

international routes involved to determine if they would substantially reduce competition, or determine if the transaction would be inconsistent with the public interest. In making these determinations, the proposed transaction's effect on competition in the markets served by the affected air carriers is analyzed. This analysis includes, among other things, a consideration of the volume of traffic and available capacity, the flight segments and origins-destinations involved, and the existence of entry barriers, such as limited airport slots or gate capacity. Also included is a review of the volume of traffic handled by each air carrier at specific airports and in specific markets which would be affected by the proposed acquisition or merger. The Justice Department uses T-100 data in carrying out its responsibilities relating to airline competition and consolidation.

Traffic Forecasting

The FAA uses traffic, operational and capacity data as important safety indicators and to prepare the air carrier traffic and operation forecasts. These forecasts are used by the FAA, airport managers, the airlines and others in the air travel industry as planning and budgeting tools.

Airport Capacity Analysis

The mix of aircraft types are used in determining the practical annual capacity (PANCAP) at airports as prescribed in the FAA Advisory Circular *Airport Capacity Criteria Used in Preparing the National Airport Plan*. The PANCAP is a safety-related measure of the annual airport capacity or level of operations. It is a predictive measure which indicates potential capacity problems, delays, and possible airport expansions or runway construction needs. If the level of operations at an airport exceeds PANCAP significantly, the frequency and length of delays will increase, with a potential concurrent risk of accidents. Under this program, the FAA develops ways of increasing airport capacity at congested airports.

Airline Industry Status Evaluations

The Department apprizes Congress, the Administration and others of the effect major changes or innovations are having on the air transportation industry. For this purpose, summary traffic and capacity data as well as the detailed segment and market data are essential. These data must be timely and inclusive to be relevant for analyzing emerging issues and must be based upon uniform and reliable data

submissions that are consistent with the Department's regulatory requirements.

Mail Rates

The Department is responsible for establishing international and intra-Alaska mail rates. International mail rates are set based on scheduled operations in four geographic areas: Trans-border, Latin America, operations over the Atlantic Ocean and operations over the Pacific Ocean. Separate rates are set for mainline and bush Alaskan operations. The rates are updated every six months to reflect changes in unit costs in each rate-making entity. Traffic and capacity data are used in conjunction with cost data to develop the required unit cost data.

Essential Air Service

The Department reassesses service levels at small domestic communities to assure that capacity levels are adequate to accommodate current demand.

System Planning at Airports

The FAA is charged with administering a series of grants that are designed to accomplish the necessary airport planning for future development and growth. These grants are made to state metropolitan and regional aviation authorities to fund needed airport systems planning work. Individual airport activity statistics, nonstop market data, and service segment data are used to prepare airport activity level forecasts.

Review of IATA Agreements

The Department reviews all of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) agreements that relate to fares, rates, and rules for international air transportation to ensure that the agreements meet the public interest criteria. Current and historic summary traffic and capacity data, such as revenue ton-miles and available ton-miles, by aircraft type, type of service, and length of haul are needed to conduct these analyses: to (1) develop the volume elements for passenger/cargo cost allocations, (2) evaluate fluctuations in volume of scheduled and charter services, (3) assess the competitive impact of different operations such as charter versus scheduled, (4) calculate load factors by aircraft type, and (5) monitor traffic in specific markets.

Foreign Air Carriers Applications

Foreign air carriers are required to submit applications for authority to operate to the United States. In reviewing these applications, the Department must find that the requested

authority is encompassed in a bilateral agreement, other intergovernmental understanding, or that granting the application is in the public interest. In the latter cases, T-100 data are used in assessing the level of benefits that carriers of the applicant's homeland presently are receiving from their U.S. operations. These benefits are compared and balanced against the benefits U.S. carriers receive from their operations to the applicant's homeland.

Air Carrier Fitness

The Department determines whether U.S. air carriers are and continue to be fit, willing and able to conduct air service operations without undue risk to passengers and shippers.

The Department monitors a carrier's load factor, operational, and enplanement data to compare with other carriers with similar operating characteristics. Carriers that expand operations at a high rate are monitored more closely for safety reasons.

International Civil Aviation Organization

Pursuant to an international agreement, the United States is obligated to report certain air carrier data to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The traffic data supplied to ICAO are extracted from the U.S. air carriers' Schedule T-100 submissions.

The Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501 note), requires a statistical agency to clearly identify information it collects for non-statistical purposes. BTS hereby notifies the respondents and the public that BTS uses the information it collects under this OMB approval for non-statistical purposes including, but not limited to, publication of both Respondent's identity and its data, submission of the information to agencies outside BTS for review, analysis and possible use in regulatory and other administrative matters.

Issued on April 17, 2023.

William Chadwick, Jr.,
Director, Office of Airline Information,
Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S.
Department of Transportation, Washington,
DC.

[FR Doc. 2023-08361 Filed 4-20-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-9X-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of the Treasury (“Treasury” or “Department”), Treasury proposes to modify a current Treasury system of records titled, “Department of the Treasury—.018 E-Rulemaking System of Records” under the Privacy Act of 1974 for the online collection through the Federal Docket Management System and/or *Regulations.gov* of public comments to notices of proposed rulemaking, proposed orders, and other policy or regulatory actions that are published in the **Federal Register** or rules or rule amendments, petitions, and other input collected from the public that may not be associated with statutory or regulatory notice and comment requirements.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 22, 2023. The new routine uses will be applicable on May 22, 2023 unless Treasury receives comments and determines that changes to the system of records notice are necessary.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to the Federal eRulemaking Portal electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments can also be sent to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220, Attention: Revisions to Privacy Act Systems of Records. All comments received, including attachments and other supporting documents, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. All comments received will be posted without change to www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. You should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions and questions regarding privacy issues, please contact: Ryan Law, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records (202–622–5710), Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. E-Rulemaking

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of the Treasury (“Treasury”) proposes to modify the system of records titled, “Department of the Treasury—.018 E-Rulemaking System of Records.”

Treasury collects comments on rulemakings and other regulatory

actions, which it timely publishes on a website to provide transparency in the informal rulemaking process under the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”), 5 U.S.C. 553. The Treasury also may solicit comments or other input from the public that may not be associated with statutory or regulatory notice and comment requirements.

During an informal rulemaking or other statutory or regulatory notice and comment process, Department personnel may manually remove a comment from posting if the commenter withdraws his or her comments before the comment period has closed or because the comment contains obscenities or other material deemed inappropriate for publication by the Treasury. However, comments that are removed from posting will be retained by the Department for consideration, if appropriate under the APA.

Below is the description of the modified Treasury—.018 E-Rulemaking System of Records.

Treasury has provided a report of this system of records to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and OMB, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) and OMB Circular A–108, “Federal Agency Responsibilities for Review, Reporting, and Publication under the Privacy Act,” dated December 23, 2016.

II. The Privacy Act

Under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, a “system of records” is defined as any group of records under the control of a Federal Government agency from which information about individuals is retrieved by name or other personal identifier. The Privacy Act establishes the means by which Government agencies must collect, maintain, and use personally identifiable information associated with an individual in a government system of records.

Each Government agency is required to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of a modified system of records in which the agency identifies and describes the system of records, the reasons why the agency uses the personally identifying information therein, the routine uses for which the agency will disclose such information outside the agency, and how individuals may exercise their rights under the Privacy Act to determine if the system contains information about them.

Dated: April 17, 2023.

Ryan Law,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Privacy, Transparency, and Records.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

Department of the Treasury—.018 E-Rulemaking.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

The locations at which the system is maintained by all Treasury bureaus and offices and their associated field offices are:

A. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220.

(1) Departmental Offices (DO): 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20220.

a. The Office of Inspector General (OIG): 740 15th Street NW, Washington, DC 20220.

b. Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery (SIGPR): 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220.

c. Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP): 1801 L Street NW, Washington, DC 20220.

d. Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA): 1125 15th Street NW, Suite 700A, Washington, DC 20005.

(2) Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB): 1310 G St. NW, Washington, DC 20220.

(3) Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC): 400 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20219.

(4) Fiscal Service: Liberty Center Building, 401 14th St. SW, Washington, DC 20227.

(5) Internal Revenue Service: 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20224.

(6) United States Mint: 801 Ninth St. NW, Washington, DC 20220.

(7) Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP): 14th & C Streets SW, Washington, DC 20228.

(8) Financial Crimes Enforcement Network: Vienna, VA 22183.

B. General Services Administration, 1800 F St. NW, Washington, DC 20006.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S):

A. Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220.

(1) Departmental Offices (DO): 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20220.

a. The Office of Inspector General (OIG): 740 15th Street NW, Washington, DC 20220.

b. Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery (SIGPR): 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220.

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(8) Financial Crimes Enforcement Network: Vienna, VA 22183.

B. General Services Administration, 1800 F St. NW, Washington, DC 20006.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

44 U.S.C. 3101; Administrative Procedure Act, Public Law 79–404, 60 Stat. 237; 5 U.S.C. 553 *et seq.*, and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:

To collect and maintain in an electronic system feedback from the public and industry groups regarding proposed rules and other Treasury regulatory actions in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”) or other statutory or regulatory provisions, as well as input on Treasury actions that may not be associated with notice and comment requirements.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals providing comments or other input to the Treasury in response to proposed rules, industry filings or other Treasury request for comments associated with Treasury rules, notices, policies or procedures, whether the individuals provide comments or input directly or through their representatives. Any individuals who may be discussed or identified in the comments or input provided by others to the Treasury.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Incoming comments or other input to the Treasury in response to proposed

rules, or other Treasury request for comments associated with Treasury rules, policies or procedures, provided to the Treasury electronically, by facsimile or postal mail or delivery service. Comments or input submitted to Treasury may include the full name of the submitter, an email address and the name of the organization, if an organization is submitting the comments. The commenter may optionally provide job title, mailing address and phone numbers. The comments or input provided may contain other personal information, although the comment submission instructions advise commenters not to include additional personal or confidential information.

This system excludes comments or input for which the Treasury has received and either has approved or not yet decided a Freedom of Information Act or Privacy Act Request.

RECORDS SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individuals and organizations providing comments or other input to the Treasury.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a(b), records and/or information or portions thereof maintained as part of this system may be disclosed outside Treasury as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows:

(1) To the United States Department of Justice (“DOJ”), for the purpose of representing or providing legal advice to the Department in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the Department is authorized to appear, when such proceeding involves:

(a) The Department or any component thereof;

(b) Any employee of the Department in his or her official capacity;

(c) Any employee of the Department in his or her individual capacity where DOJ or the Department has agreed to represent the employee; or

(d) The United States, when the Department determines that litigation is likely to affect the Department or any of its components; and the use of such records by the DOJ is deemed by the DOJ or the Department to be relevant and necessary to the litigation provided that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which records were collected.

(2) To appropriate Federal, State, local, and foreign agencies for the

purpose of enforcing and investigating administrative, civil or criminal law relating to the hiring or retention of an employee; issuance of a security clearance, license, contract, grant or other benefit;

(3) To a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal in the course of presenting evidence, including disclosures to opposing counsel or witnesses in the course of or in preparation for civil discovery, litigation, or settlement negotiations, in response to a court order where relevant or potentially relevant to a proceeding, or in connection with criminal law proceedings;

(4) To a contractor for the purpose of compiling, organizing, analyzing, programming, or otherwise refining records to accomplish an agency function subject to the same limitations applicable to U.S. Department of the Treasury officers and employees under the Privacy Act;

(5) To a congressional office from the records of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made pursuant to a written Privacy Act waiver at the request of the individual to whom the records pertain;

(6) To third parties during the course of an investigation to the extent necessary to obtain information pertinent to the investigation;

(7) To the Office of Personnel Management, Merit Systems Protection Board, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Federal Labor Relations Authority, and the Office of Special Counsel for the purpose of properly administering Federal personnel systems or other agencies’ systems in accordance with applicable laws, Executive Orders, and regulations;

(8) To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) or General Services Administration pursuant to records management inspections being conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906;

(9) To other Federal agencies or entities when the disclosure of the existence of the individual’s security clearance is needed for the conduct of government business, and

(10) To appropriate agencies, entities, and person when (1) the Department of the Treasury and/or Departmental Offices suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) the Department of the Treasury and/or Departmental Offices has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals, the Department of the Treasury and/or Departmental Offices (including its information systems, programs, and

operations), the Federal Government, or national security; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Department of the Treasury's and/or Departmental Offices' efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm;

(11) To another Federal agency or Federal entity when the Department of the Treasury and/or Departmental Offices determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach;

(12) To General Services Administration for purposes of operating the E-Rulemaking system.

(13) To another Federal, State, local, foreign, or self-regulatory organization or agency responsible for implementing, issuing, or carrying out a rule, regulation, policy or guidance, when such information may be relevant to that agency's carrying out of its responsibilities.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Records in this system are stored electronically or on paper in secure facilities in a locked drawer behind a locked door.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records may be retrieved by an individual's name, social security number, email address, electronic identification number and/or access/security badge number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

The retention and disposal period depends on the nature of the comments or input provided to the Treasury. For example, comments that pertain to a Treasury proposed rule becomes part of the Treasury's central files and are kept permanently. Other input to the Treasury may be kept between one and 10 years, depending on the subject matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Records in this system are safeguarded in accordance with

applicable rules and policies, including all applicable Treasury automated systems security and access policies. Strict controls have been imposed to minimize the risk of compromising the information that is being stored. Access to the computer system containing the records in this system is limited to those individuals who have a need to know the information for the performance of their official duties and who have appropriate clearances.

Entrance to data centers and support organization offices is restricted to those employees whose work requires them to be there for the system to operate. Identification (ID) cards are verified to ensure that only authorized personnel are present. Disclosure of information through remote terminals is restricted through the use of passwords and sign-on protocols which are periodically changed. Reports produced from the remote printers are in the custody of personnel and financial management officers and are subject to the same privacy controls as other documents of similar sensitivity. Access is limited to authorized employees. Paper records are maintained in locked safes and/or file cabinets. Electronic records are password-protected. During non-work hours, records are stored in locked safes and/or cabinets in a locked room.

Protection and control of any sensitive but unclassified (SBU) records are in accordance with TD P 71-10, Department of the Treasury Security Manual. Access to the records is available only to employees responsible for the management of the system and/or employees of program offices who have a need for such information.

The GSA information technology system that hosts *regulations.gov* and FDMS is in a facility protected by physical walls, security guards, and requiring identification badges. Rooms housing the information technology system infrastructure are locked, as are the individual server racks. All security controls are reviewed on a periodic basis by external assessors. The controls themselves include measures for access control, security awareness training, audits, configuration management, contingency planning, incident response, and maintenance.

Records in FDMS are maintained in a secure, password protected electronic system that utilizes security hardware and software to include multiple firewalls, active intrusion detection, encryption, identification and authentication of users. Partner agencies manage their own access to FDMS through their designated partner agency account managers. Each designated partner agency account manager has

access to FDMS. This level of access enables them to establish, manage, and terminate user accounts limited to their own agency.

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURES:

See "Notification Procedures" below.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

See "Notification Procedures" below.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking notification of and access to any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request in writing, in accordance with Treasury's Privacy Act regulations (located at 31 CFR 1.26), to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Transparency Liaison, whose contact information can be found at <http://www.treasury.gov/FOIA/Pages/index.aspx> under "FOIA Requester Service Centers and FOIA Liaison." If an individual believes more than one bureau maintains Privacy Act records concerning him or her, the individual may submit the request to the Office of Privacy, Transparency, and Records, FOIA and Transparency, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20220.

No specific form is required, but a request must be written and:

- Be signed and either notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization;
- State that the request is made pursuant to the FOIA and/or Privacy Act disclosure regulations;
- Include information that will enable the processing office to determine the fee category of the user;
- Be addressed to the bureau that maintains the record (in order for a request to be properly received by the Department, the request must be received in the appropriate bureau's disclosure office);
- Reasonably describe the records;
- Give the address where the determination letter is to be sent;
- State whether or not the requester wishes to inspect the records or have a copy made without first inspecting them; and
- Include a firm agreement from the requester to pay fees for search, duplication, or review, as appropriate. In the absence of a firm agreement to pay, the requester may submit a request for a waiver or reduction of fees, along with justification of how such a waiver request meets the criteria for a waiver or reduction of fees found in the FOIA statute at 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)(iii).

You may also submit your request online at <https://rdgw.treasury.gov/foia/pages/gofolia.aspx> and call 1-202-622-0930 with questions.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

Notice of this system of records was last published in full in the **Federal Register** on January 9, 2020 (85 FR 1198) as the Department of the Treasury—018 E-Rulemaking System of Records.

[FR Doc. 2023-08415 Filed 4-20-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AK-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Advisory Committee on Disability Compensation, Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 10, the Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Disability Compensation (Committee) will host a virtual meeting on May 22–May 23, 2023. The meeting sessions will begin and end as follows:

Dates	Times
Monday, May 22, 2023.	9 a.m.–12:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST).
Tuesday, May 23, 2023.	9 a.m.–12 p.m. EST.

The meeting sessions are open to the public.

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the maintenance and periodic readjustment of the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities (VASRD).

The Committee assembles and reviews relevant information relating to the nature and character of disabilities arising during service in the Armed Forces, provides an ongoing assessment of the effectiveness of the rating schedule, and gives advice on the most appropriate means of responding to the needs of Veterans relating to disability compensation.

The agenda will include updates on VASRD and briefings from various staffs

on new and ongoing VA initiatives and priorities.

No time will be allocated at this virtual meeting for receiving oral presentations from the public. The public may submit one-page summaries of their written statements for the Committee’s review. Public comments may be received no later than May 15, 2023, for inclusion in the official meeting record. Please send these comments to Jadine Piper, Veterans Benefits Administration, Compensation Service, at 21C.ACDC.VBACO@va.gov.

Members of the public who wish to obtain a copy of the agenda should contact Jadine Piper at 21C.ACDC.VBACO@va.gov, and provide their name, professional affiliation, email address and phone number. The call-in number (United States, Chicago) for those who would like to attend the meeting is: 872-701-0185; phone conference ID: 389 901 271#. Members of the public may also access the meeting by pasting the following URL into a web browser: <https://msteams.link/2DKS>.

Dated: April 18, 2023.

Jelessa M. Burney,
Federal Advisory Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2023-08463 Filed 4-20-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Increase in Maximum Tuition and Fee Amounts Payable Under the Post-9/11 GI Bill

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the increase in the Post-9/11 GI Bill maximum tuition and fee amounts payable and the increase in the amount used to determine an individual’s entitlement charge for reimbursement of a licensing, certification, or national test for the 2023–2024 academic year (AY), effective August 1, 2023 through July 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jamak Clifton, Management and

Program Analyst, Education Service (225), Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420, at 202-461-9800 This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For the 2023–2024 academic year, the Post-9/11 GI Bill allows VA to pay the actual net cost of tuition and fees not to exceed the in-state amounts for students pursuing training at public schools; \$27,120.05 for students training at private and foreign schools; \$27,120.05 for students training at non-degree granting schools; \$15,497.15 for students training at vocational flight schools; and \$13,172.57 for students training at correspondence schools. In addition, the entitlement charge for individuals receiving reimbursement of the costs associated with taking a licensing, certification, or national test is pro-rated based on the actual amount of the fee charged for the test relative to the rate of \$2,262.59 for 1 month. Also, the entitlement charge for individuals receiving reimbursement of the costs associated with taking a preparatory course for licensure, certification, or national tests is prorated based on the actual amount of the fee charged for the covered preparatory course relative to the rate of \$2,200.90 for 1 month. The maximum reimbursable amount for licensing and certification tests is \$2,000. There is no maximum reimbursable amount for national tests.

Sections 3313, 3315, 3315A and 3315B of title 38 U.S.C. direct VA to increase the maximum tuition and fee payments and entitlement-charge amounts each AY (beginning on August 1st) based on the most recent percentage increase determined under 38 U.S.C. 3015(h). The most recent percentage increase determined under 38 U.S.C. 3015(h) is 2.8%, which was effective on October 1, 2022.

The maximum tuition and fee payments and entitlement charge amounts for training pursued under the Post-9/11 GI Bill beginning after July 31, 2023, and before August 1, 2024, are listed on the next page. VA’s calculations for the 2023–2024 AY are based on the 2.8% increase.

2023–2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

Post-9/11 GI Bill maximum tuition and fee amounts

Type of school	Actual net cost of tuition and fees not to exceed
PUBLIC	In-State/Resident Charges.
PRIVATE/FOREIGN	\$27,120.05.
NON-DEGREE GRANTING	\$27,120.05.