



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

██████████  
Docket No. 10472-24  
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 10 June 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 contained in Commanding Officer, Navy Pay and Personnel Support Center memorandum 7220 N1 of 6 March 2025, which was previously provided to you for comment.

DoD 7000.14-R Financial Management Regulations Volume 7A, Chapter 1, Table 1-2. Absence from Duty in Enlisted Status, Rule 3. When the absence is unauthorized absence (UA) of more than 1 day (24 consecutive hours) (including detention of Army or Air Force members by or for civil authorities) and is not administratively excused as unavoidable, then the period of absence is not creditable (note 1). Note 1: Prior to February 11, 1996, absence during which a member was serving on active duty as an enlisted member and was also a Reserve officer is creditable. After February 10, 1996, a commissioned or warrant officer may not count the periods of absence for any purpose other than for computing length of service for basic pay. Computation of Creditable Service. For most members who enter and serve on active duty without a break in service, the basic pay date is the date the member enters active or inactive service. If, however, there is a break in service, the time between periods of service usually is not included. Also, there are statutory periods when service in a particular component may not be counted. Conversely, there are periods for which some members are given constructive service, even though they were not actually serving on active or inactive duty. Use subparagraphs 2.1.3 through 2.1.5 to compute the basic pay date when there has been a break in service of any kind

or if there is a need to include constructive service. Service Not Creditable 2.2.1. General. Do not use any service that is not listed as creditable service to compute a basic pay date. 2.2.2. Effect of Lost Time Absence From Duty on Creditable Service...2.2.2.2. See Table 1-2 to determine the creditability for absence while in an enlisted status.

On 25 May 2004, you entered active duty.

On 31 January 2005, ██████████ issued a Court Memorandum (NAVPERS 1070/607) listing the following: "05JANI3: ██████████ held NJP for VIOL ART 86: did absent himself from unit, ██████████ awarded: FOP \$200.00 PPM X 2 MOS, 25 days restriction/extra duties."

On 14 January 2005, ██████████ issued you an Administrative Remarks (NAVPERS 1070/613) listing the following: "You are being retained in the naval service, however, the following deficiencies in your performance and/or conduct are identified: Violation of the UCMJ, Article 86 - Unauthorized absence."

On 17 March 2008, ██████████ issued a Record of Unauthorized Absence (NAVPERS 1070/606) listing the following: Liberty began at 16:00 21 December 2004. Returned to Military Jurisdiction at 07:00, 5 January 2005.

On 7 June 2019, you signed an Immediate Reenlistment Contract (NAVPERS 1070/601) for a term of 5 years with an EAOS of 6 June 2024. Furthermore, both Pay Entry Base Date (PEBD)/Active Duty Service Date (ADSD) listed 29 May 2004.

You retired with an honorable character of service and were issued a Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) for the period of 29 May 2004 to 29 May 2024 for Disability, Permanent. Furthermore, block 12c (NET Active Services this period) 20 years and 1 day, and block 29 (Dates of time lost during this period) TL – None.

On 15 November 2024, Assistant Commander, Navy Personnel Command for Career Progression (PERS-8) notified Special Assistant, Congressional Liaison Officer (PERS-00L) that "[p]er DON-241018, the following information is provided in response to GMC Carrol's retirement pay inquiry.

In response to reference (a), The Active Duty Enlisted Retirements Branch, (PERS-836) completed a review of this and determined member received an original approval to be transferred to the permanent disability retirement list effective 1 July 2023 with no indication member requested permanent limited duty to complete 20 years of active duty to be eligible to receive concurrent receipt disability pay (CDRP) from the Veterans Administration. As a result, PERS-836 transmitted a statement of service with the original retirement date of 1 July 2023 reporting completion of less than 20 years of active duty service.

Upon receipt of reference (a) on 23 October 2024, PERS-836 obtained reference (b), authorizing retirement date change to 30 May 2024. Subsequently, PERS-836 corrected the

statement of service to match the change and correctly report member completed 20 years, 0 months and 1 day of total creditable active duty service. On 24 October 2024, PERS-836 sent to and received confirmation of receipt of the corrected statement of service and [REDACTED] 141653ZJUL23, by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) requesting correction to member's retirement pay account to make him eligible to receive CDRP. Request member be advised to allow 60 - 90 days for changes to his retired pay account be effected. Additionally, PERS-836 will continue to monitor and work with DFAS to resolve this matter."

Statement of Service effective 10 February 2025, listed lost time this service period from 1 January 2005 to 4 January 2005. Furthermore, the PEBD and ADSD both reflect 29 May 2004.

The DFAS HUNT system shows your service entry date is 4 June 2003, your retirement date is 30 May 2024 and Pay Entry Base Date is 29 May 2004. Service base pay is 20 years, and 1 day, Service Percent Multiplier is 20 years, and 1 day, and Total Active Service is 20 years, and 1 day.

You requested to change your ADSD to 25 May 2004, the Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, to include your assertions. The Board agreed that you entered active duty on 25 May 2024. Due to time lost from your period of UA, and because the period of absence was not determined to be unavoidable, your PEBD was changed to reflect the days you were not considered to be on active duty and were not creditable. In accordance with DoD 7000.14-R Financial Management Regulations, your PEBD and ADSD should have both been adjusted; therefore, a SOS was issued effective 10 February 2025, and it shows the time lost and the correct PEBD and ADSD. Therefore, the Board determined that 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.

Sincerely,

6/13/2025

[REDACTED]