MGIB Transferability of Benefits to Dependents
Purpose

Provide the status of the Army’s implementation of the MGIB Transferability of Benefits to Spouses Program
Background

- 2002 NDAA, Public Law 107-107, Sect 654 authorized MGIB Transferability of Benefits to Dependents
- USC, Title 38, Sect 3020 further authorized MGIB Transferability
- Air Force ran a MGIB Transferability Pilot in FY03 with a minimum (58) number of participants
- Air Force discontinued the MGIB Transferability program. The Navy and Marine Corps did not run a pilot and are not offering MGIB Transferability
- Army used a wait and see approach, analyzing the Air Force Pilot results
MGIB Transferability Facts

- 2002 NDAA, Public Law 107-107, Sect 654, and USC, Title 38, Sect 3020, authorizes MGIB Transferability of Benefits to Dependents
- Each service secretary has the option of offering MGIB Transferability to its service members
- No additional funding was provided to the services for MGIB Transferability
- Each service must develop its own implementation and funding plan, if it elects MGIB Transferability
- Each service must comply with all legal requirements, including eligibility, designation and period of use, and reporting, if it offers MGIB Transferability
MGIB Transferability Conditions

- 2002 NDAA and Public Law 107-107 - conditions specified for MGIB Transferability eligibility include:
  - Soldiers must have a critical MOS (eligible for SRB)
  - Eligible Soldiers must reenlist for a minimum of 4 years
  - Soldier must have completed 6 years TIS
  - Soldier can transfer (in writing) up to 18 months of entitlement to their spouse
  - Soldier must designate in writing, the eligible spouse, the number of months of entitlement, and the period of entitlement
  - Spouse may start using entitlement at the service member 6 year point
  - Soldier may revoke or change his/her transferability election any time in writing
MGIB Transferability Programmatic

- Any Soldier whose MOS qualifies them for an SRB also qualifies for the MGIB Transfer
- Funding through a reduced SRB by an amount equal to the FY06 actuary per capita payment.
- FY06 actuary per capita payment is $2900
- The actuary per capita payments will be recalculated annually, so will change based on program usage
- The actuary per capita payments will be deposited to the DoD Education Benefit Fund for transfer to VA
- Soldier’s value of MGIB Transferability benefits exceeds $18K for FY06
Decision by CSA

Implement MGIB Transfer of Benefits to Dependents with concurrent submission of ULB (FY08) change to remove restrictive language
Discussion

This decision was based on the following:

- The Army can implement immediately (Public Law)
- Potential retention impact upon critical MOSs
- Provides avenue to evaluate the program before opening to the rest of the Army
- Seeking legislative change (ULB 08) concurrent with immediate implementation for critical MOSs enables the Army to better evaluate the usefulness of expanding the program
- Funding provided through a reduced SRB. FY06 actuary per capita payment is $2900
MGIB Transferability of Benefits to Spouses

Sequence of Actions (Flow Chart)

1. Soldier must qualify for an SRB?
2. Verify MGIB enrollment (i.e., AKO) (PERMS), or other means.
3. Document Soldier’s Election, DD Form 2366-2. Is Soldier designating a Spouse now? If No, complete blocks 1 and 4, DD Form 2366-2.

- Copy to Soldier
- Copy to DFAS
- Copy to EREC
- Copy to AHRC, FAD

If the Soldier elects to start, terminate or change any aspect of MGIB Transferability, they must fill out another DD Form 2366-2 with their Career Counselor.

- Copy of DD Form 2366-2
- DVA (database elements only)

1. Info entered into local database (9 data elements needed by DVA)
2. Copy of DD Form 2366-2

If the Soldier elects to start, terminate or change any aspect of MGIB Transferability, they must fill out another DD Form 2366-2 with their Career Counselor.

- Assessment (i.e., RAND Core Study)