



Veterans Earned Education Act

The Challenge:

The Post-9/11 educational assistance program, commonly known as the Post-9/11 GI Bill, was established to honor the service and sacrifice of military members serving on active duty on or after September 11, 2001. This program helps our servicemembers pay for school or job training, including undergraduate and graduate degrees, vocational and technical training, and licensing programs, among other opportunities.

These benefits can also be transferred to immediate family members, supporting our servicemember families and increasing their access to these opportunities. However, under current transfer guidelines, servicemembers may not transfer these benefits unless they have already completed at least six years of service and agree to serve an additional four years from the date of the transfer request. Furthermore, under current law, medically retired servicemembers are ineligible to transfer education benefits to their dependents or spouses.

These provisions place additional burdens and constraints on our servicemembers and military families.

The Solution:

The Veterans Earned Education Act will expand educational opportunities for the dependents and spouses of servicemembers without imposing additional service obligations.

Specifically, under this bill:

- **Servicemembers with 17 or more years of service** would be allowed to transfer their education benefits to dependents or spouses without serving an additional four years and past retirement eligibility (20 years).
- **Medically retired servicemembers** would be permitted to transfer benefits to their dependents or spouses, ensuring they have the support they need and access to the benefits they could have had prior to their service-related injury.