

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

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

> Docket No. 3798-22 Ref: Signature Date

From: Chairman, Board for Correction of Naval Records

To: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: REVIEW OF NAVAL RECORD ICO , USN,

Ref: (a) Title 10 U.S.C. § 1552

(b) BUPERSNOTE 1780

(c) NAVADMIN 236/18

(d) Title 38 U.S.C. Chapter 33

Encl: (1) DD Form 149 w/attachments

(2) Subject's naval record

- 1. Pursuant to the provisions of reference (a), Subject, hereinafter referred to as Petitioner, filed enclosure (1) with the Board for Correction of Naval Records (Board), requesting that his naval record be corrected to establish eligibility to transfer Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits to eligible dependent child.
- 2. The Board, consisting of ______, and _____ reviewed Petitioner's allegations of error and injustice on 1 June 2022 and, pursuant to its regulations, determined that the corrective action indicated below should be taken on the available evidence of record. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of the enclosures, relevant portions of Petitioner's naval record, and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.
- 3. The Board, having reviewed all the facts of record pertaining to Petitioner's allegations of error and injustice, found that, before applying to this Board, he exhausted all administrative remedies available under existing law and regulations within the Department of the Navy. The Board made the following findings:
- a. The Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Act (Post-9/11 GI Bill, Public Law 110-252) was signed into law on 30 June 2008 and became effective on 1 August 2009. The bill provides financial support for education and housing for service members with at least 90 days of service on or after 11 September 2001. The act also includes provision for qualifying service members to transfer education benefits to their eligible dependents. General descriptions of the essential components of the law were widely available beginning in summer 2008 but specific implementing guidance was not published until summer 2009.
- b. In accordance with reference (b), the option to transfer a Service member's unused education benefits to an eligible dependent required a 4-year additional service obligation at the

time of election for those eligible to retire on or after 1 August 2012. Additionally, enlisted personnel were required to have sufficient time on contract to meet the additional service requirement prior to initiating their electronic transfer election. Furthermore, the policy directed members to periodically check the status of their application; a denied transfer of education benefits (TEB) application required member to take corrective action and reapply with a new service obligation end date.

- c. Reference (c), updated the TEB process by establishing an online, self-service Statement of Understanding that replaced the NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks effective 1 October 2018.
 - d. Petitioner's Active Duty Service Date is 3 September 1996.
 - e. Petitioner's daughter was born on
 - f. Petitioner reenlisted on 11 August 2011 for a term of 5 years.
- g. Petitioner submitted TEB application on 13 August 2015; the Service rejected the application indicating, Petitioner "has not committed to the required additional service time."
- h. Petitioner reenlisted on 19 September 2016 for a term of 4 years and subsequently executed an aggregate of 33 months of extensions.
- i. Petitioner submitted three additional TEB applications on 10 July 2019, 12 September 2019 and 25 September 2019. The Service rejected the applications indicating, Petitioner "has not committed to the required additional service time."
- j. On 23 May 2022, Petitioner submitted a request for transfer to the Fleet Reserve effective 31 May 2023; approval is pending.

CONCLUSION

Upon review and consideration of all the evidence of record, the Board finds the existence of an injustice warranting the following corrective action. Petitioner met the basic eligibility criteria to transfer Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits but failed to complete the administrative requirements outlined in references (b) and (c). Although Petitioner did not complete the proper administrative requirements, the Board majority found that had he received appropriate counseling, he would have been able to transfer unused education benefits to his eligible dependent at the time of his 19 September 2016 reenlistment. Additionally, Petitioner continues to serve on active duty, over 6 years since submitted his initial TEB application, thereby meeting the spirit and intent of reference (d). Therefore, the Board felt, under these circumstances, relief is warranted.

RECOMMENDATION

That Petitioner's naval record be corrected, where appropriate, to show that:

Petitioner elected to transfer unused education benefits to the MilConnect TEB portal on 19 September 2016.

Commander, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-311) reviewed Petitioner's TEB application and it was approved with a 4-year service obligation.

A copy of this Report of Proceedings will be filed in Petitioner's naval record.

- 4. It is certified that a quorum was present at the Board's review and deliberations, and that the foregoing is a true and complete record of the Board's proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
- 5. Pursuant to the delegation of authority set out in Section 6(e) of the revised Procedures of the Board for Correction of Naval Records (32 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 723.6(e)), and having assured compliance with its provisions, it is hereby announced that the foregoing corrective action, taken under the authority of the reference, has been approved by the Board on behalf of the Secretary of the Navy.

