

Post-9/11 GI BILL

Specific Topics- IHL Schools

Programs Deemed Approved

- PL 111-377 section 203(a) deems programs approved at accredited public and private IHLs.
- Non-college degree programs in accredited public and not-for-profit institutions are also deemed approved

Notification Form

- Accredited public and non-profit IHLs should send the notification form to the ELR with a copy of the current catalog.
- Identify any NCD programs separately
 - Do not certify continuing education programs without consulting ELR

Chapter 33 IHL Payments

Rate of Pursuit

▪ **Rate of Pursuit (RoP)**

- Determines how much entitlement is charged and how much, if any, housing allowance will be paid
- RoP is determined by dividing the number of credit hours pursued by the number of credit hours considered to be Full Time at the school
- The resulting percentage (*rounded to the nearest hundredth*) will be the individual's RoP

Chapter 33 IHL Payments

Rate of Pursuit

- **Rate of Pursuit (RoP) Example (Standard Term):**

Term: 01/09/12 – 05/16/12, 7 in-residence credits

- Student is taking 7 credits for a standard semester (12 credits= Full Time)
- **Step 1**: RoP is determined by dividing the number of credit hours pursued by the number of credit hours considered to be Full Time at the school
 - **RoP** = $7 / 12 = .58$ or **58%**
- **Step 2**: The resulting percentage (*rounded to the nearest hundredth*) will be the individual's RoP
- For **Monthly Housing Allowance payment**, this will be rounded to **60%** of the BAH (E-5 with dependents rate) and if the student is less than 100% Benefit Level, it will also be adjusted based on the eligibility percentage
- **standard semester (15-19 weeks) or standard quarter (10-13 weeks).**

Chapter 33 IHL Payments

Rate of Pursuit

- **Rate of Pursuit (RoP) Example (Non-Standard Term):**
Term: 01/09/12 – 03/09/12, 4 in-residence credits
(12 credits = Full Time)

- Student is taking 4 credits for a non-standard semester (9 week semester)
- **Step 1:** For Non-Standard term (or summer session), VA will calculate *Equivalent Credit Hours* (ECH) and use that to determine Rate of Pursuit.
- $ECH = (\text{semester hours enrolled} \times 18^*) / \text{length of the term in weeks}$

$$(4 \times 18) / 9 = 8 \text{ Equivalent Credit Hours}$$

Note: for Quarter hour terms the formula is (quarter hours enrolled X 12)/length of term in weeks

Chapter 33 IHL Payments

Rate of Pursuit

- **Rate of Pursuit (RoP) Example (Non-Standard Term):**
Term: 01/09/12 – 03/09/12, 4 in-residence credits
(12 credits = Full Time)
 - **Step 2: Calculate the Rate of Pursuit**
 - **RoP = $8\ ECH / 12 = .66$ or **66%****
 - For **Monthly Housing Allowance payment**, this will be rounded to **70%** of the BAH (E-5 with dependents rate) and if the student is less than 100% Benefit Level, it will also be adjusted based on the eligibility percentage
 - Greater than 50% ROP would normally be 7 or more credits taken during a **standard semester (15-19 weeks) or standard quarter (10-13 weeks)**.

Chapter 33 IHL Payments

The Basics

Veterans, Dependents of Veteran, & Fry Scholar not on duty effective 10/01/11:

	IHL Public	IHL Private	NCD @ IHL Public	NCD @ IHL Private
Tuition/Fees	In State Net Charges	\$17,500	In State Net Charges	\$17,500
Books & Supplies	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
MHA	If ROP >.5	If ROP >.5	If ROP >.5	If ROP >.5
Kickers	Paid*	Paid*	Paid*	Paid*

- Payment Limits should be multiplied by Benefit Level if Less than 100% (see the Matrix)
- Kickers not subject to benefit level

Chapter 33 IHL Payments

The Basics

**Service member, Spouse of active duty member,
Fry Scholar on duty effective 10/01/11:**

	IHL Public	IHL Private	NCD @ IHL Public	NCD @ IHL Private
Tuition/Fees	In State Net Charges	\$17,500	In State Net Charges	\$17,500
Books & Supplies	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
MHA	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid
Kickers	Paid	Paid	Paid	Paid

- Payment Limits should be multiplied by Benefit Level if Less than 100% (see the Matrix)

Chapter 33

IHL Payments

Payment Facts

- Post-9/11 GI Bill does not offer Advanced Payments at this time
- Tuition and Fee & Yellow Ribbon Program payments are sent directly to the school
- Books and Supply Stipends, Kickers, Monthly Housing Allowance payments are sent to the student

Chapter 33

IHL Payments

Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011

- Effective August 3, 2011, the Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011 allows VA to issue more than the \$17,500 in tuition and fees payments during the academic year to certain individuals
- **IMPORTANT: Only 7 STATES qualify (in the southern area, only South Carolina qualifies)**

Chapter 33

IHL Payments

Tuition and Fees

Effective August 1, 2009:

- Paid the highest public in-state undergraduate tuition and fees
- Schools reported the tuition and fees charged to the student after deducting any amounts paid with Federal Funds, excluding Federal Financial Aid Programs (Title IV)

Chapter 33

IHL Payments

Tuition and Fees

- **Effective August 1, 2011:**

- U.S. Public Schools: VA pays the actual net cost for **in-state tuition and fees** (that is certified on the VA Form 22-1999) directly to the institution
- Private and Foreign Schools: VA pays the lesser of the actual net costs for the certified tuition and fees **OR** \$17,500 for the academic cap rate

Chapter 33 IHL Payments: Yellow Ribbon Program

- **Effective August 1, 2009:** Chapter 33 paid the highest public in-state undergraduate rate. If the student's amount exceeded this rate (i.e. private school rates, graduate school, or out-of-state costs), additional funding could be given towards the un-met charges
- **Effective August 1, 2011(Public Schools):** Chapter 33 pays the actual net cost for in-state tuition and fees (after the application of any waiver, scholarship, aid, or assistance) directly to the institution. Yellow Ribbon Program payments can cover the un-met charges (i.e. graduate or out-of-state charges). This must be annotated in the REMARKS field of the VA 22-1999.
- **Effective August 1, 2011 (Private Schools):** Chapter 33 pays the lesser of the actual net cost for tuition and fees ((after the application of any waiver, scholarship, aid, or assistance) or the \$17,500 cap-rate for the academic year (enrollments beginning on or after the date of August 1, 2011). Yellow Ribbon Program payments can cover the un-met charges (i.e. private school, graduate, or out-of-state charges).



Yellow Ribbon Program Example #1

Example of payments after August 1, 2011:

A student, 100% benefit level, is attending a private school for 12 credit hours (Full Time) for the Spring 2012 term. The institution charged the student \$30,000 for tuition and \$2,000 for fees. This is the claimant's *first enrollment* period at the institution for this academic year.

**The institution certifies on the VA Form 22-1999:
\$32,000 for Tuition and Fees**

VA Payments

- \$32,000 Certified for Tuition and Fees from School
- \$17,500 payment for Tuition and Fees from the VA
- \$14,500 remains in un-met charges

Yellow Ribbon Program Example #1 Continued

Example of payments after August 1, 2011:

VA Payments

- \$32,000 Certified for Tuition and Fees from School
- \$17,500 payment for Tuition and Fees from the VA
- \$14,500 remains in un-met charges

Can the student receive Yellow Ribbon and how much?

$\$14,500 \text{ divided by } 2 = \$7,250.00$

Answer: Yes, VA will pay up to \$7,250

(matching the amount certified by the school, up to half of the remaining un-met charges)



Yellow Ribbon Program Example #2

Example of payments after August 1, 2011:

A student, 100% benefit level, is attending a public school for 18 hours (Full Time) for the Spring 2012 term.

The institution certifies on the VA Form 22-1999:

\$4,025.78 for Tuition and Fees

\$4,500.00 Out of State Charges listed in Remarks

\$8,525.78 certified for total cost of term

\$8,525.78 (total cost of term for in-state + out-of-state charges)

- \$4,025.78 Paid by VA towards Tuition and Fees

\$4,500.00 remaining in un-met charges

If the school approved and certified \$2,500.00 in Yellow Ribbon contributions, can VA match that amount?



Yellow Ribbon Program Example #2 Continued

Example of payments after August 1, 2011:

\$4,500.00 remaining in un-met charges

If the school approved and certified \$2,500.00 in Yellow Ribbon contributions, can VA match that amount?

Answer: No, the VA cannot match \$2,500.00.

Reason: Half of the Un-met charges = \$4,500 divided by 2 = \$2,250.00

Thus, the VA can pay UP TO \$2,250.00

In this case: the VA will pay \$2,250.00 for the Yellow Ribbon payment
(The institution should only pay \$2,250.00 for Yellow Ribbon as well)

Chapter 33 Entitlement Charges

The Basics

Applies to IHL Schools ONLY effective 10/01/11:

Entitlement Charged (T&F charges paid)				
	IHL Public	IHL Private	NCD @ IHL Public	NCD @ IHL Private
T & F	RoP X days	RoP X days	RoP X days	RoP X days
Entitlement Charged (MHA paid and no T&F charges paid)				
	IHL Public	IHL Private	NCD @ IHL Public	NCD @ IHL Private
T & F	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid
MHA	RoP X days	RoP X days	RoP X days	RoP X days
Entitlement Charged (B&S "only" paid)				
	IHL Public	IHL Private	NCD @ IHL Public	NCD @ IHL Private
T & F	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid
MHA	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid	Not Paid
B&S	\$41.67**	\$41.67**	\$41.67**	\$41.67**

- RoP means Rate of Pursuit
 - ** Charge one day of entitlement per this amount paid.
- EC = (B&S paid / **amount from table)

Certifying Modular Programs

- **Question #1** – Should you report tuition and fees per the students' billing cycle or can schools report tuition and fees to maximize tuition payout?

Answer: Schools should report tuition and fees based on the submission of each term or modular program.

Certifying Modular Programs

Scenario: A student is pursuing a certificate program which cost \$20,000 and the program is broken into 5-week terms. The school is actually billing the student \$20,000 on the first term.

Question #2: Should the school report \$20,000 on the first term or, divide the total cost of the program by the total number of terms and report the amount from the calculation on each term certified (or whatever formula they use)?

Certifying Modular Programs

Answer #2: The school **should not** report \$20,000 on just the first term for the entire program. The school should break-up the tuition and fees and apply them to each modular term.

Questions?

