

Transfer of Education Benefits (TEB) Beneficiary Guide

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Note: Please check the TEB Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) in milConnect for the most up-to-date information about the TEB program.



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1.0 About the Transfer of Education Benefits

A special provision of the Post-9/11 GI Bill program allows career Service Members the option of sharing their education benefits with immediate family members. Your education benefits are among the most valuable assets that you receive as a Service Member. In making the most of these benefits, you must complete processes with different agencies. You may wonder what to do or who to call next. This document will help guide you through the process of transferring your education benefits to eligible dependents.

Note: Biological and adopted children, wards, and foster children are collectively referred to as "children" within this document. For additional information, please visit the Department of Veteran's Affairs (VA) website.

If you are eligible for the Post-9/11 GI Bill program, you can use the Transfer of Education Benefits (TEB) page in milConnect to request a transfer of your Department of Defense (DoD) educational benefits.

- You can transfer up to 36 months of unused education benefits to your eligible dependents.
- If you have already used some of your benefits, you can transfer what you have not used.
- You can initiate a transfer of education benefit months to your dependents while you are on active duty. After you separate or retire, you can reallocate only those months that you transferred while on active duty, unless a dependent to whom you allocated benefits passes away and you have other eligible dependents.
- Even after you transfer your benefits, those benefits remain your property. You can use the TEB page in milConnect to review, modify, or revoke a transfer request.
- In cases where a sponsor has passed away on or after August 1, 2009, enhanced eligibility may be available
 under the Colmery Act.
 - Benefit months that were allocated prior to the sponsor's death can be reallocated among Colmery-eligible dependents.
 - Unallocated benefit months cannot be transferred.
 - Dependents that are not listed on the sponsor's TEB page before the time of death might be eligible for reallocated benefits.
 - Missing dependents must be added in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) at a
 military ID card issuing facility. See <u>Updating and Correcting DEERS Data</u> in the milConnect frequently asked
 questions (FAQs).

1.1 Safeguarding Confidential Information

Only authorized users can access the TEB Web page in milConnect. Furthermore, only authorized users may view information or be informed in any way of your personal information that displays on your TEB page. Your service representatives are working hard to protect your information to comply with the Privacy Act of 1974. Do your part by following these steps:

- Before leaving your PC unattended, be sure to log out of milConnect.
- You can also lock your workstation for added security.

1.2 Privacy Notice

Due to Privacy Act considerations, protected information such as names, social security numbers (SSNs), birth dates, addresses, and telephone numbers have been fabricated for the examples in this guide.



1.3 Transfer of Benefits Process Workflow

The transfer of education benefits involves a number of steps and several agencies. The following illustration shows the individual or agency responsible at each phase of the transfer process.

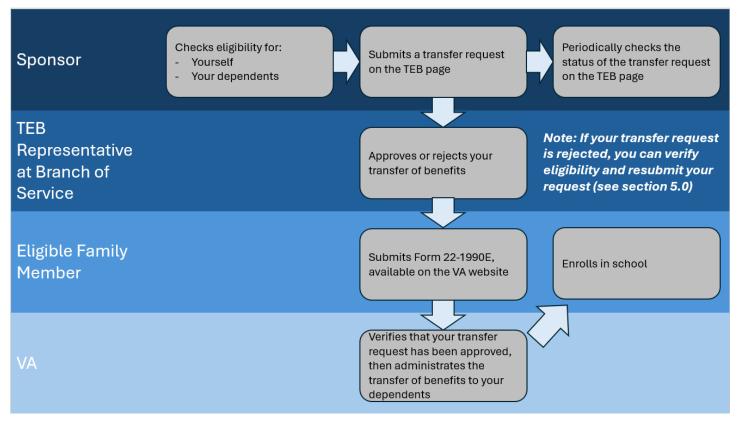


Figure 1: Transfer of Education Benefits Process Workflow

See section 1.4, Education Benefit Transfer Overview, for high-level steps to follow when transferring education benefits. Cross references to detailed information contained in this guide are included at each step for your convenience.

1.4 Education Benefit Transfer Overview

Use the following process to complete your transfer of education benefits:

- 1. **Verify eligibility.** Before you submit a transfer request, verify your eligibility to transfer education benefits and your dependents' eligibility to receive education benefits. See section 2.0, Determine Eligibility for the Transfer of Education Benefits, for additional information.
- 2. **Submit a transfer request.** On your TEB page in milConnect, allocate benefit months to eligible dependents and submit your request. See section 3.0, Request a Transfer of Education Benefits, for additional information.
- 3. **Monitor and maintain your request.** Sign in to milConnect periodically to check the status of your request on your TEB page. See section 4.0, Monitor Your Transfer Request During Review, for additional information.

If your request is rejected:

See section 5.0, Respond to a Rejected Request, for additional information.

When your request is approved:

• The **Status** displays as **Request Approved** on the TEB page.



- The Status Date shows the date the TEB Service Representative approved your request.
- You will see a link to your TEB Approval Confirmation letter. See Appendix C: Review Transfer Approval Confirmation for additional information.

At this time, the details from your transfer request are sent to the VA.

- 4. **Use the transferred benefits.** Each dependent receiving transferred benefits must complete VA Form 22-1990E—either through the <u>VA</u> website or by mail—before enrolling in school. Here are the high-level steps describing how the VA processes transferred benefits:
 - a. The VA sends an education certificate of eligibility to each dependent.
 - b. Your dependents must provide the certificate to the school they plan to attend.
 - c. The VA sends tuition payments directly to the school.

See section 6.0, Next Steps After Your Request is Approved, for additional information.

 Manage transferred benefits. Before or after approval, you can make changes to education benefit allocations as long as the status of your current request is not Pending Review. See section 7.0, Manage Transferred Education Benefits, for additional information.

Important: If you need help with any step in this process, see Appendix D: Who to Contact for TEB Assistance.



2.0 Determine Eligibility for the Transfer of Education Benefits

Before you start a request to transfer benefits under the Post-9/11 GI Bill, verify your eligibility as well as the eligibility of your dependents.

2.1 Are You Eligible to Transfer Benefits?

Your eligibility to transfer education benefits under the Post-9/11 GI Bill depends on:

- Your duty status, the date you joined the military, and your years of service (see section 2.1.1, Duty Status, Enlistment Date, and Years of Service Requirements).
- Whether you have satisfied benefit transfer approval requirements at your Branch of Service (see section 2.1.2, Branch of Service Approval Requirements).
- Benefit recoupment circumstances that you should be aware of before you initiate a transfer of education benefits (see section 3.3, Understanding Your Obligation End Date).

Important: Your decision to transfer benefits under the Post-9/11 GI Bill cannot be reversed. When you initiate a benefits transfer request on your TEB page in milConnect, you are making an irrevocable decision to convert your education benefits to the Post-9/11 GI Bill and relinquish eligibility under all other programs, including:

- The Montgomery GI Bill (CH1606)
- The Montgomery GI Bill (CH30)
- The Post-9/11 GI Bill verification, as well as Transferability of Post 9/11
- The Career Intermission Program (CIP), which is a permanent opportunity for many active duty Service Members
 that provides eligible Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) and Officers the flexibility to pause their military career
 for up to three (3) years while maintaining a seamless transition back onto active duty. To request inclusion in the
 CIP, contact your GI Bill career counselor (see section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional
 information).

2.1.1 Duty Status, Enlistment Date, and Years of Service Requirements

You are eligible to transfer benefits under the Post-9/11 GI Bill if you meet one or more of the following program start date requirements:

- You are a member of the Armed Forces (active duty or Selected Reserve, officer, warrant officer, or enlisted) and were in service on or after August 1, 2009.
- You are a Uniformed Service Member of the Public Health Service (PHS) and were in service on or after August 1, 2011.
- You are a Uniformed Service Member of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and were in service on or after September 1, 2011.

If you meet one of the above requirements, you must also meet the following requirements:

- You have served at least six (6) cumulative years in the Uniformed Services (active duty, Selected Reserve, or a
 combination of both) on the date of election, and you agree to serve an additional four years in the Uniformed
 Services from that date.
- You must be eligible to be retained for four (4) years from the date of your election to transfer benefits, and not be precluded from serving for four more years prior to approval of your election by policy or statute.

Recipients of the Purple Heart who were in the Uniformed Services (active duty, Selected Reserve, or a combination of both) on or after August 31, 2018:



- Can transfer their Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits regardless of their years of total service or ability to complete the service obligation.
- Retain their ability to transfer educational benefits irrespective of whether the transfer occurred before or after August 31, 2018, or whether their service obligation was completed.

Officers and enlisted members that are enrolled in the CIP:

• Can transfer out of the active component and into the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) for up to three (3) years while retaining full health care coverage and base privileges.

Important: Once DEERS reflects that you have separated or retired from the Service or transferred to the IRR, you will no longer be able to initiate the transfer of benefits to your dependents unless those dependents pass away with unused allocated benefits remaining. For more information, see section 7.4, Changing Benefit Allocations When a Dependent Passes Away.

However, if you gain approval for a request to transfer your benefits before you separate or retire, you can continue to view and modify your benefits transfer request after you leave the Service or transfer to IRR.

If you do not initiate and gain approval for the transfer of months to your dependents before you separate, retire, or transfer to IRR, you will be unable to transfer the education benefits to which you are entitled.

To manage previously allocated benefits after separation or retirement, you will need to create a myAuth account so you can log into milConnect and access the Transfer Education Benefits page. To create a myAuth account, go to the myAuth myAuth online help opens, including FAQs as well as instructions and requirements for requesting a myAuth account.

2.1.2 Branch of Service Approval Requirements

Each Branch of Service requires specific approvals before benefits can be transferred. Your GI Bill career counselor at your Branch of Service can help you find out if there are any Service-specific requirements you need to satisfy, such as signing and filing a Statement of Understanding. Please contact your GI Bill career counselor at your Branch of Service for full details. See section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.

2.1.3 Who Can Receive Your Education Benefits?

You can transfer some or all of your 36 months of education benefits that you do not use yourself. You may transfer education benefits to your spouse, children, or any combination of eligible dependents.

The number of months you have already used and the number of months that are still available to allocate appear in the Sponsor information section on your TEB page in milConnect.





Figure 2: Sponsor's Months Used and Transfer Months Available to Allocate

2.2 Is Your Spouse Eligible to Receive Benefits?

Once approved, your spouse can start to use transferred benefits immediately provided that you have met the six (6) years of Service requirement. In addition, if you are currently serving on active duty, your spouse is eligible for a books and supplies stipend, but not a monthly living expense stipend. This is because you and your spouse are already receiving the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH). If you are not currently serving on active duty, then your spouse is eligible for a monthly living stipend and a books and supplies stipend.

2.3 Are Your Children Eligible to Receive Benefits?

Your children must be enrolled in DEERS to receive transferred benefits, and the following age restrictions apply:

- Children aged 18 through 20 are eligible with no restrictions.
- Children aged 21 or 22 are primarily eligible if they are full-time students (see section 2.3.1, About Children Marked Ineligible on the TEB Page).
- Most children over the age of 22 are not eligible for transferred education benefits.
- Children aged 26 or older are not eligible for transferred benefits. These children appear as ineligible on the TEB page.

In addition, children must also have earned a secondary school diploma or equivalency certificate before they can begin using their transferred benefits.

Once approved, your children can start to use their education benefits after the transfer begin date if you have met, are on track to meet, or have been excused from the requirement to serve a minimum of 10 years. Your children can continue to use their benefits after you leave the Service if they meet the age eligibility requirements.

2.3.1 About Children Marked Ineligible on the TEB Page

You can transfer education benefits to children aged 21 and 22 only if they are dependent students. The student status determination must be made at a military identification (ID) card issuing facility—you can use the <u>ID Card Office Locator</u> to help find an ID facility near you. See section D.3, Updating Family Information in DEERS, for additional information.



Dependent students are full-time students who are dependent on you for more than 50 percent of their support. Full-time student status cannot be determined more than 90 days prior to your child's 21st birthday. If student status is not determined in time, all DoD benefits will be terminated in DEERS. Therefore, you will not be able to request a transfer of education benefits on the TEB page. However, student status determination can be added after benefits are terminated in DEERS, which triggers eligibility on the TEB page.

Note: If your 21- or 22-year-old children are attending school less than full time or are enrolled in on-the-job training, apprenticeships, or non-college degree programs, they may still be qualified to receive transferred benefits even though they might be flagged ineligible on your TEB page. Check with your TEB Service Representative at your Branch of Service for more information. See section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.

The exception are children who were permanently incapacitated before their eighteenth birthday. For incapacitated children, the military sponsor's Branch of Service must process the initial eligibility determination and renewal dependency applications. To find out how to report a child as permanently incapacitated, download and read the Adult Child Benefits brochure.

Children who are dependent students past the age of 22 with transfer months assigned are still displayed as eligible, because they can continue to use their already transferred benefit up until 26 years of age. However, students over the age of 22 are no longer eligible to receive additional transferred benefits.

Note: The TRICARE Young Adult (TYA) program, which extended healthcare benefits to age 26, does not alter the age or eligibility criteria for the TEB program. Children over the age of 22 are not eligible to receive transferred education benefits regardless of their enrollment in TYA.

In addition to benefit months, your children are eligible for a monthly living stipend and a books and supplies stipend whether you are serving on active duty or not.

2.3.2 About Minor Children

If your children are not aged 18 but have attained a secondary school diploma (or equivalency certificate), they can use the transferred benefits. This includes some vocational or technical training programs, graduate and undergraduate training, as well as on-the-job training, apprenticeships, or non-college degree programs.



3.0 Request a Transfer of Education Benefits

The transfer of benefits to dependents is measured in whole-month increments.

3.1 Submitting a Transfer Request

To transfer benefit months to dependents:

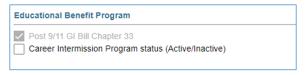
- 1. Verify that you are eligible to transfer benefits and your dependents are eligible to receive benefits. See section 2.0, Determine Eligibility for the Transfer of Education Benefits, for additional information.
- Check with your GI Bill career counselor at your Branch of Service about the review policies in your branch. You may be able to submit your benefits transfer request now and then make sure your qualifying criteria are in order before your request is reviewed.

Important: Do not initiate a transfer of benefits unless you are willing to complete any additional service commitment required by your Branch of Service. See section 3.3, Understanding Your Obligation End Date, for additional information.

- Sign into milConnect.
 - a. Click the Benefits menu and select Transfer of Education Benefits (TEB).
 - b. When the Transfer Education Benefits page displays, you see your name, rank, transfer application status and date, your service Obligation End Date (OED), months of benefits used and months available for transfer, and a message from your Service component. Your transfer request **Status**, **Status Date**, and **Obligation End Date** fields are blank, and the **Sponsor Months Used** field is zero (0) because you have not yet submitted the request.



4. In the Select the educational program from which to transfer benefits section, click Post-9/11 GI Bill Chapter 33.



Note: The CIP status is not modifiable. If you require a change to your CIP status, see Appendix D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for applicable contact information.

5. Read the message stating that you are converting any existing education benefits to the Post-9/11 GI Bill Chapter 33 benefits and click **OK**.

Important: You cannot revoke this decision after you submit your request.



- 6. To specify the benefit months to transfer to a dependent:
 - a. Locate the dependent in the family member table.

Relation	Name	Birth Date	Months	Months Used	Begin Date	Revoke	Revoke Date
Spouse(eligible)	Nora Tanya		Months *	14	2012-03-11		
Child(eligible)(AO)	Charlotte Kristen		Months *	0	2012-03-11		
Stepchild(eligible)	Brittany Melinda		Morths *	0	2019-01-01	0	

Note: Only eligible dependents who are recorded in DEERS are displayed on your TEB page. Ineligible dependents also display if they were previously eligible for the transfer of education benefits but have since become ineligible due to a disqualifying event such as age, divorce, or your separation from service.

You might see an error on the TEB page regarding:

- A dependent's relation, name, or birthdate
- A missing dependent

You can resolve these issues by calling the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) Support Office (DSO) or visiting your nearest military ID card issuing facility. See section D.3, Updating Family Information in DEERS, for additional information.

To determine the documentation you will need to supply (such as a birth certificate, marriage certificate, or divorce decree), please read the DoD Identity and Eligibility Documentation Requirements available online.

If a dependent is marked ineligible on your TEB page and you are certain that your dependent is eligible in DEERS, contact your GI Bill career counselor or personnel center at your Branch of Service to resolve the issue. See section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.

b. In the **Months** field, enter the number of months to transfer: 0 to 36, minus the months you have used or plan to use yourself.



The **Months Used** column displays the number of education benefit months each eligible dependent has used. If you have used any of your education benefits as sponsor, those months are noted in the **Sponsor Months Used** field under your personal information at the top of the TEB page. Any months that you still have available to allocate are displayed in the **Transfer months available to allocate** field.

c. The **Begin Date** is populated by the system. This is the date that you initiated a transfer request. Your dependents can begin using their education benefits any time after the begin date, provided that you have met, are on track to meet, or been excused from the requirement to serve a minimum of 10 years in the Uniformed Services (active duty or Selected Reserve). Children must use transferred benefits before reaching age 26. Your spouse can begin using the benefit any time after the begin date.

You can forward-date the transfer begin date to prevent your dependents from using any benefits before a specific date. However, to backdate, you must contact your TEB Service Representative at your Branch of Service. When you call, keep in mind that you cannot backdate the transfer begin date unless circumstances outside your control prevented you from transferring to your dependent sooner. Be prepared to give evidence of this circumstance to your TEB Service Representative.

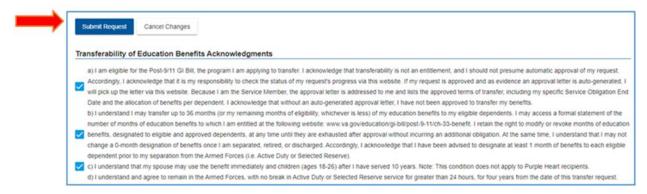
7. Repeat step 6 for each dependent to whom you want to transfer education benefits.



- 8. Next, submit your transfer request for approval:
 - a. In the **Transferability of Education Benefits Acknowledgements** section, select all the checkboxes to indicate that you have read and understand each statement.



b. Click Submit Request.





If your submission is successful, you see a confirmation message and the status of your request changes to **Submitted**. The **Status Date** remains blank until a TEB Service Representative approves, denies, or sets the status of your request as **Pending Review**.



Note:

- To find out how long you or your dependents can use education benefits, see section 6.2, Understanding Eligibility Timeframes.
- To track the status of your request, see section 4.0, Monitor Your Transfer Request During Review.

3.2 Branch of Service Approval Requirements

Your Branch of Service must approve your request to transfer benefits and might require additional qualifying criteria, such as a Statement of Understanding. Contact your GI Bill career counselor at your Branch of Service for full details. See section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.

3.3 Understanding Your Obligation End Date

Your OED is set by your Branch of Service and represents the end date of your Active Duty Service Commitment (ADSC), which you must fulfill to receive benefits. Your OED is calculated from the date you submitted your TEB request and cannot be backdated. Do not apply and obtain approval to transfer education benefits unless you are willing to complete your ADSC.

Active duty members must remain in an Active status and Selected Reserve/Guard members must remain in Selected Reserve status until their OED. Guard and Selected Reserve members are required to maintain an uninterrupted Selected Reserve status during the entire Obligatory Service Time.

Note: This service obligation does not apply to Purple Heart recipients who are still serving in the Armed Forces when they apply to transfer education benefits.

If you do not maintain the appropriate status, you will lose your eligibility to retain transferred entitlements and your dependents will lose benefits. If the VA has already processed a payment for transferred benefits, an overpayment will occur and may create a debt against your account. You are responsible for the debt and may be subject to recoupment. Please read the "What causes debts with VA Education Programs" FAQ on the VA's website for more information.



Revoking transferred benefits will not cancel your ADSC, even if you and your dependents have not used the benefits. An ADSC waiver allowing you to separate or retire from active duty is not equivalent to having your transferred benefits permanently vested with dependents. Your dependents will not retain benefits if you do not complete the associated service obligation.

Note: Some service components will be able to revoke benefits and forego the service obligation if no dependents have used entitlement.

When you lose your eligibility to transfer benefits, you can still apply any unused months to your own education, within your respective delimiting period. For rules governing your respective delimiting period, see section 6.2, Understanding Eligibility Timeframes.



4.0 Monitor Your Transfer Request During Review

After you submit your education transfer request, sign in to milConnect periodically and check the status of your request on the TEB page.

Depending on your Branch of Service, you might also:

- Receive an email notification that your Service component has received your request.
- Need to check with your Service component to ensure that your qualifying criteria are on file before your request can be reviewed.

4.1 Interpreting the Status of Your Transfer Request

As your request proceeds though the approval process, the **Status** field in the Sponsor information section updates.

- If the status is **Pending Review**, you can check back later or contact your GI Bill Service Representative. See section 4.2, Tracking your Request While it is Awaiting Review or Under Review, and D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.
- If the status is Request Rejected, see section 5.0, Respond to a Rejected Request.
- If the status is Request Approved, the TEB page displays a message describing your progress toward the
 additional years of service that you need to complete before your service commitment has been reached.

Messages are color-coded to make it easy for you to track your status:

- A green message means that you have fulfilled your service obligation.
- A yellow message means that you have not yet fulfilled your service obligation. You must stay in the Service until your OED or risk losing eligibility to transfer education benefits.

Note: Guard and Selected Reserve members are required to maintain an uninterrupted Selected Reserve status during the entire obligatory service time.

 A red message means that you are at risk of failing or have failed to complete your service commitment because your separation date occurs before or occurred before your OED.

Important: If you fail to complete your service commitment, you could be subject to recoupment. For more information, see section 3.3, Understanding Your Obligation End Date.

For information on how to proceed, see section 6.0, Next Steps After Your Request is Approved.

4.2 Tracking your Request While it is Awaiting Review or Under Review

The actions that you can perform differ, depending on whether your request is pending review or under review.

When your request is awaiting review (the status of your request is not **Pending Review**):

- You can modify the number of months for each dependent. You can also revoke unused benefits.
- You can add a new eligible dependent as long as you are serving on active duty or are in the Selected Reserve (see <u>How do I add or remove a family member from my DEERS record?</u> in the milConnect FAQ). If you have already separated, retired, or transferred to the IRR, then you cannot add dependents unless allocated dependents pass away with unused benefits remaining. See section 7.4, Changing Benefit Allocations When a Dependent Passes Away, for additional information.

Important: When making changes to your transfer requests, always remember to click **Submit Request** to save your changes on the TEB page.



When your Request is actively under review and the status has changed to **Pending Review**:

- You can view the details of your request, but you can no longer change it.
- If the status of your transfer request has not been updated for a period of time, be sure that you refer to the **Message from Your Service Component** section at the top of the TEB page. This message includes information that is specific to your Branch of Service. You might have to take specific steps outside of the TEB page before your transfer request is reviewed. If you have taken all the necessary steps and are still not seeing a status update, contact your TEB Service Representative. Only a TEB Service Representative at your Branch of Service can change the status of your request by approving or rejecting it. See section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.



5.0 Respond to a Rejected Request

If the status of your transfer request is denied, the reason for the rejection is listed below the Status field.

You do not qualify for education benefits if:

- You do not have six (6) years in the Armed Forces.
- You have no qualifying Post-9/11 active service time.
- You are not on active duty or participating in Selected Reserve.

Contact your TEB Service Representative at your Branch of Service if any of the following have occurred:

- You have submitted an invalid entry on your TEB page.
- You need to resolve an issue regarding how your status displays on your TEB page.
- You have not committed to the required additional service time.

See section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.

5.1 Responding When Your Education Request is Rejected

The following workflow shows the steps to take if your request to transfer benefits is denied.

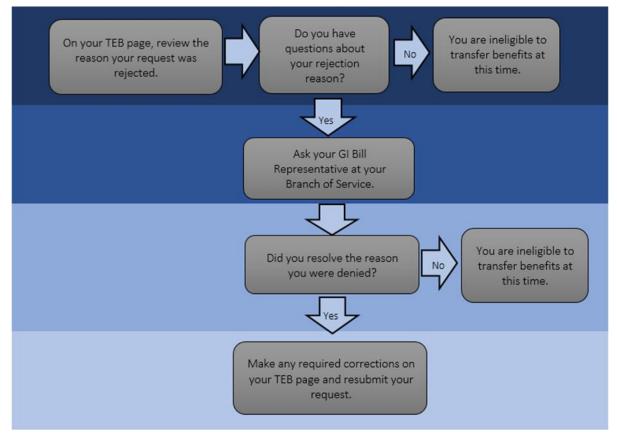


Figure 3: Respond to a Transfer Denial Workflow



To resolve issues related to a rejected education benefit request:

- 1. On your TEB page, review the reason for rejection that displays in the upper left area of the page. You might find it helpful to:
 - Review your and your family's eligibility. See section 2.0, Determine Eligibility for the Transfer of Education Benefits for additional information.
 - In <u>ID Card Office Online</u>, click **My Profile** and confirm that your service status is correctly recorded in DEERS. If it is not, contact the Personnel Center for your Branch of Service. See section D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.
- 2. If you have questions regarding why your request was rejected, contact your TEB Service Representative at your Branch of Service and find out what you can do to become eligible. See D.1, Contacting Your Branch of Service, for additional information.
- If you can resolve the issue that caused your request to be denied, make any necessary corrections on your TEB page and resubmit your transfer of benefits request.

Note: You must allocate at least one month to a dependent before resubmitting a rejected transfer request.

Important: You must resubmit your request to be reconsidered for a transfer of benefits, even if corrections made are outside of the TEB page.



6.0 Next Steps After Your Request is Approved

When your request is approved, detailed data regarding your transfer request is sent to the VA.

6.1 Redeeming Transferred Benefits

To redeem transferred benefits, each dependent receiving months must complete the following additional steps outside of the TEB page in milConnect:

Submit Form 22-1990E to apply for a certificate of eligibility from the VA.

The VA offers two options for completing Form 22-1990E:

- Complete Form 22-1990E online.
- Download a PDF of <u>Form 22-1990E</u>, then print and mail the completed the form to a regional Veterans Affairs Processing Office as follows:
 - Dependents who have selected a school they want to attend should mail the completed form to the regional VA Processing Office for the school's physical address.
 - Dependents who have not selected a school should mail the completed form to the regional VA Processing Office for the dependent's home address.

Addresses for regional offices are included in the Form 22-1990E download.

For assistance completing Form 22-1090E, call the VA and request education benefits information. See section D.4, Contacting the VA, for additional information.

When the VA receives data from your transfer request and VA Form 22-1990E, the VA sends each dependent certificates of eligibility so they can use your GI Bill education benefits.

- Your dependents must provide their certificates of eligibility to the school they will attend.
- 3. If dependents do not receive their certificates of eligibility before they enroll in school, dependents should ask the Veterans Certifying Official at their school to submit an enrollment certification for the academic term to the VA.

The VA sends tuition funds directly to the school.

For information about stipends available for your children or spouse, see section 2.2, Is Your Spouse Eligible to Receive Benefits?, or section 2.3, Are Your Children Eligible to Receive Benefits?, for additional information.

Note: Unused transferred education benefits are your property. See section 7.0, Manage Transferred Education Benefits, for additional information.

6.2 Understanding Eligibility Timeframes

The timeframe in which benefits must be used depends on the recipient.

Important: If you do not complete your ADSC, you lose your eligibility to transfer benefits, so your dependents lose any transferred benefits. If the VA has already processed a payment for transferred benefits, an overpayment will occur. See section 3.3, Understanding Your Obligation End Date for additional information.

If you are an active duty Service Member and you were discharged or retired before January 1, 2013, you can continue to use your education benefits for up to 15 years after you were last released (discharged or retired) from active duty.

If you are a Selected Reserve member and you were discharged or retired before January 1, 2013, you can continue to use your benefits for up to 15 years after you were released from your last active duty period of at least 90 consecutive days.



Note: The Forever GI Bill removes these time limitations for veterans whose last discharge or release from active duty is on or after January 1, 2013. For more information, visit the Forever GI Bill page on the VA website.

6.2.1 Your Spouse's Eligibility Timeframe

If you are an active duty Service Member and you were discharged or retired before January 1, 2013, your spouse can continue to use transferred education benefits for up to 15 years after you were last released (discharged or retired) from active duty.

If you are a Selected Reserve member and you were discharged or retired before January 1, 2013, your spouse can continue to use your benefits for up to 15 years after you were released from your last active duty period of at least 90 consecutive days.

Note: The Forever GI Bill removes these time limitations for spouses of veterans who were discharged or released from active duty on or after January 1, 2013, or spouses eligible for the Fry Scholarship on or after January 1, 2013. The Fry Scholarship is a military benefits program that provides educational assistance to the surviving dependents of Service Members who passed away while on active duty. For more information, visit the Forever GI Bill page on the VA website.

6.2.2 Your Children's Eligibility Timeframe

Children can use education benefits that have been transferred to them until their 26th birthday.

Note: The Forever GI Bill removes these time limitations for spouses of veterans who were discharged or released from active duty on or after January 1, 2013, or spouses eligible for the Fry Scholarship on or after January 1, 2013. The Fry Scholarship is a military benefits program that provides educational assistance to the surviving dependents of Service Members who passed away while on active duty. For more information, visit the Forever GI Bill page on the VA website.



7.0 Manage Transferred Education Benefits

After your education benefits have been approved for transfer, you can manage transferred benefits by:

- Modifying the number of months for each dependent listed on the TEB page.
- Revoking unused benefits.
- · Restoring revoked benefits.
- Submitting transfer requests for additional dependents (as long as you are serving on active duty or are in the Selected Reserve). If you have already separated, retired, or transferred to the IRR, then you cannot add dependents unless allocated dependents pass away with unused benefits remaining. See section 7.4, Changing Benefit Allocations When a Dependent Passes Away, for additional information.

Remember to submit all transfer requests at least one (1) month before you separate or retire.

Note: When making changes to your transfer requests, always remember to click **Submit Request** to save your changes on the TEB page.

Other points to keep in mind after you have transferred benefits:

- If a dependent's relationship to you or their date of birth is incorrect on your TEB page in milConnect, contact the DSO or the nearest ID card facility and request that corrections be made in DEERS. See section D.3, Updating Family Information in DEERS, for additional information.
- You can check months remaining in the Sponsor information section on your TEB page.

Note: When the status of your request changes to **Request Approved**, the only way you can set the number of months to zero (0) is by selecting the **Revoke** checkbox and then clicking **Submit Request** to save your changes. This will set the months to zero (0) and populate the **Revoke Date** field. If dependents have already used some of their transferred benefits, only the unused benefits are revoked.

7.1 Changing a Transfer Request

As long as the status of your education benefit transfer request is not Pending Review, you can change the allocation of months and the transfer end date. See section 3.0, Request a Transfer of Education Benefits, for detailed steps.

Note: When you edit a transfer request, all dependents to whom months have been transferred appear on your TEB page even if some members are now ineligible. See section 2.2, Is Your Spouse Eligible to Receive Benefits?, and section 2.3, Are Your Children Eligible to Receive Benefits?, for more information. You might want to revoke unused months for ineligible dependents. See section 7.2, Revoking a Transfer Request, for additional information.

7.2 Revoking a Transfer Request

You can revoke benefits that have not been used.

- 1. Locate the dependent with the unused benefits that you want to revoke.
- 2. Select the checkbox in the Revoke column.

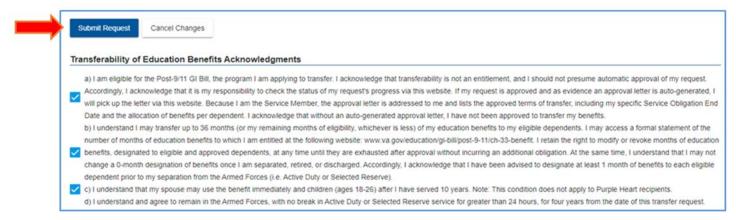




The value in the Months field reverts to zero (0), the Revoke Date column displays the current date and a warning message displays stating that only unused benefits can be revoked.



- Close the warning message.
- Click Submit Request.



A warning message might display indicating that you must transfer remaining benefits before you separate from the Armed Forces.

6. Click OK.

7.3 Restoring a Revoked Transfer Request

You can restore revoked education benefits by specifying at least one month and resubmitting the request.

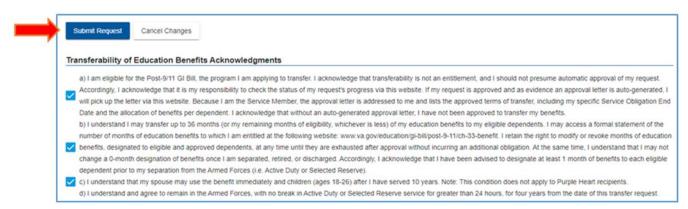
- 1. Locate the dependent whose benefit you want to restore.
- Clear the checkbox in the Revoke column; the Revoke Date is deleted.



3. Enter the number of months that you want to transfer to this dependent.



Click Submit Request. The Begin Date field resets to the current date.



A warning message might display indicating that you must transfer remaining benefits before you separate from the Armed Forces.

5. Click OK.

7.4 Changing Benefit Allocations When a Dependent Passes Away

The Henry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act, also known as the Forever GI Bill provides enhanced transfer benefits for sponsors and dependents. If a dependent passes away with unused allocated benefits, as the sponsor, you can use the TEB page to transfer those benefits to other eligible dependents. On the TEB page, dependents who have passed away are marked (CM) for Colmery Member. Dependents who are eligible to receive transferred benefits from a Colmery Member are marked (CE) for Colmery Eligible.

To transfer allocated benefits when a dependent passes away:

- 1. Sign in to milConnect.
- 2. When the Benefits menu displays, choose Transfer of Education Benefits (TEB).

A message is displayed beneath your personal information indicating that your request has enhanced eligibility under the Colmery Act.

This transfer request has enhanced eligibility due to the Colmery Act.

After you reallocate Colmery-eligible months to Colmery-eligible dependents, the message changes to indicate that the Colmery transfer is complete.

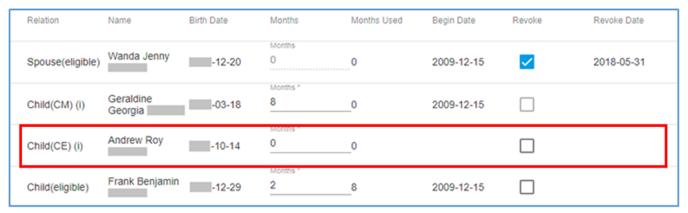


3. Locate your dependent with the unused Colmery enhanced benefits.

Relation	Name	Birth Date	Months	Months Used	Begin Date	Revoke	Revoke Date
Spouse(eligible)	Wanda Jenny	-12-20	Months 0	0	2009-12-15	<u>~</u>	2018-05-31
Child(CM) (i)	Geraldine Georgia	-03-18	Months *	_0	2009-12-15		
Child(CE) (i)	Andrew Roy	-10-14	Months *	_0			
Child(eligible)	Frank Benjamin	-12-29	Months *	8	2009-12-15		

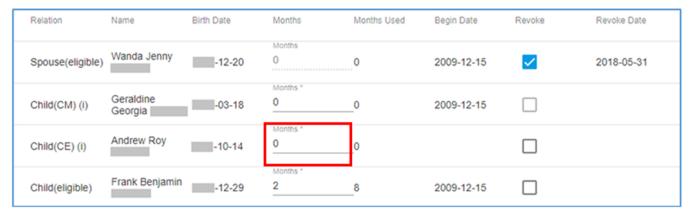
(CM), or Colmery Member, in the **Relation** column indicates that the dependent has been reported passed away in DEERS. You can transfer unused months from this dependent to dependents marked eligible in the table. Dependents who have enhanced eligibility under the Colmery Act are marked **(CE)**, or Colmery Eligible, in the table.

4. Scan your list of family members to ensure that you have dependents who are eligible to receive benefits.



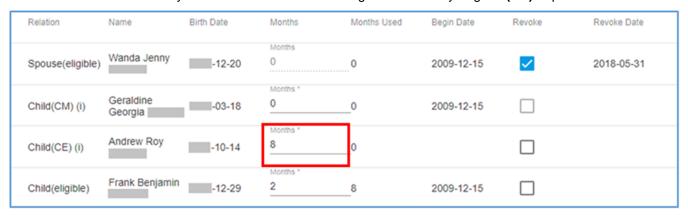
Note: While the Colmery Member still has months assigned, the Colmery Act enables you to add a new dependent to your transfer request, even if you have left the Service. See How do I add or remove a family member from my DEERS record? in the milConnect FAQ or section D.3, Updating Family Information in DEERS, for additional information.

5. In the **Months** column for your Colmery Member **(CM)**, select the allocated months and reduce the number to reflect the number of months you want to transfer to eligible dependents. To transfer all months, enter "0".





6. Enter the number of months you want to transfer to each eligible or Colmery Eligible (CE) dependent.



7. Click **Submit Request** to record changes in month allocations.



8. If a warning message appears indicating that any months transferred from a Colmery Member (CM) must be allocated to a Colmery Eligible (CE) dependent, make the appropriate reallocation before submitting the transfer request.

A warning message might also display indicating that you must transfer remaining benefits before you separate from the Armed Forces.

9. Click **OK** to close any warning messages.

For next steps, see section 4.1, Interpreting the Status of Your Transfer Request.

Colmery Act Considerations

- The number of months you transfer cannot exceed the total number of months allocated to the Colmery Member (CM).
- The number of months you transfer must be equal to the number of months reallocated to all Colmery Eligible (CE) dependents. For example, if you reduce the number of months allocated to a Colmery Member (CM) by 10, you must allocate exactly 10 months to Colmery Eligible (CE) dependents before submitting your request.
- You must reallocate Colmery months and resubmit your request before you can allocate any non-Colmery months.
- If you do not transfer all months from your Colmery Member (CM) dependent now, you can make another transfer request at a later date.
- If you do not allocate at least one month to a (CE) dependent in your first request, that dependent will lose Colmery eligibility. This means the dependent will not appear as (CE) after you submit your first request. That dependent might be eligible for standard transfers in subsequent requests, but they will not be able to receive months originally allocated to the (CM) dependent.
- If you reduce the number of months allocated to a Colmery Member (CM) to zero (0) and leave any Colmery Eligible (CE) dependents with zero (0) months and the Colmery Eligible dependents are otherwise ineligible to receive transferred education benefits, these dependents once again become ineligible.
- You cannot transfer months to a Colmery Member (CM).



- You cannot transfer months that were used by a Colmery Member (CM) prior to passing. Only unused allocated
 months can be transferred to Colmery Eligible (CE) dependents.
- If you have no Colmery-eligible dependents, you can revoke the months allocated to the Colmery Member (CM) dependent and those benefit months are returned to you (see section 7.2, Revoking a Transfer Request). However, you cannot revoke and reclaim benefit months if you have Colmery Eligible (CE) dependents available for transfer. Months originally transferred to a dependent who passed away must go to Colmery Eligible (CE) dependents, if available.

7.5 Managing Transferred Benefits When a Sponsor Passes Away

If a sponsor passed on or after August 1, 2009, after having transferred benefits to eligible dependents, these dependents have enhanced eligibility under the Colmery Act. These dependents can either use those months of benefits themselves or transfer those months to other Colmery-eligible dependents. Although dependents cannot access the TEB page in milConnect, dependents who were allocated benefits before the sponsor passed can contact the VA to submit a transfer request.

Note:

- If a sponsor passes away before adding Colmery Eligible (CE) dependents in DEERS, surviving dependents can contact the VA to inquire whether any additional dependents are eligible for education benefits under Section 110 of the Colmery Act. If the VA identifies additional eligible dependents, the VA will instruct survivors to visit a military card issuing facility to have additional dependents entered or updated in DEERS before transferring months from the Colmery Member (CM). This way, the additional dependents are eligible to receive Colmery-eligible months from their sponsor now, and they can transfer and receive benefits from other dependents in the future.
- Children of sponsors who have passed must be at least 18 years of age before benefits that were allocated to them by their sponsor can be transferred by the VA.

See section D.4. Contacting the VA. for additional information.

Important: Any months of education benefits that were not allocated to dependents by their sponsor before the sponsor's passing cannot be transferred. Therefore, it makes sense to transfer all of your education benefits to dependents while you are still in the Service. You can always revoke a transfer request or reallocate benefits between dependents later. However, any unallocated months are lost should you pass away before gaining approval for a transfer of education benefits.

7.6 Managing Transferred Benefits if You Leave the Service

Your eligibility to use education benefits depends on when you joined the Service.

While you cannot transfer benefits to additional dependents after you leave the Service unless a dependent passes away, you can continue to use the TEB page in milConnect to manage previously allocated benefits. The milConnect Home page displays this reminder and a link to the TEB page when you log in after leaving the Service.



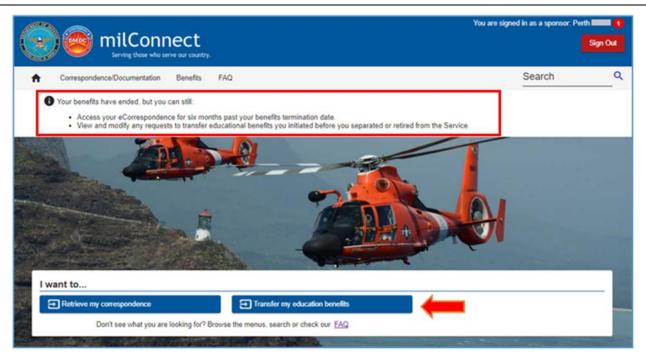


Figure 4: Manage Transferred Benefits After Leaving the Service



Appendix A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following table defines the acronyms and abbreviations used in this guide.

Table 1: Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
ADSC	Active Duty Service Commitment
ВАН	Basic Allowance for Housing
CE	Colmery Eligible
CIP	Career Intermission Program
СМ	Colmery Member
DEERS	Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System
DMDC	Defense Manpower Data Center
DoD	Department of Defense
DSC	DMDC Support Center
DSO	DMDC Support Office
FAQ	Frequently Asked Question
ID	Identification
IRR	Individual Ready Reserve
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OED	Obligation End Date
PHS	Public Health Service
SSN	Social Security Number
ТЕВ	Transfer of Education Benefits
TYA	TRICARE Young Adult
VA	Department of Veteran's Affairs



Appendix B: TEB Field Definitions

The following sections provide descriptions of the fields that appear on the TEB page.

B.1 Message from Your Service Component

The **Message from Your Service Component** section at the top right of the TEB page might display a message that applies to your Service component. These messages normally pertain to transferability procedures. If the entire message is not displayed, you can use the scroll bar at the right to view the remainder of the message. The following information might display at the top of your TEB page. Some fields populate only after your request has been submitted or approved.

Table 2: Sponsor Information Field Descriptions

Field Name	Description
Name	Your full name
Rank	Your rank
Status	The review status of your transfer request (Submitted, Request Approved, Request Rejected, or Pending Review). Note: If your transfer request has been approved, an Approval Form link appears below your Sponsor information. Select the link to view and optionally print your approval confirmation. See Appendix C: Review Transfer Approval Confirmation, for additional information.
Status Date	The date a TEB Service Representative reviewed your transfer request and changed its status to Request Approved , Request Rejected , or Pending Review .
Obligation End Date	If your transfer request has been approved, the projected date that your obligated service commitment will be completed is displayed. This date is entered by the approving TEB Service Representative. Important: You must remain on active duty or Selected Reserve though your OED to receive or transfer education benefits. Failing to do so might require that you repay any education costs incurred by yourself or eligible dependents. See section 3.3, Understanding Your Obligation End Date, for additional information.
Reject Reason	If your transfer request has been rejected by a TEB Service Representative, the reason for the rejection is displayed.
Sponsor Months Used	The number of education benefit months you have used yourself. The number of transferred months used by each dependent is displayed in the family member table lower down on the TEB page.
Transfer months available to allocate	The remaining number of months available that you can transfer to dependents.
Next Steps	After you submit a transfer request, a link appears in this section that provides additional details regarding tasks you need to complete based on the current status of your transfer request.

B.2 Educational Benefit Program Section

The Educational Benefit Program section shows the benefit program that you can transfer to your dependents. At this time, only the Post-9/11 GI Bill Chapter 33 program is available on the TEB page.

The family member table displays a list of your dependents. Both eligible and ineligible dependents might appear in this table. For more information, see section 2.3.1, About Children Marked Ineligible on the TEB Page.



Table 3: Family Member Table Field Descriptions

Field Name	Description
Relation	The relationship of the dependent to you
Name	The full name of the dependent
Birth Date	The date of birth of the dependent
Months	The number of months of benefit you have transferred to this dependent Note: The total transferred to all dependents cannot exceed 36 months.
Months Used	The number of months each eligible dependent has used for education expenses. Any months that you have used as sponsor are reflected in the Months Used field under the Sponsor information at the top of your TEB page.
Begin Date	The date the dependent can start to use the transferred benefit. This date varies depending on the status of your request:
	If this is your initial transfer request, the date that you submitted your request displays for all dependents.
	 If your transfer request was rejected and resubmitted, the date of resubmission displays for all dependents.
	 If months are transferred to a new dependent after the transfer request's initial submission, or months are transferred to a dependent who had months revoked, the date of resubmission for only that dependent displays.
Revoke	This checkbox indicates whether a dependent's education benefit was revoked.
Revoke Date	The date that a transfer of the dependent's education benefit was revoked. This date is automatically populated when the benefit is revoked.

B.3 Educational Benefit Program Section

The **Transferability of Education Benefits Acknowledgements** section at the bottom of the TEB page shows the terms for transferability. Before submitting your initial transfer request, you are required to agree to the acknowledgements by selecting the checkbox next to each acknowledgement. If your transfer request is rejected, you are again required to agree to each acknowledgement before resubmitting.



Appendix C: Review Transfer Approval Confirmation

When your request to transfer benefits is approved, your TEB page displays a link so you can access your letter of approval. This letter documents your transfer request, but it is not an official confirmation of the transfer. The VA administrates transferability after it receives an approved transfer request from the DoD.

Your letter of approval includes:

- The transfer request date (the date you submitted or resubmitted the request)
- The status of your transfer request (approved)
- The transfer status date (the date your TEB Service Representative reviewed and approved your transfer request)
- The obligation end date

Also included in the letter are:

- The names of your dependents who will receive your education benefits
- The date each dependent can begin using their transferred benefits
- The date the transfer expires, if applicable
- The number of months of education benefits you are transferring





DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANPOWER DATA CENTER 400 GIGLING ROAD SEASIDE, CALIFORNIA 93955-6771

Nov 05, 2020

PV1 Felix

Congratulations, you have been approved by your Service to transfer your unused Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits to member(s) of your immediate family.

Now that you have received approval, your family members can apply to use their transferred benefits with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) by completing VA Form 22-1990e. They can complete it online at Caution-https://vets.gov/education/apply/#modal

This notice represents the status of your transfer request as of the date of this approval confirmation. As long as you are in the Uniformed Services, you can modify your transfer request using TEB in milConnect (http://milconnect.dmdc.mil). These modifications include adding family members to transfer requests, editing transfer months, and revoking transferred months. Family members cannot be added to your transfer request after you separate from the Service. However, separated members can still edit transfer months and revoke Transferred months on a transfer request that has already been submitted. You can print out an Updated copy of this notice whenever you make changes to your transfer request.

It is imperative that you remain in the Armed Forces until your Obligation End Date. Should you fail to complete your service obligation, any transferred entitlement used as of the date of such failure shall be treated as an overpayment of educational benefits and shall be subject to collection by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

If you have additional questions regarding transferability please read "About Your Education Benefits" at https://milconnect/public/faq/Education_Benefits.

If you made changes to your transfer request that are not reflected below, please visit https://milconnect.dm.dc.osd.mil/milconnect/public/faq/Contacts_and_Help-Contact_Support/ EdBenefits to Determine who you should talk to.

The Defense Manpower Data Center reflects that your approval is for the following individual(s):

Transfer Request Date:	Mar 11, 2012
Transfer Status:	Request Approved
Transfer Status Date:	Mar 26, 2012
Obligation End Date:	Mar 10, 2016

Dependent Name	Begin Date	End Date	Transfer Months
Nora Tanya	Mar 11, 2012	Mar 13, 2027	14
Charlotte Kristen	Mar 11, 2012	May 01, 2036	2
Brittany Melinda	Aug 24, 2020	Jan 03, 2027	20

7643112455998.370214.230802.935220

Figure 5: Education Transfer Approval Confirmation



Appendix D: Who to Contact for TEB Assistance

The process of transferring and managing educational benefits involves several organizations, including your Branch of Service, the DSC, and the VA. If you have a question about transferring or managing your benefits, it is important that you contact the correct agency.

The following illustration provides an overview of who you should contact when you need assistance at any time during the education benefit transfer or management process. Contact information for each agency involved is in D.1 Contacting Your Branch of Service.

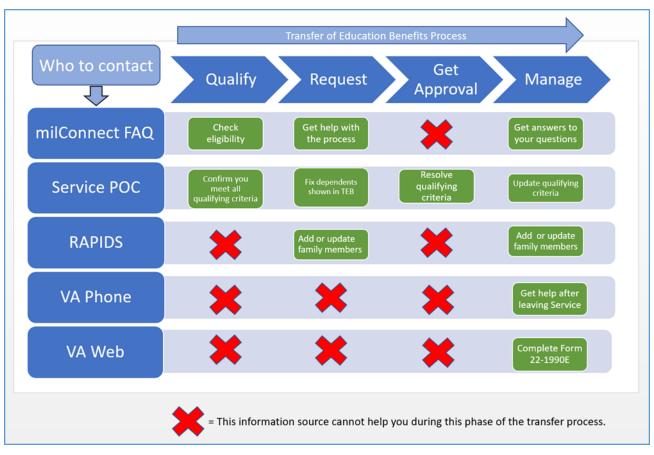


Figure 6: TEB Assistance Quick Reference

D.1 Contacting Your Branch of Service

The following table lists contact information by Branch of Service.

Note: Check the <u>Contact Support FAQ</u> in milConnect for the most up-to-date contact information for your Branch of Service.



Table 4: Branch of Service Contact Information

Branch	Telephone and Email Contact Information
Air Force	Air Force Active Duty GI Bill:
	1-800-525-0102 or 210-565-0102 or DSN 665-0102
	Air Force Reserve GI Bill:
	(800) 525-0102 or DSN 665-0102
	Air National Guard:
	Contact one of the Retention Office Managers at your unit.
Army	Army Active Duty GI Bill Career Counselor:
	usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-post911gibill@army.mil
	Army National Guard GI Bill Career Counselor:
	ng.robinson.ngb-arng-pec.mbx.arng-hrm-o-gi-bill-ch33@army.mil
	Army Reserve GI Bill Career Counselor (Enlisted and Officer):
	usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-post911gibill@army.mil
Coast Guard	Coast Guard Active Duty GI Bill Career Counselor:
	reidus.stokes@uscg.mil
	Coast Guard Reserve GI Bill Career Counselor:
	reserveVAeducation@uscg.mil
Marines	Marine Corps Active Duty Officer GI Bill Career Counselor:
	David.Glein@usmc.mil
	Marine Corps Active Duty Enlisted GI Bill Career Counselor:
	<u>USMC.TEB@usmc.mil</u>
	Marine Corps Reserve GI Bill Career Counselor:
	smb_manpower.cmt@usmc.mil
Navy	Navy Active Duty GI Bill Career Counselor:
	uasknpc@navy.mil
	(833) 330-6622
	Navy Reserve GI Bill Career Counselor:
	cnrfc_post911gibill@navy.mil
	(800) 621-8853
NOAA	NOAA GI Bill Career Counselor:
	Tracey.M.Peterson@noaa.gov
	(301) 713-7724
PHS	PHS GI Bill Career Counselor:
	phsdeersgibill@hhs.gov
	(240) 453-6130

D.2 Getting Help with the TEB Web Page

For help using the TEB Web page, call the DMDC Support Center (DSC): (800) 477-8227



D.3 Updating Family Information in DEERS

There are two (2) ways you can add or change information for dependents:

To FAX or mail copies of updated credentials for your dependents, contact the DSO:

Voice: (800) 538-9552 Fax: (800) 336-4416

Mailing address:

DMDC Support Office

400 Gigling Rd

Seaside, CA 93955-6771

Hours of Operation: 5:00 am - 5:00 pm Pacific Time, Monday - Friday

We are closed on all federal holidays

To deliver copies of updated credentials for your dependents in person, visit a military ID card issuing facility—you
can use the ID Card Office Locator to help find an ID facility near you.

D.4 Contacting the VA

To contact the VA:

Call:

1 (888) GI-BILL-1

or

1 (888) 442-4551

Visit:

The Forever GI Bill website.