

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

> Docket No. 3298-25 Ref: Signature Date

From: Chairman, Board for Correction of Naval Records

To: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: REVIEW OF NAVAL RECORD ICO

Ref: (a) Title 10 U.S.C. § 1552

(b) Title 38 U.S.C. Chp 33 (c) BUPERSNOTE 1780

Encl: (1) DD Form 149 w/attachment

(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-911 GI Bill education benefits to his eligible dependent children.
- 2. The Board, consisting of reviewed Petitioner's allegations of error and injustice on 21 August 2025 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-911 Veterans Educational Assistance Act (Post-911 GI Bill, Public Law 110-252) was signed into law on 30 June 2008 and became effective 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), an individual may transfer a portion or all of their unused Post-9/11 GI Bill entitlement to their spouse and/or children. Entitlement for existing dependents may be modified or revoked after separating from the Armed Forces (active duty/Selected Reserve). However, entitlement may not be transferred to a new dependent or a

dependent with "0" months of transferred entitlement once the transferor is no longer a member of the Armed Forces.

- c. On 14 August 2001, Petitioner entered active duty.
- d. On 24 May 2004, Petitioner married spouse and acquired a stepchild born on 21 March 1995. Thereafter, Petitioner's child, was born on 13 September 2006.
- e. On 16 June 2007, Petitioner advanced to CTR2/E-5 and reenlisted on 4 July 2007 for 4 years.
  - f. On 8 January 2010, Petitioner's child, was born.
- g. On 3 May 2011, Petitioner submitted Transfer of Education Benefits (TEB) application with less than 4-years remaining on contract and requested to allocate education benefits to [36-months.] The Service rejected the application indicating "Disapproved-SM [Service Member] has not committed to the required additional service time.
  - h. On 8 August 2011, Petitioner reenlisted for 6-years.
- i. On 10 November 2011, Petitioner submitted TEB application and requested to allocated 36-months of education benefits to his spouse. The Service approved the TEB application with an obligation end date of 13 August 2015.
  - j. On 16 June 2014, Petitioner advanced to CTR1/E-6.
  - k. On 30 September 2022, Petitioner transferred to the Fleet Reserve.
- 1. The Benefits for Education Administrative Services Tool (BEAST) Education Summary reflects that Petitioner's spouse used 12 months of education benefits; last payment was 8 September 2014.

## **CONCLUSION**

Upon review and consideration of all the evidence of record, the Board finds the existence of an error warranting the following corrective action. Petitioner was approved to transfer Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits and completed his service obligation, however failed to allocate benefits to his dependent children prior to transferring to the Fleet Reserve. Although Petitioner did not complete the proper administrative requirements, the Board found that had he received clear counseling from his command regarding the inability to distribute the education benefits upon transferring to the Fleet Reserve, he would have taken appropriate action. Therefore, the Board determined that under this circumstance, relief is warranted

## RECOMMENDATION

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

Petitioner reallocated education benefits to \_\_\_\_\_\_/16-months, \_\_\_\_\_\_/19-months through the MilConnect TEB portal prior to transferring to the Fleet Reserve effective 1 October 2022.

Note: Commander, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-311) will ensure Petitioner's BEAST Family Member History is updated with the aforementioned approved allocation of education benefits.

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 titled 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.

