



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

██████████
Docket No. 11504-24
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 19 August 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 by the Branch Head, Community Management Support Branch memorandum 1160 Ser B328/010 of 16 January 2025 and your response to the opinion.

On 15 November 2011, you enlisted in the U.S Naval Reserve for 8 years with an Expiration of Obligated Service of 14 November 2019.

You were released from active duty and transferred to the Naval Reserve 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 7 August 2012 to 8 December 2012 upon completion of required active service.

In accordance with OPNAVINST 1160.8B published 1 April 2019, General Eligibility Criteria. Mandatory eligibility criteria for members are per the following subparagraphs 7a through 7l.

Be on active duty (other than active duty for training (ADT)), to include full-time support (FTS). SRB [Selective Reenlistment Bonus] is not payable for a reenlistment in a regular component following discharge from a Reserve Component during, or at completion of, ADT. Be a petty officer or an E-3 designated striker and have completed at least 17 continuous months of active naval service (other than ADT), but not more than 20 years of active military service. The 17 months need not have been completed immediately prior to the reenlistment or extension.

You were released from active duty and transferred to the Naval Reserve with an honorable character of service and was issued a Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD Form 214) for the period of 1 June 2017 to 30 December 2019 upon completion of required active service.

On 30 January 2022, Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS)/Electronic Service Record (ESR) shows a new contract expiration date of 14 August 2022.

On 17 March 2022, you were issued BUPERS Mobilization Order (0762) Official Recall to Active Duty Orders listing the following: “Under partial mobilization authority of SEC 12302, Title 10 USC, you are hereby involuntarily ordered to report for active _duty for a period of up to 365 days, plus out-processing and accrued leave, unless released sooner by the order issuing authority. The boots on ground requirement for this event may exceed 270 days in theater. The ultimate command shall track bog dates and provide USFF with the proper detach date as required. These orders may be extended for a total of up to 24 months by the order issuing authority. member is considered to be in a temporary duty (TDY) status. report as directed below for activation processing.”

On 2 May 2022, you reenlisted for 3 years in the active U.S. Naval Reserve with a new contract expiration date of 1 May 2025 (Reserve Active Duty Obligation (RADO) months/days 036/000).

You were released from active duty and transferred to the Naval Reserve 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 31 January 2020 to 7 May 2022 upon completion of required active service.

On 12 December 2022, you were issued BUPERS Mobilization Order (3462) Official Recall to Active Duty listing the following: “Under partial mobilization authority of sec 12301d, title 10 USC, you are hereby involuntarily ordered to report for active duty ██████████. ██████████ Sep 01 through mobilization event ██████████. For a period of up to 365 days, plus out-processing and accrued leave, unless released sooner by the order issuing authority. The boots on ground requirement for this event may exceed 270 days in theater. The ultimate command shall track bog dates and provide ██████████ with the proper detach date as required. These orders may be extended for a total of up to 24 months by the order issuing authority, IAW ref (i), member is considered to be in a temporary duty (TDY) status. Report as directed below for activation processing. Member executing back to back mobilization in place at previous ultimate duty station.”

In accordance with FY23 Reserve SRB Award Plan (N095/N13 SRB 002/FY23), FY21 SRB Award Plan (N13SRB 005/FY21), a Zone “B” SRB with an award level of 0.5 (\$30,000 award ceiling) for the PS TAR rate was listed.

On 20 August 2024, you were issued Demobilization Order Modification, Official Release from Active Duty Orders listing the following: “Member will not complete demobilization process. Member is to convert from mobilization orders to active duty orders without a break in pay. Supporting PSD is directed to ensure proper liquidation of mobilization orders and to convert member to the correct active duty status by changing ACC code and SPI code as directed by follow-on Full Time Support orders.”

On 29 August 2024, you reenlisted for 5 years in the active U.S. Naval Reserve with a new contract expiration date of 28 August 2029 (RADO months/days 060/000). Furthermore, “CWAY Approved for Transition into PS/TAR/Direct Conversion.”

On 26 September 2024, you were issued official change duty orders (BUPERS order: [REDACTED]) while stationed in [REDACTED] with an effective date of departure of October 2024. Your ultimate activity was [REDACTED] for duty with an effective date of arrival of 30 November 2024 with a projected rotation date of November 2027.

Your NSIPS/ESR (Member Data Summary/Contract Information) listed a PEBD of 7 August 2012, ADSD of 26 August 2022, and Special Program Indicator of FTS Enlisted.

On 11 August 2025, [REDACTED] notified the Board that "I was finally able to get a hold of OPNAV N130 and they confirm that our interpretation of the OPNAV is correct. Sailors reenlisting from a reserve component into an active component are not authorized SRB no matter what orders they are on at the time of reenlistment."

You requested to be awarded an SRB for your reenlistment of 29 August 2024. The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, to include your assertions. You assert that on 9 August 2024, you received an acceptance letter for TAR conversion and you were instructed to reenlist prior to 31 August 2024. The timeframe of TAR conversion approval surpassed the deadline to request SRB without approval for exception to policy. However, the Board concluded that in accordance with OPNAVINST 1160.8B, for eligibility, a member must be on active duty (other than active duty for training), to include FTS. SRB is not payable for a reenlistment in a regular component following discharge from a Reserve Component during, or at completion of ADT. You were not on active duty at the time of reenlistment; you reenlisted due to approval for PS/TAR/Direct Conversion. Therefore, the Board determined that at the time of reenlistment, you were not eligible for an SRB and that a change to your record is not 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.

Sincerely,

9/4/2025

[REDACTED]