Can I change the amount of the benefit?

Yes. You may make changes by completing a new DD Form 2366-2 with the servicing Retention Career Counselor. A new DD Form 2366-2 will serve as notice to both the VA and the service department that changes are being made. Changes must be made in writing.

Can a designation be cancelled? What happens to the designated benefit time?

The participant can add, reduce, or cancel all or part of the benefit he or she gives to a spouse. All unused benefits revert to the participant. For example, SSG Jones transfers 12 months to his spouse but she later receives a full scholarship. SSG Jones completes a new DD Form 2366-2 deleting the designation and reclaims his benefit.

If a designation is cancelled, can I renegotiate my reenlistment contract and receive the full SRB?

No. The reenlistment contract will not be renegotiated since you can change your designation for up to 10 years after you leave the service.

What is the value of the benefit?

The FY06 basic MGIB benefit for full-time training for veterans is $1,034 (indexed annually). Soldiers can transfer up to 18 of 36 months of entitlement equaling $18,612. This benefit is prorated for part-time enrollment. For Soldiers who elected the Army College Fund as an enlistment option and/or who have enrolled in/paid toward the $600 MGIB Additional Opportunity, their expanded benefit (MGIB, ACF, MGIB Additional Opportunity) is transferred. Soldier must ensure they provide the DVA with a copy of their proof of ACF and of the buy up.

How does my spouse claim the entitlements?

The spouse files a VA Form 22-1990, Application for VA Education Benefits.

How long does my spouse have to use the benefit?

Generally, the transferred benefit can be used until 10 years after you receive an honorable discharge.

What if I die while on active duty?

Any transferred benefit would end 10 years after your death.

What happens to the benefit if my spouse and I divorce?

Your former spouse's eligibility would terminate on the effective date of the divorce. The Soldier must submit another DD Form 2366-2 to terminate spouse's eligibility and reclaim the benefit.

Should potential participants contact HQDA, DVA or the Army Education Center for information on the program?

No. Potential participants should direct questions regarding the program to their servicing Retention Career Counselor.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

MGIB

TRANSFERABILITY OF BENEFITS TO SPOUSES

The Army is employing positive levers including updates to reenlistment bonuses, and policy updates to positively influence the retention program. MGIB Transferability is an additional lever being used to retain Soldiers with critical skills. This benefit allows eligible Soldiers to transfer up to 18 of 36 months of unused MGIB entitlement to a spouse. This is a pilot program targeted to the retention of Active Component Enlisted Soldiers serving in critical military skills. Because this program is bound by law to retention of critical skills, Soldiers must elect to participate at the time of reenlistment.

Eligibility and Acceptance: The following eligibility requirements must be met to participate in the program.

- MGIB-era Soldiers who are eligible for MGIB must have enrolled in the MGIB on DD Form 2366 upon initial entry to active duty.

- Soldiers must have completed at least 6 years of service at the time of reenlistment.

- Soldiers must reenlist for a period of at least 4.

- Soldiers must be entitled to a Zone B or Zone C SRB under current messages.

All eligible Soldiers desiring to participate in the program must contact their Retention Career Counselor and complete a DD Form 2366-2, Montgomery GI Bill Act of 1984 (MGIB) Transferability Program at the time of reenlistment. The form serves as an election and proof of participation in the program. Participants will complete a new form each time a change is made in block 2 (Family Member Data) of the form.

Effective 1 April 2006, Regular Army Soldiers eligible to reenlist and entitled to a Zone B or Zone C SRB under current messages with more than 6 years of service on the date of reenlistment and who agree to reenlist for a period of at least 4 years are eligible for the program.

See your local Army Retention Career Counselor on questions or information not covered in this brochure!

Can USAR or ARNG Soldiers participate in the test?
The law currently allows transferability, under certain conditions, to any Soldier eligible for the MGIB-Active Duty (MGIB-AD) under Title 38, U.S. Code, Chapter 30, Section 3020. The intent of the pilot program is to offer to AC enlisted Soldiers only while pursuing legislative changes to allow all Soldiers the ability to transfer benefits.

How do I verify my enrollment in MGIB?
Your enrollment can be verified by viewing your Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) online at the Army Knowledge Online (AKO) website at https://www.us.army.mil. The DD Form 2366 should be found under the category "General Administrative" or in the initial enlistment contract. If you can't find it you can visit the Army Education Center for assistance in determining MGIB eligibility.

When must I decide to participate in the program?

A decision must be made at the time of reenlistment for those eligible to participate.

Can I participate even though I'm not married?

Yes. Once enrolled and you later marry, benefits can be given to your spouse.

Do I have to make a designation now?

No. A designation can be made at anytime by completing a new DD Form 2366-2.

What kinds of education benefits are available under this program?

Spouses with transferred benefits can receive the same kinds of benefits as you. See https://www.gibill.va.gov for a list of the types of available benefits.

Do I have to pay to transfer these funds?

No. If your MOS is listed under current SRB messages and you are entitled to a Zone B or Zone C bonus, you have the option to receive the full SRB or a slightly reduced SRB plus the ability to transfer over $18K in MGIB benefits. Currently, the multiplier will be reduced by a .5 multiplier.

When does my spouse become eligible?

Eligibility is established when you have served at least 6 years of service and have completed the DD Form 2366-2 at the time of reenlistment.