



EDUCATION AND TRAINING

POST-9/11 GI BILL: GENERAL INFORMATION



WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THE POST-9/11 GI BILL?

Individuals who serve at least 90 days of aggregate service after September 10, 2001 are eligible.

To be eligible for 100% of the benefit, an individual must have served an aggregate of 36 months of active duty service, or have been discharged for a service-connected disability after 30 days of continuous service after September 10, 2001.

NOTE: Active-duty service time required by graduates of a Service Academy or ROTC does not count toward the three years necessary to qualify for full benefits.

For those who served fewer than 36 months, the percentage of benefit ranges from 40% to 90%:

- 90% - 30 total months (including service on active duty in entry level and skill training)
- 80% - 24 total months (including service on active duty in entry level and skill training)
- 70% - 18 total months (excluding service on active duty in entry level and skill training)
- 60% - 12 total months (excluding service on active duty in entry level and skill training)
- 50% - 6 total months (excluding service on active duty in entry level and skill training)
- 40% - 90 or more days (excluding service on active duty in entry level and skill training)

For example, an individual with five months of qualifying service could receive 40% of the tuition benefit, 40% of the monthly housing allowance, and a maximum of \$400 in a books and supplies stipend.

Veterans must have an honorable discharge to be eligible.

WHAT BENEFITS DO STUDENTS RECEIVE UNDER THE POST-9/11 GI BILL?

- Your full tuition and fees directly to the school for all public school in-state students. For those attending private or foreign schools tuition and fees are capped at the national maximum rate



Disabilities determined by VA to be related to your military service can lead to monthly non-taxable compensation, enrollment in the VA health care system, a 10-point hiring preference for federal employment and other important benefits. Ask your VA representative or Veterans Service Organization representative about Disability Compensation, Pension, Health Care, Caregiver Program, Career Services, Educational Assistance, Home Loan Guaranty, Insurance and/or Dependents and Survivors' Benefits.



U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs

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- If you are attending a private Institution of Higher Learning in AZ, MI, NH, NY, PA, SC or TX you may be eligible for a higher tuition reimbursement rate

For those attending a more expensive private school or a public school as a non-resident out-of-state student, a program exists which may help to reimburse the difference. This program is called the **Yellow Ribbon Program**.

- Your Monthly Housing Allowance (MHA) is generally the same as the military Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for an E-5 with dependents. Your MHA is based on the ZIP code for your school. [For more information about the MHA rate click here](#)
- An annual books and supplies stipend – paid to the student - up to \$1,000, paid proportionately based on enrollment
- A one-time rural benefit payment of \$500 to individuals who reside in a county with six persons or fewer per square mile (as determined by the most recent decennial census), and who either:
 - Physically relocate at least 500 miles to attend an educational institution or
 - Relocate by air to attend an educational institution (if no other land-based transportation exists.)

WHAT TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS WILL BE PAID FOR UNDER THE POST-9/11 GI BILL?

Approved training under the Post-9/11 GI Bill includes:

- Graduate and undergraduate degrees,
- Vocational/technical training,
- On-the-job training,
- Flight training,
- Correspondence training,
- Licensing and National Testing programs,
- Entrepreneurship training and Tutorial Assistance.

All training programs must be approved for GI Bill benefits.

WHAT IS THE ELIGIBILITY PERIOD FOR THE POST 9/11?

Effective August 2017, the President signed into law the Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act of 2017, also known as the “Forever GI Bill,” which will bring significant changes to Veterans education benefits. The law is named after the American Legion national commander who wrote the original GI Bill language in 1944. This legislation contains new provisions, the vast majority of which will enhance or expand education benefits for Veterans, Servicemembers, Families and Survivors.

HOW CAN THIS IMMEDIATELY AFFECT YOU?

- The 15-year time limitation for using Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits is eliminated for Veterans who left active duty on or after January 1, 2013, and qualifying dependents (Fry Scholarship children who became eligible on or after January 1, 2013 and all Fry Scholarship spouses)
- Reservists who had eligibility under the Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP) and lost it due to the program sunset provision will have that service credited toward the Post-9/11 GI Bill program
- Certain work-study is permanently authorized; previously it had to be re-approved by Congress every few years.
- VA will help Veterans to more clearly identify schools that offer them priority enrollment

WHAT RESOURCES CAN I USE TO STAY INFORMED?

- See [communications](#) on the Forever GI Bill
- Take advantage of your local Veterans Service Officers to help you navigate the new information
- Join the conversation on our [Facebook page](#) or follow us on [Twitter](#)
- Announcements will be made on our [GI Bill homepage](#)

For more information, call toll-free 1-888-442-4551 (1-888-GI BILL 1) or visit our [GI Bill website](#).