

AVECO 2017 New SCO Basic Training

You are here

We are here
to help you
achieve
your goals



Overview

- Basics
- Programs
- Responsibilities
- Miscellaneous
- Challenges
- Assistance
- VA ONCE
- Questions and Answers General Comments



Policy Updates

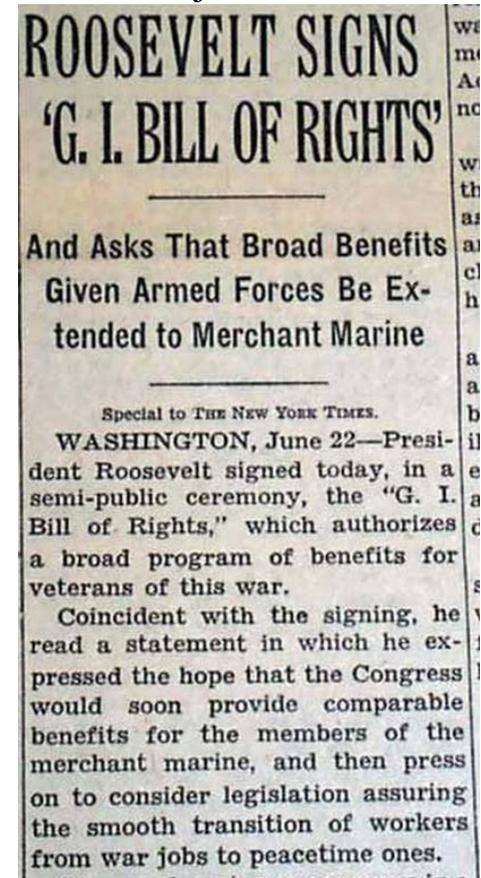
- Calendar Week
- Returning Funds to Students
- Repeating Courses and Failing Grades
- Tuition assistance and TA Top UP
- Chapter 1607 Sunset
- Deemed Approved
- Fees
- Mitigating Circumstances
- Telephonic Requests



A little history...

- Servicemen's Readjustment Act (GI Bill)
- Provided 4 years of education or training
- Tuition, fees, books, supplies, and monthly stipend
- Guaranteed home, farm, or business loan
- Unemployment compensation
 - Weekly payment for up to 52 weeks
- GI Bill term usually only used today for education programs

President Franklin D. Roosevelt signing the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944



Education Programs

- Chapter 30
- Chapter 1606
- Chapter 1607
- Chapter 35
- Chapter 33
- Chapter 33 TOE
- Fry Scholarship
- Chapter 31



Chapter 30 (MGIB)

Active Duty members enroll and pay \$100 per month for 12 months; and are then entitled to receive a monthly education benefit once they have completed a minimum service obligation.

Generally benefits are payable for 10 years after the veteran leaves active duty.

Benefits can be affected by kickers; buy ups, and active duty service.

VA Pays the student the student is responsible for tuition and fees.

Chapter 30 (MGIB)

	Monthly rate
Full time	\$1,857.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ time	\$1,392.75
$\frac{1}{2}$ time	\$928.50
less than $\frac{1}{2}$ time more than $\frac{1}{4}$ time	\$928.50 **
$\frac{1}{4}$ time or less	\$464.25 **

** Tuition and Fees ONLY. Payment cannot exceed the listed amount.
As of 10/01/2016

Chapter 1606 (MGIB-SR)

The MGIB-SR program is available to members of the guard and reserve. Eligibility is determined by the component of service.

Generally benefits end when the veteran leaves the service.

Benefits can be affected by kickers.

Can be used in conjunction with Tuition Assistance with the Army and the Air Force (Not for same courses)

VA Pays the student the student is responsible for tuition and fees.

Chapter 1606 (MGIB-SR)

Training Time	Monthly rate
Full time	\$369.00
3/4 time	\$276.00
1/2 time	\$184.00
Less than 1/2 time	\$92.25

As of 10/01/16

Chapter 1607 (REAP)

The MGIB-SR program is available to members of the guard and reserve. Eligibility is determined by the component of service.

Generally benefits end when the veteran leaves the service.
Benefits can be affected by kickers.

Can be used in conjunction with Tuition assistance with the Army and the Air Force (Not for same courses)

Payments are based on 80% of the MGIB Chapter 30

VA Pays the student the student is responsible for tuition and fees.

Chapter 1607 (REAP)

Training Time	Consecutive service of 90 days but less than one year	Consecutive service of 1 year +	Consecutive service of 2 years +
Full time	\$742.80	\$1,114.20	\$1,485.60
3/4 time	\$557.10	\$835.65	\$1,114.20
1/2 time	\$371.40	\$557.10	\$742.80
Less than 1/2 time More than 1/4 time	\$371.40**	\$557.10**	\$742.80**
1/4 time or less	\$185.70**	\$278.55**	\$371.40**

** Tuition and Fees ONLY. Payment cannot exceed the listed amount.

Chapter 1607 (REAP)

Change in REAP Eligibility

The National Defense Authorization Act of 2016 ended REAP on November 25, 2015. Some individuals will remain eligible for REAP benefits until November 25, 2019, while others are no longer eligible for REAP benefits.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill in many ways has replaced REAP because it also provides educational assistance benefits for Reserve and National Guard members called to active duty on or after September 11, 2001, and in many cases provides a greater benefit than REAP.

Chapter 35 (DEA)

Dependents' Educational Assistance provides education and training opportunities to eligible dependents of certain veterans. The program offers up to **45** months of education benefits.

Eligibility-

Dependent or Spouse of Veteran who:

Died or is considered 100% service connected disabled

Died due to service connected disability

Generally paid between the ages of 18-26 to children

Spouse 10 years from date of eligibility

VA Pays the student the student is responsible for tuition and fees.

Chapter 35 (DEA)

Training Time	Monthly rate
Full time	\$1,024.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ time	\$767.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ time	\$510.00
less than $\frac{1}{2}$ time and more than $\frac{1}{4}$ time	\$510.00 **
$\frac{1}{4}$ time or less	\$256.00 **

** Tuition and Fees ONLY. Payment cannot exceed the listed amount.

Effective October 1, 2016

VA Pays the student the student is responsible for tuition and fees.

Chapter 33 and TOE (Post 9/11 GI Bill)

- For service members who served on active duty after 9/10/01
- Pays up to full in-state tuition and fees at Public Schools
- Pays up to \$ **21,970.46** for tuition and fees per academic year at Private School
- Stipend for Books and Supplies....\$41.67 per CH up to \$1000.00 per year
- Housing stipend—E5 w/dep rate
- Tuition, Fees, Yellow Ribbon are all paid on behalf of the student to the school
- All payments are paid at the percentage level as determined by student's length of service active duty service

Chapter 33 and TOE (Post 9/11 GI Bill)

Service Requirements (after 9/10/01 an individual must serve an aggregate of)	% of Maximum Benefit Payable
At least 36 months	100
At least 30 continuous days on active duty (Must be discharged due to service-connected disability)	100
At least 30 months, but less than 36 months	90
*At least 24 months, but less than 30 months	80
*At least 18 months, but less than 24 months	70
*At least 12 months, but less than 18 months	60
*At least 06 months, but less than 12 months	50
*At least 90 days, but less than 06 months	40

Chapter 33

- Benefits to attend IHLs, NCDs, OJT/APP, Flight, Correspondence
- Active Duty may receive less than 100%
 - AD and Spouses do not receive BAH; Dep Child does
- Housing payments affected by Rate of pursuit (ROP)
- Housing for Distance Learners...50% National Average
- Books for Active Duty
- Transferable to dependents



Chapter 33 Yellow Ribbon

- Program to help pay some/all of unmet charges at IHLs
- School must enter into agreement with VA
- School can contribute up to half of unmet charges and VA matches amount
- Only available to 100% tier
- AD, Spouses of AD, & Fry Scholarship Not eligible



Fry Scholarship

- Provides Post-9/11 GI Bill® benefits to the children and surviving spouses of service members who died in the line of duty while on active duty after September 10, 2001
- **Children** of active duty members of the Armed Forces who died in the line of duty after September 10, 2001, are eligible for this benefit.
 - A child may begin an approved program of education before the age of 18.
 - Eligibility ends on the child’s 33rd birthday.
 - A child’s marital status has no effect on eligibility.
- **Surviving spouses** of active duty members of the Armed Forces who died in the line of duty after September 10, 2001, are also eligible for this benefit.
 - A surviving spouse can receive benefits for terms beginning on or after January 1, 2015.
 - A surviving spouse’s eligibility generally ends 15 years after the Servicemember’s death.
 - A spouse will lose eligibility to this benefit upon remarriage if this occurs during the 15 year period.
- More information about eligibility and rules
 - http://www.benefits.va.gov/GIBILL/docs/factsheets/Fry_Scholarship.pdf

Chapter 31 (Vocational Rehabilitation)

This program assists Veterans with service-connected disabilities to prepare for, find, and keep suitable jobs.

The Vocational Rehab program is **NOT a t VA Educational Benefit**

Does count against the 48 months Educational Benefits

Does use the same certification process as VA Education

Pays the student a monthly stipend based on dependents or BAH rates

Requires communication between the Case worker and the SCO

Pays the school directly for tuition/books/supplies

Chapter 31 (Vocational Rehabilitation)

Exceptions to Student Consent for Release of Educational Records

FERPA allows the institution the right to disclose student records or identifiable information without the student's consent under the following circumstances:

- To authorized representatives for audit of Federal or State supported programs.
- To university employees who are in the process of carrying out their specifically assigned educational or administrative responsibilities...
- Veteran's Administration officials

Please allow your VR&E Caseworkers access to their veterans transcripts and grades; these are needed in the rehabilitation of the veteran. Feel free to contact me with any questions you may have.

View from Above...How it works

- Veteran Services
- Application submitted from student
- VA Determines Eligibility and sends student COE
- You certify enrollment
- VA Makes payments



Roles and Responsibilities

- SAA State Approving Agency
- ELR Education Liaison Representative
- You Schools Certifying Official

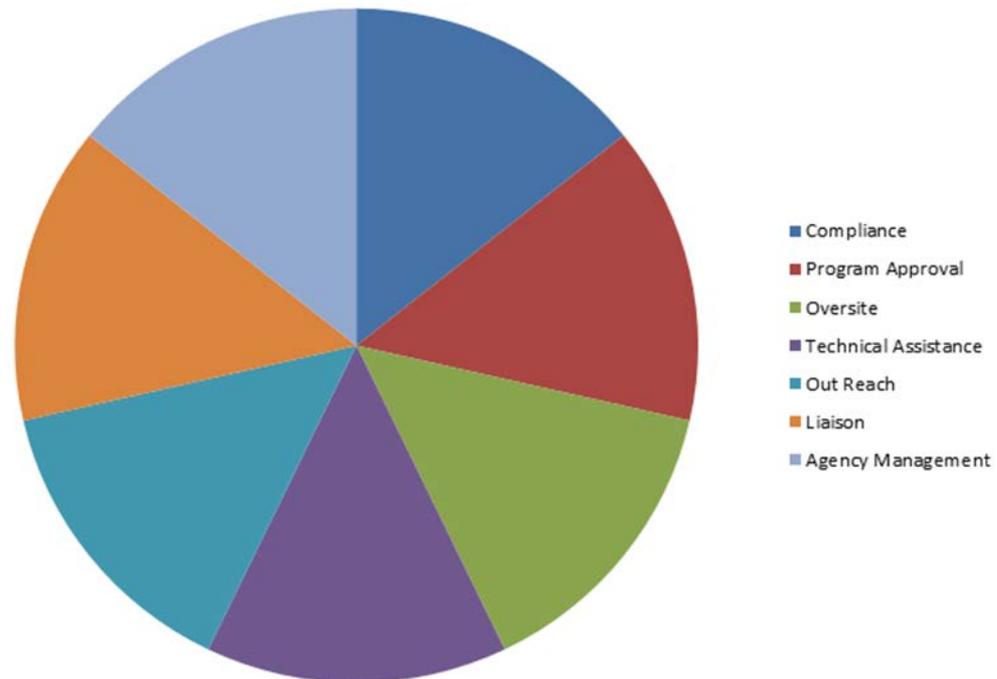


State Approving Agency

Congress recognized that it was the responsibility of the State to determine the education of its citizens. It was decided that each state would establish a “State Approving Agency” and that the governor of each state would designate a state bureau or department within which the SAA would operate. The SAA would be supported through funding, under contract, from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). This originated as part of the compromise that facilitated the passage of the original World War II GI Bill[®] and which has evolved into a truly cooperative federal-state effort that maintains states’ rights for education while monitoring and protecting a federally sponsored program administered under the terms and conditions of federal laws.

SAA Responsibilities

SAs engage in six core functions: program approval; compliance and oversight; technical assistance; outreach; liaison; and agency management and contract compliance.



What can be Approved

Program of Education

Is a combination of subjects or unit courses pursued at an educational institution. The combination generally is accepted as necessary to meet the requirements for a predetermined educational, professional or vocational objective. It may consist of subjects or courses which fulfill requirements for more than one objective, if all objectives pursued are generally recognized as being related to a single career field.

Educational **Vocational**
Professional

Educational

An educational objective leads to the awarding of a diploma, degree, or certificate which reflects educational attainment as distinguished from a certificate or a license to practice a profession or trade. The objective will be the name of the highest degree, diploma, or certificate included in the program, such as a GED (General Educational Development) certificate, high school diploma, bachelor degree, master degree, or Ph.D. degree.



Vocational

A vocational objective leads to an occupation ordinarily attained after completion of a business, technical, trade, or other vocational school course, or an apprenticeship or other on-the-job training program and which leads to entry level employment. Approval of continuing education and career enhancement programs is generally not allowed.

A vocational objective must be a recognized employment objective.

It should be of the type listed in the DOL (Department of Labor) Dictionary of Occupational Titles found in the DOL "O*NET" database

Examples of vocational objectives are barber, secretary, machinist, computer programmer, automobile mechanic, and practical nurse. With respect to non-degree certificate programs, an undergraduate level certificate from an accredited college or university may be accepted as leading to a vocational objective.

Professional

A professional objective leads to an occupation after an individual completes an extended academic program of study.

The program must be at the college level and be generally accepted as necessary to satisfy the educational requirements for licensing or certification to practice the identified profession.

Typical examples of professional objectives are lawyer, physician (M.D.), teacher, physical therapist, medical technologist, and medical record librarian.

A program leading to a professional objective may include courses also leading to an educational objective. In this situation, the student may specify either the educational objective or the professional objective on his or her application. Examples are B.S. (Bachelor of Science) degree in secondary education or high school teacher, and J.D. (Juris Doctor) degree or lawyer.

Deemed Approved

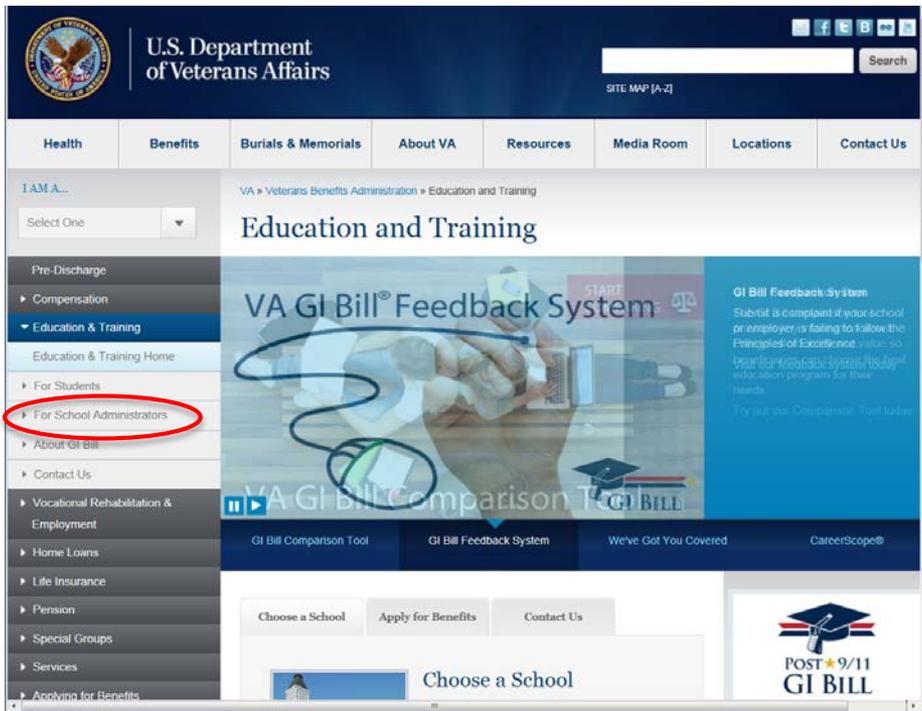
Section 202 of the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-377) amended § 3672(b) of title 38, United States Code, inserting a new paragraph, (2)(A), which states that, subject to sections 3675(b)(1) and (b)(2), 3680A, 3684 and 3696 of the same title, certain programs are **“deemed approved”** for VA educational assistance, as follows:

- (i) An accredited standard college degree program offered at a public or not-for-profit proprietary educational institution that is accredited by an agency or association recognized for that purpose by the Secretary of Education.
- (ii) A flight training course approved by the Federal Aviation Administration that is offered by a certified pilot school that possesses a valid Federal Aviation Administration pilot school certificate.
- (iii) An apprenticeship program registered with the Office of Apprenticeship (OA) of the Employment Training Administration of the Department of Labor or a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Office of apprenticeship pursuant to the Act of August 16, 1937 (popularly known as the ‘National Apprenticeship Act’; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

What Does the SAA Need From You?

- Catalogs (Disk)...not website URLs
- Calendars
- Schedules
- Enrollment agreements
- Student handbooks
- Addendums and changes
- Statement of True and Correct

Questions?



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
VETERANS AFFAIRS

School Certifying Official



Handbook