



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.

A review of your record reflects you entered active duty on 8 September 1992. On 24 October 2008, you reenlisted for a term of 4-years and thereafter executed a 1-months extension. On 8 September 2012, you became retirement eligible. You submitted your TEB application on 24 October 2012. The Service properly rejected your TEB application the same day indicating you had not committed to the required additional service time per the aforementioned policies. You voluntarily transferred to the Fleet Reserve effective 1 November 2012 with less than 4-years of active duty service since the inception of the ability to TEB, thereby ineligible to transfer Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits to your dependent child.

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,

5/17/2023

