



12302, or 12304; execution of Annual Training orders is not qualifying active duty service. Additionally, the policy specified 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 for retirement on or after 1 August 2012.

A review of your record indicates a "2 Year Service Obligation for Transfer of Post 9-11 GI-Bill Benefits" NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks was uploaded to your ESR on 2 July 2012. You earned 20 total years qualifying service on 1 January 2016 and submitted your TEB application on 17 November 2018; the Service initially approved the application with an obligation end date of 16 November 2022. On 25 September 2019, you were notified of your impending separation from the Navy Reserve effective 1 July 2020. As such, the Service adjusted your TEB obligation end date to 30 June 2020. However, the Board found that prior to your 1 July 2020 transfer to the Retired Reserve you only completed 62 days of qualifying active duty service; therefore, ineligible to transfer Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits. The Board noted that although you may not have had opportunities to execute active duty orders during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board could not find, nor did you provide evidence of any such restrictions prior to COVID-19.

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,

3/29/2023

█  
\_\_\_\_\_

Deputy Director

Signed by: █