12 December 2024. On 18 October 2022, Deputy Chief of Naval Personnel notified you that you were authorized direct transition into the RC, as a FTS member. On 5 December 2022, you reenlisted for 6 years. In accordance with NAVADMIN 108/20, to be eligible for SRB, you must have reenlisted within 365 days of your EAOS. At that time, you had nearly two years remaining on your contract. Additionally, you did not meet the early reenlistment criteria in OPNAVINST 1160.8B to be eligible for an SRB. Although you had approval to reenlist in conjunction with your transition into the RC as an FTS member, you were not in receipt of permanent change of station orders with a service obligation. Therefore, 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.

