



transferring education benefits to eligible dependents. Specifically, the aforementioned policies require a 4-year additional service obligation on active duty and/or the Selected Reserve (SELRES) at the time of election. However, completion of service in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) does not qualify for SELRES time. Additionally, all officers were required to have a NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks, prepared by their command in the Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System Electronic Service Record (ESR), agreeing to serve the required additional years of service prior to initiating their electronic transfer election.

A review of your record reflects you served on active duty from 26 September 1996 to 30 June 1997 and was released from active duty for enrollment in service academy. You attended the U.S. Naval Academy from 1 July 1997 to 24 May 2001 and entered active duty on 25 May 2001 to 31 March 2010. You affiliated with the SELRES on 1 April 2010 to 26 February 2013 and thereafter transferred to the IRR due to civilian work conflict from 27 February 2013 until your discharge from the Navy Reserve effective 1 July 2016, thereby rendering you ineligible to transfer education benefits. The Board could not find, nor did you provide evidence that you utilized/completed the Transfer of Education Benefits website/application for the purpose of electing to transfer any of your unused educational benefits for your dependents and your ESR does not contain the required NAVPERS 1070/613, Administrative Remarks. In this connection, the Board concurred with the comments contained in the advisory opinion, and determined 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,

8/15/2024

