Post-9/11 GI Bill

Under the Post-9/11 GI Bill, the Department of Veterans Affairs pays certain expenses of eligible veterans and service members, or their designated dependents, enrolled at educational institutions or training establishments. Educational institutions include public, nonprofit, and for-profit colleges and universities, as well as other entities offering approved programs of education. The benefit paid for tuition and fees is equal to the actual amount charged to in-state residents for students attending public institutions or up to a maximum amount, adjusted annually for inflation, for students at private or foreign institutions. The program also provides a monthly housing allowance to beneficiaries who pursue education or training at a rate greater than half-time, and it pays stipends for books and other supplies. Generally, people who served on active duty after September 11, 2001, for at least 36 months are eligible for the full benefit, and those who served for shorter periods receive a reduced benefit. Service members with at least six years on active duty who agree to serve four more years can transfer benefits to their dependents.



Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits 2025-2025-2024 2025 2027 2028 2029 2030 2032 2033 2029 2034 2026 2031 2034 **BUDGET INFORMATION** Millions of dollars, by fiscal year Outlays Estimated in Baseline 8,421 9,315 9,620 9,899 10,746 9,854 10,678 10,931 11,193 12,099 11,763 49,434 106,098 Adjustment for Timing Shifts^a 485 0 0 0 -575 575 0 0 0 -635 -20 0 <u>-655</u> **Annual Benefit Payments** 8,906 9,315 9,620 9,899 10,171 10,429 10,678 10,931 11,193 11,464 11,743 49,434 105,443 BENEFIT INFORMATION By fiscal year **Total Beneficiaries** 557,558 557,558 557,558 558,004 558,618 559,177 559,289 559,289 559,289 559,289 559,289 n.a. n.a. Average Annual Benefit (Dollars) 15,973 16,707 17,254 17,740 18,207 18,651 19,092 19,544 20,013 20,497 20,996 n.a. n.a.

n.a. = not applicable.

a. The Department of Veterans Affairs makes certain payments under the Post-9/11 GI Bill (housing allowances and supplementary benefits) to beneficiaries on the first day of the month occurs on a weekend or holiday, the department will make the payments on the preceding business day. When this occurs in October (the beginning of the fiscal year), the payment is made at the end of September (in the preceding fiscal year). This results in shifting the October payments in fiscal years 2024, 2029, 2034, 2035 backward into fiscal years 2023, 2028, 2033, and 2034 respectively.