

Veterans Education Benefits Regulations

DOD Tuition Assistance Program

The Department of Defense (DOD) authorizes tuition assistance for classes for which a member also is receiving education benefits **under the following:**

- The Montgomery GI Bill[®] - Selected Reserve program (Chapter 1606 of Title 10, United States Code) when attending at least half time or greater, or
- The Reserve Educational Assistance Program (Chapter 1607 of Title 10, United States Code).

Forever GI Bill - Harry W. Colmery Veterans Educational Assistance Act

Most changes enhance or expand education benefits for veterans, service members, families, and survivors. For additional information, visit benefits.va.gov/gibill/forevergibill.asp.

The 15-year time limitation to use Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits is eliminated for:

- veterans who left active duty on or after January 1, 2013;
- children who became eligible for the Fry Scholarship on or after January 1, 2013; and
- all Fry scholarship eligible spouses.

Veteran Benefits and Transaction Act of 2018

Veteran students who are GI Bill and VR&E (Chapter 33 and Chapter 31) beneficiaries may attend a course of education or training for up to 90 days from the date the beneficiary provides a certificate of eligibility or other valid documents to the VA Certifying Official. These students can attend the course until the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides payment to the college. Chapter 33 and Chapter 31 beneficiaries will not be imposed a penalty nor be required to borrow additional funds to cover tuition and fees due to late payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Requirements for In-State Tuition

The Isakson and Roe Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 removes the requirement for covered individuals to enroll in a course at a public institution of higher learning within three years of being discharged to receive in-state tuition. Eligible veterans using VA education benefits are granted in-state tuition.