



FACT SHEET

Post-9/11 GI Bill

Last Reviewed: May 30, 2018

Background

The Post-9/11 GI Bill offers education and training benefits to service members and veterans. As an eligible officer, you may use the benefit to obtain personal education and training assistance or, if eligibility criteria for transfer are met and upon approval, you may transfer your Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits to your spouse, children, or any combination thereof at no charge (some restrictions apply). **As of July 12, 2019, officers will be required to make the request to transfer before they accumulate 16 years of service.**

Benefits and Eligibility

- ▶ As a PHS officer, you are eligible for Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits if you have served at least 90 days on active duty after September 10, 2001 or were honorably discharged from active duty for a service-connected disability after serving 30 continuous days following September 10, 2001.
- ▶ Training and assistance types approved under the Post-9/11 GI Bill include vocational training, tutorial assistance, undergraduate and graduate degrees.
- ▶ The Post-9/11 GI Bill provides up to 36 months of education benefits for approved programs.
- ▶ Post-9/11 benefits are prorated based on the following eligibility tiers:

Officers who serve an aggregate period of active duty after September 10, 2001, of:	% of Maximum Benefit Payable
At least 36 months	100
At least 30 continuous days and discharge due to service-connected disability	100
At least 30 months (but fewer than 36 months)	90
At least 24 months (but fewer than 30 months)	80
At least 18 months (but fewer than 24 months)	70
At least 12 months (but fewer than 18 months)	60
At least 6 months (but fewer than 12 months)	50
At least 90 days (but fewer than 6 months)	40

- ▶ Active duty PHS officers may **transfer** all or some of their Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits to an eligible spouse or dependent children if:
 - They have served at least 6 years and agree to serve an additional four years of service or have served at least 10 years, are precluded by either standard policy or statute from committing to 4 additional years, and agree to serve the maximum amount of time allowed by such policy or statute.
 - As of July 12, 2019, officers will be required to make the request to transfer before they accumulate **16 years of service**.

- Transfer request is submitted and approved while the member is on active duty
- ▶ To begin the process of transferring your Post-9/11 GI Bill benefit, please see the instructions and forms at https://dcp.psc.gov/ccmis/forms/FORMS_education_benefits_m.aspx. If additional information is needed, contact the PHS Education Benefits Coordinator at pshsdeersgibill@hhs.gov (preferred) or (240) 453-6130.

Highlights

Tuition and fee payment rates vary by type of school. The rates for 2018–2019 for Institutes of Higher Learning (i.e., college degree-granting programs) are as follows:

Type of School	Maximum Expenses Covered
Public	All tuition and fees for in-state student
Private or Foreign	Up to \$23,671.94 per academic year

Other Post-9/11 benefits for which you or your dependents may qualify:

- ▶ Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) at E-5 with dependents rate for school location
- ▶ Books/supplies stipend of up to \$1,000 per year
- ▶ One-time rural benefit of \$500, if qualified
- ▶ Yellow Ribbon Program for those attending certain private schools or public schools as non-residents; may cover part or all of tuition and fees exceeding maximum listed above

Resources

- ▶ More [information about the Post-9/11 GI Bill](#)
- ▶ [Apply for benefits](#)
- ▶ Learn more about the [benefit transferability option](#)
- ▶ Read more about [changes to become effective July 12, 2019](#)
- ▶ Determine [current BAH rates](#)
- ▶ Learn about the [Yellow Ribbon Program](#)

Note: Feedback and suggestions for this fact sheet are welcome and may be sent to PPACBenefitsSC@gmail.com.

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