



2009 SENATE BILL 304

September 23, 2009 - Introduced by Senators KREITLOW, HARSDORF, LASSA, OLSEN, DARLING, COGGS, TAYLOR, SCHULTZ and HANSEN, cosponsored by Representatives DEXTER, BERCEAU, VRUWINK, MOLEPSKE JR., BROOKS, PRIDEMORE, BIES, HEBL, SINICKI, TURNER, A. WILLIAMS, GUNDERSON, JORGENSEN, ZEPNICK, GRIGSBY and CLARK. Referred to Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs, Biotechnology, and Financial Institutions.

1 **AN ACT to repeal** 45.20 (2) (b) 1. b.; **to amend** 45.20 (2) (d) 1. (intro.); and **to**
2 **create** 45.20 (2) (d) 1m. of the statutes; **relating to:** the veterans tuition
3 reimbursement program.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, the Department of Veterans Affairs reimburses eligible veterans for tuition and fees for certain secondary or post-secondary education. The maximum number of credits for which a veteran may receive reimbursement is determined based on the amount of time the veteran served on active duty.

Under current law, a veteran generally must begin studies within ten years after separating from the military to receive tuition and fee reimbursement for the studies. However, current law provides exceptions to this ten-year rule for part-time study. A veteran may receive reimbursement for up to 11 credits for a semester that begins more than ten years after separation if the veteran enrolls in no more than 11 credits that semester; if the veteran enrolls in more than 11 credits that semester, he or she may not receive any reimbursement. Further, for a summer semester, a veteran may receive reimbursement for any number of credits, subject to maximum credit limits. Current law limits reimbursement for studies begun more than ten years after separation to 60 credits.

This bill provides that a veteran may receive reimbursement for tuition and fees for up to 11 credits for a semester that begins more than ten years after separation from the military, even if the veteran enrolls in more than 11 credits that semester.

