**FAQs - Hazlewood**

1) Can an Active Duty service member transfer benefits prior to separation if the 25 year old age limit would preclude them from doing so after retirement?

A service member does not qualify for the Hazlewood Exemption until he/she is a discharged veteran. At that point he/she can transfer their benefits to a child. Under the current rules, if a service member’s children turn 26 yrs old before the service member retires they cannot use the exemption under the Legacy Act.

2) Are unused hours that have transferred to a child who then turns 25 lost, or returned to the veteran?

Once a child turns 26 yrs old the hours are not lost. The veteran can either take the hours back or transfer them to another eligible child.

3) Can the veteran transfer unused hours back to him/herself (i.e. hours were transferred to a child who no longer needs them for whatever reason)?

A veteran can revoke any unused hours from a Legacy student at any time and for any reason.

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**Military Law Society**

Information provided based on experience of other students. Rules governing GI Bill and Hazlewood benefits are subject to change and should be verified.
Information for Veterans - from the Military Law Society

Contacts

Points of Contact

gi Bill
Kristopher Butler
kmbutle2@central.uh.edu

Hazlewood
Mario Galvan
(mgalvan3@central.uh.edu)

Note: Texas veterans that are currently receiving GI Bill benefits can arrange to take additional classes utilizing Hazlewood benefits if they are eligible.

In order to do so, the student should contact Mario Galvan. This will require coordination each semester to ensure that benefits are properly applied.

Be sure to include Laura Neal (lneal@central.uh.edu) and Derrick Gabriel (dgabriel@central.uh.edu) in email traffic as they will be able to verify information for you and the main campus.

FAQs - GI Bill

1) Will GI Bill (Montgomery or Post 9/11) benefits pay for a bar exam preparation course such as BarBri or Kaplan PMBR? If so, what is the process for requesting reimbursement and what documentation is required? How does a course like this impact benefits (e.g., must a veteran have a certain number of weeks remaining, or could the veteran seek reimbursement after using all weeks)?

Preparation courses and materials are not covered under any category of the MGIB or Post 9-11 MGIB programs. Currently, the Post 9-11 does not cover any national exams.

2) Will GI Bill (Montgomery or Post 9/11) benefits pay for a bar exam? If so, what is the process for requesting reimbursement and what documentation is required? How does this impact benefits (e.g., is this counted as a week)?

The MGIB does cover national exams and certifications limited up to $2,000.00 each. All requests for reimbursement must use VA Form 22-0803. Under the Post 9-11, there is no entitlement charge for the one-time reimbursement for certifications. Under the MGIB, exams or certifications are charged the dollar value against the monthly rate of $1,426.00 and an equal number of days is charged. For example, an exam costing $713.00 would be charged 15 days of entitlement.

3) Can veterans (as opposed to active duty service members) convert their Montgomery GI Bill benefits to Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits? If so, what is the process for requesting reimbursement and what documentation is required?

Anyone may convert to Post 9-11 benefits, whether on or off of active duty. The only procedure is everyone must submit a new application using VA Form 22-1990.

4) If a veteran transfers their benefits to a spouse or child, can the service member receive confirmation that no VA educational benefits are available? (e.g., The veteran transfers benefits to a spouse, then requests a benefit letter for the purpose of establishing state benefits--such as Hazlewood in Texas.)

If all benefits are transferred to dependents, then so long as the veteran has applied for the benefits using VA Form 22-1990, then upon request, we can issue letters stating his entitlement is exhausted.