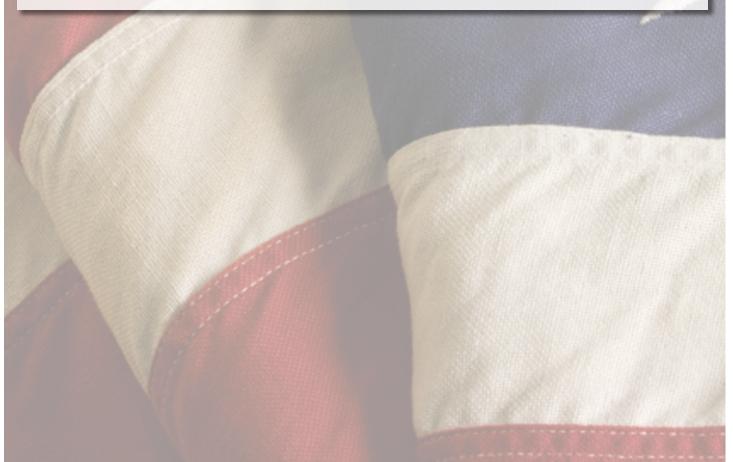
The New York State Office of the Attorney General Eric T. Schneiderman

OF NEW

VETERANS & SERVICEMEMBERS Resource Guide





NYS Office of the Attorney General

Dear Friend,

The debt that our nation owes to military service members, veterans, and their families, can never truly be repaid.



As a small token of our gratitude as a nation, our laws provide a number of legal, educational and other rights and benefits to those who have served in our armed forces. My office is proud to offer this resource guide to help you navigate some of the most important rights and benefits that are available under both state and federal law. This guide also contains a list of resources on the web where you can obtain additional information and assistance.

As Attorney General, I am committed to working with the veterans of New York State to guarantee that every right and benefit available to you and your dependents or survivors is preserved.

Thank you for your service.

Sincerely,

Eric T. Schneiderman

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Educational Benefits and Opportunities

The original GI Bill, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944,¹ was signed into law on June 22, 1944. This law made the Veterans Administration (VA) responsible for providing education and training benefits, loan guarantees, and unemployment pay to eligible veterans. In 1984, former Congressman Gillespie V. "Sonny" Montgomery updated the GI Bill, which became known as the "Montgomery GI Bill," or MGIB. The GI Bill was updated again in 2008 by the Post-9/11 GI Bill, which provides veterans with greater educational benefits and the ability to transfer these benefits to spouses or children.²

Veterans may choose to receive benefits under either the Montgomery GI Bill or the Post-9/11 GI Bill. However, some veterans may not be eligible for the Post-9/11 GI Bill based on the time period when they served. Other factors to consider when deciding between the MGIB and Post-9/11 GI Bill are the type of educational training one plans to pursue, whether eligible veterans wish to transfer benefits to a dependent, and the time limit to use benefits under each program.³

The Post-9/11 GI-Bill⁴

Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, our men and women in uniform have once again been asked to make extraordinary sacrifices to protect and defend our country. And, as in eras past, they have answered that call with bravery, professionalism and honor that is an inspiration to all Americans. To support and assist veterans of the post-9/11 era as they make the difficult transition from military to civilian life, the federal government authorized the Post-9/11 GI-Bill, which provides financial assistance to pay for tuition, fees, books and housing for veterans pursuing higher education. Details regarding eligibility and benefits are below.

• Eligible Individuals

- Individuals with at least 90 days of aggregate service on or after September 11, 2001, or individuals discharged with a service-connected disability after 30 days.
- o Servicemembers must have received an honorable discharge.

¹ Public Law 346

² Source: www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/history.asp

³ See www.benefits.va.gov/GIBILL/comparison_chart.asp

⁴ 38 USCA § 3301; effective August 1, 2009.

• Certain National Guard members mobilized on Title 32 orders⁵ on or after September 11, 2001.

• Benefits

- Generally provides up to 36 months of financial support for education and housing.
- Can pay up to 100% of all public school in-state tuition and fees.
- Covers up to \$21, 970.46 annually for private or foreign schools.
- Reimbursement for fees paid to take national examinations used for admission to an institution of higher learning (e.g. SAT, LSAT, ACT, GMAT, etc.).
- Annual books and supplies stipend of \$1,000.
- o Monthly housing allowance based on school location.
- Financial support for non-college degree programs, on-the-job training, flight programs, and correspondence training.
- Certain servicemembers are eligible to transfer their GI-Bill benefits to their dependents.

• Requirements

- All training programs must be offered by an approved institution of higher learning.
- These benefits are generally payable for 15 years following an individual's release from active duty.

⁵ See 32 USCA § 102, which states: "Whenever Congress determines that more units and organizations are needed for the national security than are in the regular components of the ground and air forces, the Army National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States, or such parts of them as are needed, together with such units of other reserve components as are necessary for a balanced force, shall be ordered to active Federal duty and retained as long as so needed."

The Montgomery GI-Bill

Veterans who are not eligible for the Post-9/11 GI-Bill due to the time period when they served may be eligible for the Montgomery GI-Bill, which provides financial assistance for veterans pursuing higher education. Benefits and eligibility requirements differ for active duty ervicemembers and reservists. Details regarding eligibility and benefits for each are below.

Active Duty67

• Eligible Individuals

• Active Duty members enroll and pay \$100 per month for 12 months. Once they complete a minimum service obligation, they are eligible for a monthly education benefit. Servicemembers may be eligible to make an additional contribution of up to \$600.00 to obtain increased benefits.

• Requirements

- Fully honorable discharge.
- Must have completed high school, obtained an equivalency certificate, or have completed 12 hours toward a college degree before you apply for benefits.
- Individual must fall within one of four categories of eligible servicemembers. Additional information about these categories is available at <u>http://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/mgib_ad.asp</u>.

• Benefits

- 0 Up to 36 months of financial education benefits.
- May be used for degree and certificate programs, flight training, apprenticeships, on-the-job training programs, correspondence courses, and possibly deficiency and refresher courses.
- Generally, benefits are payable for 10 years following an individual's release from active duty.

⁶ 38 U.S.C.A. § 3001; remains in effect.

⁷ Chapter 30 of United States Code Title 38 outlines the educational benefits available to veterans. *See* <u>http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/usc.cgi?ACTION=BROWSE&TITLE=38USCPIII.</u>

Selected Reserve⁸

• Eligible Individuals

• A reservist who is actively drilling⁹ and has a 6-year obligation in the Selected Reserve. Eligible only while in the Selective Reserve, with limited exceptions.

• Requirements

- Have a six-year obligation to serve in the Selected Reserve signed after June 30, 1985. Officers must agree to serve six years beyond their original obligation and a six-year commitment beginning after September 30, 1990 is required under certain circumstances.
- o Initial active duty for training (IADT) must be completed.
- High school diploma or equivalency certificate must be obtained before completing IADT.
- o Reservist must remain in good standing.

• Benefits

- Up to 36 months of financial education benefits.
- May be used for degree and certificate programs, flight training, apprenticeships, on-the-job training programs, correspondence courses, and possibly deficiency and refresher courses.

⁸ Chapter 1606 of United States Code Title 10 outlines educational benefits for members of the selected reserve. See http://uscode.house.gov/download/pls/10C1606.txt

⁹ See www.benefits.va.gov/gibill/handouts_forms.asp. The individual must remain in good standing while serving in an active Selected Reserve unit. Eligibility may be extended if the individual is ordered to active duty or discharged due to disability.

New York State Veterans Tuition Awards ("VTA")¹⁰

In addition to the educational benefits provided to veterans by the federal government, New York State also provides New York State Veterans Tuition Awards (VTA) to assist those who have served our country. VTA are financial awards to provide eligible veterans with the cost of full-time or part-time study at an undergraduate or graduate degreegranting institution in New York, or at an approved vocational training program in New York. The awards are administered by the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation. Details about eligibility and benefits are below.

Eligible Individuals

New York State Servicemembers discharged under honorable conditions from the U.S. Armed forces and who are in one of the following groups:

- Vietnam Veterans who served in Indochina between February 28, 1961 and May 7, 1975
- Persian Gulf Veterans who served in the Persian Gulf on or after August 2, 1990
- Afghanistan Veterans who served in Afghanistan during hostilities on or after September 11, 2001
- Veterans of the armed forces of the United States who served in hostilities that occurred after February 28, 1961 as evidenced by receipt of an Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Navy Expeditionary Medal or a Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal.

Requirements

- The student must be a New York State resident and a U.S. citizen, or eligible noncitizen.
- The student must be matriculated full or part-time at an undergraduate or graduate degree-granting institution in New York State or in an approved vocational training program in New York State.
- The student must have graduated from high school in the United States, earned a GED, or passed a federally approved test.

 $^{^{10}}$ Source: New York State Higher Education Services Corporation: www.hesc.ny.gov.

- The student must not be in default on a student loan made under a New York State or federal loan program, or on a student loan guaranteed by HESC.
- To qualify as studying full time, a student must be enrolled for 12 or more credits per semester at a degree-granting institution, or 24 or more hours per week in a vocational training program.
- To qualify as studying part time, a student must be enrolled for at least three but fewer than 12 credits per semester at a degree-granting institution, or six to 23 hours per week in a vocational training program.

Benefits

- For full-time study, students receive an award of up to the full cost of undergraduate tuition for New York state residents at the State University of New York, or actual tuition charged, whichever is less.
- For part-time study, awards will be prorated by credit hour.

Important Considerations:

- The combined tuition benefits available to a student cannot exceed the student's total tuition costs. Tuition payments received under the Post-9/11 GI Bill is considered duplicative of any VTA. Payments received under the Montgomery GI bill are not duplicative of the purpose of the VTA.
- However, certain students may be eligible to receive both the Federal and State benefits, such as students who attend high-tuition schools.

Civil Protections for Servicemembers (50 U.S.C.A. §§ 3901-4043)¹¹

Active duty members of the military are trained and equipped to overcome numerous challenges in the course of carrying out their mission. But when it comes to the challenges that they and their families face in their private lives, they are also equipped with laws to protect their legal rights, and their financial well-being. Among the most important is the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA), which provides rights and protections to active duty and recently separated members of the military and their families in matters related to debt, foreclosure, insurance, leases, and other contracts. You can learn more about the SCRA below.

• Maximum Interest Rates on Mortgage s, Credit Cards, and Other Debts

- Interest rate on mortgage payments and credit card obligations may be capped at 6% (if service materially affects the member's ability to pay).
 - Applies only to obligations incurred before entering military service.
 - Applies during the period of military service.
 - In the case of a mortgage, the cap continues for one year after the service member's return.
 - Any interest above 6% is forgiven during this period, not simply deferred.
 - The 6% cap may be placed on any loan obligation incurred prior to active duty.
- The Talent Nelson Military Lending Act (MLA), 10 U .S.C. § 987, applies to servicemembers who become obligated on a consumer credit transaction while on active duty, and their dependents.
 - 36% interest rate cap.
 - Effective October 3, 2016:
 - Mandatory arbitration banned.

¹¹ The SCRA applies to: 1) members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard on active duty or absent form duty due to sickness, wounds, leave or other lawful cause; 2) members of the National Guard with certain activation orders; and 3) active service commissioned officers of the Public Health Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

- Creditors cannot require servicemembers and their dependents to waive their rights under the SCRA.
- MLA coverage extended to almost all forms of credit within the Truth In Lending Act's scope, including payday loans, deposit advance products, vehicle title loans, overdraft lines of credit, and installment loans. Residential mortgages, vehicle purchase loans, and other loans secured by property are not covered.
- Scope of charges used to calculate 36% interest rate cap broadened to include finance charges, fees for credit-related ancillary products, and certain application, participation and annual fees.
- Creditors are required to make additional disclosures, such as a disclosure of the 36% interest rate cap and a clear description of the borrower's payment obligation.
- Provisions related to credit cards scheduled to go into effect October 3, 2017.
- Foreclosure Protection
 - Mortgage lenders may not foreclose, or seize property for a failure to pay a mortgage debt, while a service member is on active duty or for one year after active service, unless they have the approval of a court (based on the Foreclosure Relief and Extension for Servicemembers Act of 2015).
- Life Insurance
 - A service member may have the Department of Veteran Affairs guarantee payment of premiums on certain types of commercial life insurance policies for the period of military service and for two years thereafter.

• Health Insurance

- Servicemembers are entitled to have their civilian health insurance reinstated when they return to civilian life following periods of active duty.
 - Reinstatement is to be without a waiting period or exclusion if: 1) the condition arose before or during service; 2) no exclusion or waiting period would have applied during the period of coverage; and 3) with respect to a servicemember, the condition is not considered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to be a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty.
 - Application for reinstatement must be filed no later than 120 days after the date that service ends.
 - Premiums generally cannot be increased for the balance of the period for which coverage would have been continued to an amount greater than the amount chargeable for such coverage before the termination.

• Professional Liability Insurance Protection

• Available to certain persons ordered to active duty who were engaged in health care, legal or other professional services. It allows these servicemembers to suspend a professional liability insurance policy and subsequently reinstate such coverage upon proper notice to the carrier. This provision also limits the amount of premium increases permissible after reinstatement, and provides for the stay of certain civil or administrative actions during the period of suspension.

• Residential Leases / Rental Agreement

- Right to terminate a lease upon written notice to landlord:
 - After executing a lease, a person who enters military service or a service member who receives a permanent change of station order, including discharge from the military, or who is deployed to a new location for 90 days or more has the right to terminate a lease for residential, professional, business, agricultural or similar purpose upon written notice to the landlord. Termination is effective 30 days after

the next rental payment is due (if lease provides for monthly payment of rent) or the last day of the month following the month in which notice is given.

- o Protections Against Eviction
 - A landlord may not evict a servicemember or servicemember's family for nonpayment of rent from home occupied as primary residence where the rent does not exceed \$2,400.00, plus an annual housing price inflation adjustment, except by court order. As of January 1, 2016, the maximum monthly rent amou nt is \$3,451.20.¹²

Other Contracts

- Automobile Leases may be terminated when a servicemember receives permanent change of station orders, including discharge from the military, s or is deployed to a new location for 180 days or more. This provision applies if the lease is executed by or on behalf of a person who thereafter is called to enter service, or who executes the lease while in military service and thereafter is subject to a permanent change of station from a location in the continental United States to a location outside the continental United States, or from a location in a State outside the continental United States to any location outside that State, or is deployed for a period of not less than 180 days.
- **Telephone Contracts**, including cellular telephone service, may be terminated via written or electronic notice when a servicemember is ordered to relocate for 90 days or more to a location that does not support the contract (i.e. service is not provided in location).
- Installment Contracts, generally
 - A contract by a service member for the purchase of real or personal property, including a car, or the lease or bailment of such property may not be rescinded or terminated for breach of contract occurring before or during military service, and such property may not be repossessed without a court order.

Contract Penalties

• If a service member fails to perform an obligation arising under a contract and a penalty is incurred arising from that nonperformance, a court may reduce or waive the fine or penalty if (1) the service member was in military service at the time the fine or penalty was incurred; and (2) the ability of the service member to perform the obligation was materially affected by such military service.

¹²See Federal Register Publication of Housing Price Inflation Adjustment,

https://www.federal register.gov/documents/2016/02/09/2016-02445/publication-of-housing-price-inflation-adjustment

• Storage Liens

• Without a court order, a person holding a lien on the property or effects of a service member may not, during any period of military service and for 90 days thereafter, foreclose or enforce any lien on such property.

• Impact of Exercising Rights on Certain Future Financial Transactions

• Application pursuant to this statute for stay, postponement or suspension of tax, fine, penalty, insurance premium or other civil obligation alone shall not provide basis for: determination that person is unable to pay; denial or revocation of credit, change of terms of existing credit arrangement; refusal by creditor to grant credit in substantially same amount/terms; adverse credit report; change in insurance terms.

• Selected Additional Rights and Protections provided by SCRA

• Civil Judicial Proceedings

- Ability to Stay Civil Proceedings, Execution of Judgments, Attachments and Garnishments.
 - Servicemembers have the right to stay of any action or civil proceeding, including foreclosure action and actions to collect a debt for at least 90 days if they cannot appear.
 - The court has discretion to grant additional stays upon further application. When an action for compliance with a contract is stayed under the SCRA, contractual penalties do not accrue during the period of the stay.
 - The court may also stay execution of any judgment or order entered against the service member, and vacate or stay an attachment or garnishment of property, money or debts.

o Protection Against Default Judgments

• If a defendant is in default for failure to appear in the action filed by the plaintiff, the plaintiff must file an affidavit with the court before a default judgment may be entered. The affidavit must state whether the defendant is in the military, or that the plaintiff was unable to determine whether the defendant is in the military.

• Statutes of Limitations

 Generally, in an action or proceeding by or against a servicemember or his or her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, a period of military service may not be included in computing statutes of limitations and similar provisions.

o Taxes

- Income Tax
 - Income tax shall be deferred for a period not more than 180 days after termination of or release from military service, if ability to pay is materially affected by military service.

o Anticipatory Relief

• A service member may, during military service or within 180 days thereafter, apply to the court for relief from an obligation or liability incurred before service or tax assessment or liability falling due before or during service.

• Extension of Protection to Dependents

 Upon application to a court, a servicemember's dependent is entitled to the protections of the SCRA if the dependent's ability to comply with a lease, contract, bailment or other obligation is materially affected by reason of the servicemember's military service.

New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act (NY Military Law §§ 300-328)

In addition to the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, New York State law also provides rights and protections for current and recently separated military servicemembers and their families in matters related to debt, foreclosure, insurance, leases, and other contracts under the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act. Please read below to learn more.

• Maximum Interest Rates on Mortgages, Credit Cards and Other Debts

• During active military service, interest on obligation or liability incurred before service capped at 6 percent (unless ability to pay is not materially affected by service).

• Foreclosure Protection

- With respect to property owned prior to commencement of military service, court may stay proceedings to enforce obligations for non-payment of mortgage or other breach of terms.
- No sale, foreclosure, or seizure of property for non-payment of mortgage or other breach of terms shall be valid during period of military service or six months after, unless upon court order.

• Life Insurance

- No life insurance policy of a member of a reserve component of the armed forces who is called to active duty, or policy which has been brought within the benefits of the federal SCRA, shall lapse or be forfeited for nonpayment of premium during period of service, or during two years after the expiration of that period;
- If a servicemember's life insurance policy is assigned before military service to secure the payment of an obligation, the assignee of the policy (except the insurer in connection with a policy loan), during the servicemember's period of service and within one year thereafter, needs to obtain a court order before it exercises any right or option obtained under the assignment. This provision does not apply if the assignee has the insured's written consent made during such period, or when the premiums on the policy are due and unpaid, or upon the death of the insured.

• Accident/Health Insurance

• No individual accident and health insurance policy which insures a member of the organized militia of the state shall lapse or be forfeited for non-payment during period of 60 days from date that member begins active duty if the insurer is provided with written notice within 30 days after duty begins.

• Professional Liability Insurance

• Available to certain persons ordered to active duty who were engaged in health care or other professional services. Allows these servicemembers to suspend a professional liability insurance policy and subsequently reinstate such coverage upon proper notice to the carrier. This provision also limits the amount of premium increases permissible after reinstatement, and provides for the stay of certain civil or administrative actions during the period of suspension.

• Residential and Certain Other Leases / Rental Agreement

- After military service begins, allows for termination of a lease upon proper notice, effective 30 days after next rental payment due or last day of the following month (depending on the type of lease).
- No eviction during period of military service except upon leave of court.

• Other Contracts

- Automobile leases: After military service begins, lease can be terminated upon notice and effective 30 days after first date on which next lease payment is due and payable after notice is delivered, or the vehicle is returned to the lessor, whichever is later.
- Installment contracts, generally: After military service begins, contractors cannot exercise the right or option to rescind or terminate a contract or resume possession of property for nonpayment of any installment or for breach of the terms occurring prior to or during military service, except through court action.
- Other rental contracts: After military service begins, servicemembers are entitled to, upon meeting certain notice requirements, cancel contracts at no penalty and with full refund of any moneys placed on deposit.
- Other service contracts: As of July 21, 2016, contracts from telecommunications service providers, internet service providers, health clubs, health spas, or providers of television services may be terminated by certain servicemembers without penalty when they provide written notice to the service provider cancelling the contract within fourteen days of receiving orders to report to military service.

• Contract Penalties

- When action for contract compliance stayed, no fine or penalty shall accrue for failure to comply with contract during period of stay.
- Storage Liens

• No person shall exercise any right to foreclose or enforce any lien for storage of household goods, furniture, or personal effects of a person in military service during such person's period of military service and for three months thereafter except upon court order.

• Impact of Exercising Rights on Certain Future Financial Transactions

• Application pursuant to this statute for stay, postponement or suspension of tax, fine, penalty, insurance premium or other civil obligation or liability alone shall not provide basis for: determination that the person is unable to pay, denial or revocation of credit, change of terms of existing credit arrangement, refusal by creditor to grant credit in substantially same amount/terms, adverse credit report, or refusal to insure.

• Selected Additional Rights and Protections provided by the NYS Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act

o Stay of Court Actions and Adjudicatory and Licensing Proceedings

- Adjudicatory and licensing proceedings before state agencies stayed during period of service or 60 days thereafter, unless ability of party to represent interest is not materially affected by reason of military service.
- In court action or adjudicatory or licensing proceeding before or during period of service or 60 days thereafter, court may stay execution or judgment and vacate or stay order of attachment or garnishment.
- A stay can be ordered for period of military service and three months thereafter.

Court Appointed Attorney

• In actions or proceedings in which a service member is a party and does not appear or is not represented by an attorney, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the servicemember.

o Protection Against Default Judgments

 Within 90 days of termination of service, judgment rendered while person is in military service or 30 days thereafter may be reopened if it appears that the person was prejudiced by reason of military service.

• Other Relief from Obligations

• A person may at any time during a period of military service or 6 months thereafter apply to the court for relief from any obligation or liability incurred prior to military service or with respect to a tax or assessment falling due prior to or during military service.

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• Statutes of Limitations

 Generally, in an action or proceeding by or against a service member or his or her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, a period of military service may not be included in computing statutes of limitations and similar provisions.

o Filing Fees

 For certain civil actions or proceedings based on this statute or certain other statues, all court costs or filing fees for commencement of the civil action or proceeding shall be waived.

o Taxes

- Real Property Taxes
 - Regarding property owned by a service member and occupied by his dependents or employees, no sale of property to enforce collection of taxes or assessment, or proceeding for such purpose, shall be commenced without a court order.

Income Tax

• Income tax collection shall be deferred for not more than six months after termination of military service, if the servicemember's ability to pay is impaired by reason of such service.

• Professional Licenses, Certifications and Registrations

- Servicemembers shall not be required to complete continuing education requirements during the period of military service.
- Professional licenses, certifications or registrations that expire during period of active duty shall be automatically extended for the period of active duty and for 12 months thereafter.

o Re-employment in Private Industry

• A service member who was employed in private industry and makes an application for re-employment within 90 days after being relieved from service shall be restored to such position or a similar position unless the employer's circumstances have changed to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so.

• Extension of Benefits to Dependents and Other Individuals

- Upon application to the court, servicemembers' dependents shall be entitled to the same benefits as the servicemember, unless ability to comply with obligations, contract, lease or bailment is not materially impaired by reason of the military service.
- Sureties, guarantors and endorsers benefit from any stay, postponement, or suspension or vacation of judgment under this statute.

Miscellaneous Rights and Protections for Servicemembers and Veterans

In addition to educational benefits and civil relief rights and benefits, there are numerous other benefits available to veterans, their family members and survivors under both federal and state law. Please read below to learn more. For more information about these and other benefits for servicemembers, veterans and their families, please consult the websites of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (www.va.gov) and the New York State Division of Veterans' Affairs (www.veterans.ny.gov).

Federal¹³

- Service-Connected Disability Benefits
 - Various Disability Compensation Benefits
 - The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs ("VA") Disability Compensation, a tax-free benefit, varies depending on severity of the disability.
 - VA may pay additional compensation to veterans who have very severe disabilities or loss of limbs, have a spouse, child or dependent parent, or have a seriously disabled spouse.
 - Vocational Rehabilitation Benefits: Eligible veterans with serviceconnected disabilities may receive certain services for up to 48 months, such as counseling, educational training, and financial aid, in order to become employed or to maintain employment.
 - <u>Automobile and Special Adaptive Equipment Grants</u>: Servicemembers who have suffered a loss or permanent loss of use of one or both hands, one or both feet, a permanent impairment of vision, severe burn injury, or ALS may be eligible to receive a grant to purchase an automobile to accommodate the disability. VA pays seller of the automobile up to \$20, 114.34.
 - <u>Home Modification Programs</u>: Disabled veterans and servicemembers may receive grants for necessary home modifications through multiple VA grant programs. Veterans and servicemembers are eligible for either the Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) or Special Home Adaptation Grant (SHA), depending on the type and severity of their disability. In conjunction with SAH or SHA, veterans may receive a Home Improvements and Structural Alterations Grant (HISA) for home improvements necessary for the continuation of treatment or disability access to the home.

¹³Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs website, <u>www.va.gov.</u>

- <u>Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance</u>: Veterans with a serviceconnected disability but who are otherwise healthy may receive life insurance for up to \$10,000 of coverage. Veterans who are totally disabled may be eligible to have their premiums waived and to apply for additional coverage.
- **Former Prisoners of War**: The Former Prisoners of War Benefits Act classifies certain diagnoses as presumptive service-connected conditions for former POWs, which renders these individuals eligible for compensation and priority medical treatment
- <u>Benefits for Filipino Veterans</u>: Filipino veterans may be eligible for VA benefits, including service connected disability compensation, non-service connected pension and a clothing allowance. They may also be eligible for health care benefits.

• Assistance for Veterans with Limited Income

- **Pension:** Veterans who have limited income and who are permanently and totally disabled or age 65 or older may be eligible to receive a pension.
- <u>Assistance for Homeless Veterans:</u> Multiple VA programs provide case management services, counseling, physical and psychiatric health exams, and housing assistance for homeless veterans who qualify.

• Assistance with Home Loans

- <u>Home Loan Guaranty:</u> VA-guaranteed loans are made by private lenders. Upon approval of the loan, VA will guarantee a portion of it, depending on the size of the loan. Only a minimal down payment, if any, is required. The loan may be used to buy a home, to build or improve a home, to buy a lot for a manufactured home, or to refinance an existing loan. Unmarried surviving spouses may also be eligible for this program.
- <u>Veterans' Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI)</u>: Veterans who received a Specially Adapted Housing Granted (SAH), have title to the home, and a mortgage on the home may receive insurance coverage on the mortgage. VMLI will pay up to \$200,000 of the outstanding mortgage.

• Benefits Available to Dependents and Survivors of Veterans

- **Dependency & Indemnity Compensation:** Unmarried surviving spouses and dependent children of servicemembers who die during active service or of certain veterans may receive this monthly benefit. Parents of veterans who die in service or as a result of a service-connected disability may also be eligible.
- o <u>Death Pension</u>: Unmarried surviving spouses and dependent children of

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wartime veterans whose death is not due to a service-connected disability may receive this monthly benefit.

- <u>Education and Training:</u> Unmarried surviving spouses and children of certain servicemembers and veterans may receive educational and training benefits through the Fry Scholarship and The Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program (DEA). Under DEA, eligible individuals may receive 45 months of education benefits, and may qualify for up to 81 months of GI Bill benefits if DEA is combined with other programs.
- <u>Health Care</u>: Unmarried surviving spouses and children of certain veterans may receive coverage through programs such as the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- <u>**Civil Service Preference:**</u> The unmarried surviving spouse or mother of certain deceased veterans may qualify for hiring preference within the federal government.

• Burial and Memorial Allowances

• VA provides burial and plot or interment allowances to eligible survivors. Currently this allowance is \$300.00 for non-service connected deaths and \$2,000.00 for deaths connected to military service. An additional allowance is paid when the deceased was hospitalized in a VA hospital at the time of death or when the deceased is not buried in a national cemetery.

• Insurance

- <u>Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI)</u>: Servicemembers on active duty, Ready Reservists, and certain other servicemembers may apply for SGLI coverage up to the maximum of \$400,000. The cost is \$0.07 per month per \$1,000 of insurance.
- <u>Veterans' Group Life Insurance(VGLI)</u>: VGLI converts an SGLI policy to a renewable term life insurance policy, which may be retained for life regardless of health.
- <u>Veterans' Mortgage Life Insurance</u>: Veterans who received a Specially Adapted Housing Granted (SAH), have title to the home, and a mortgage on the home may receive insurance coverage on the mortgage. VMLI will pay up to \$90,000 of the outstanding mortgage.
- <u>Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance</u>: Veterans with a service-connected disability but who are otherwise healthy may receive life insurance for up to \$10,000 of coverage. Veterans who are totally disabled may be eligible to have their premiums waived and to apply for additional coverage.
- **Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance:** Provides coverage for the spouses and dependent children of servicemembers insured under the

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SGLI. Family SGLI provides coverage up to \$100,000 for spouses and up to \$10,000 for each child.

- Other
- <u>Chemical and Biological Warfare Testing</u>: Veterans who may have been affected by Project 112 and Project Shipboard Hazard And Defense ("SHAD") (testing conducted from 1962-1973) may receive a free physical examination at a VA medical center, and are exempt from co- payments for care or medications required to treat related health problems.
- Incarcerated Veterans: Incarcerated veterans who may be at risk for homelessness upon their release may seek short-term case management assistance from The Healthcare for Re-Entry Veterans Program. Moreover, a veteran may receive certain VA benefits, such as disability compensation, while in prison, but the amount paid may be reduced or discontinued depending on the reason for and length of incarceration.

New York State¹⁴

- Licenses & Permits
 - Hunting Licenses & Fishing Permits are available at reduced cost to certain veterans.
- E-Z Pass
 - A disabled veteran who obtains a fee exempt vehicle registration from the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles may enroll in the Authority's Disabled Veteran Non-Revenue E-Z Pass program. This allows free, unlimited travel in a qualified vehicle anywhere on the Thruway system.
- Registration Fee Exemptions for Military Veterans
 - Certain military veterans may be exempt from automobile registration and vehicle plate fees.
- State Veterans' Nursing Homes
 - Certain veterans and dependents who require skilled nursing care, who have been New York residents for at least one year or entered active duty from the State of New York, may be eligible for admission to one of five facilities owned and operated by the New York State Department of Health and SUNY.

¹⁴ Source: New York State Division of Veterans' Affairs website, http://www.veterans.ny.gov.

• Operation Recognition

• Enables certain veterans to earn high school diplomas if they left school prior to graduation.

• Military Service Recognition Scholarships

 Provides financial aid to certain veterans, children, spouses, and financial dependents of members of the U.S. Armed Forces who while NYS residents, died, suffered a severe and permanent disability, or were classified as missing in action while engaged in hostilities or training for hostilities.

• Regents Awards

 Children of Deceased & Disabled Veterans may be awarded up to \$450 per year to students if their parent(s) served in the US Armed Forces during specified times of war or a national emergency.

• The Blind Annuity Program

• Annuity payment for certain legally blind New York State wartime veterans or the surviving un-remarried spouse of the blind veteran.

• Homes for Veterans Program

• Fixed-rate mortgages, down payment assistance, and no points or origination fees for certain veterans and their spouses or coborrowers.

• Gold Star Parent Annuity

• Authorizes an annuity payment of up to \$500 per Gold Star parent of a deceased veteran if certain eligibility requirements are met.

• NYS Veterans' Property Tax Exemption

• Provides a partial exemption on real property taxes to certain veterans.

• Supplemental Burial Allowance

• Provides a maximum of \$6,000 payment to defray funeral and burial expenses for certain NYS residents who were members of the armed forces.

• Veteran Employees with Disabilities (55c)

• Assistance with placing individuals with disabilities in entry-level State jobs.

• Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Act

• Signed into law in 2014, this Act allows certain veteran businessowners to become certified as a New York State Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business (SDVOB).

• Protection Against Payday Loans

 Many payday loans are illegal in New York State, and other short term loans are strictly regulated. Payday lenders that are not licensed by New York State cannot charge individuals in New York interest over 16% for personal loans of \$25,000 or less. Payday lenders that are licensed by New York State can charge up to a 25% interest rate. For more information on the protections offered by New York State law and alternatives to payday loans, see

http://www.ag.ny.gov/sites/default/files/pdfs/publications/pay day_loans_brochure.pdf

• Protection Against Deceptive Debt Collection Practices

- Federal and New York State laws regulate how debts are collected and oversee agencies offering credit or budget counseling. The Federal Fair Debt Collection Act regulates collections agencies, while the New York State Debt Collections Procedures Law covers both agencies and creditors. These laws provide consumers with certain protections, including but not limited to:
 - **Contact Restrictions**—a debt collection agency may only contact you between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m., unless you agree to other times. You may ask in writing that debt collection agency stop calling you. A creditor or debt collection agency also may not contact your employer, or chain of command, regarding a debt that has not been reduced to judgment.

- Harassing or Threatening Tactics—debt collectors may not use obscene or profane language, threaten to harm you or your property, advertise your debt for sale, or call without identifying themselves.
- False or Misleading Representations—debt collectors may not threaten to collect more money than the debt owed, falsely claim they represent a government agency, send communications that falsely appear to come from a court or other government entity, or falsely claim you will be arrested or charged with a crime.
- For more information, see the New York State Attorney General's website at <u>http://www.ag.ny.gov/sites/default/files/pdfs/public</u> <u>ations/Debt_Management.pdf</u>

• The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)

- Prohibits discrimination against persons because of their service in the Armed Forces Reserve, the National Guard, or other uniformed services.
- Employers cannot deny such individuals any benefit of employment for reasons related to their service.
- Veterans and certain other members of the uniformed services can reclaim their civilian employment after service or training.
- Veterans receive preference in hiring from competitive lists and in retention during workforce reductions.

Comparison of Benefits: Federal vs. State

SUMMARY OF KEY STATUTORY PROVISIONS AFFECTING

	FEDERAL	STATE
	Servicemembers Civil Relief Act ("SCRA") (50 U.S.C.A. §§ 3901- 4043)	NYS Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act (NY Military Law §§ 300-328)
Interest Rate Cap	 Interest rate on mortgage payments, credit cards, and other obligations incurred before military service may be capped at 6% (if service materially affects the member's ability to pay). For mortgages, this cap remains in effect during the period of military service and one year thereafter. For other obligations, the cap remains in effect during the period of military service. (§ 3937). Interest rate on consumer credit transactions incurred while on active duty capped at 36% effective October 3, 2016. Credit card companies required to comply by October 3, 2017. (Military Lending Act) 	During military service, interest on obligation or liability incurred before service capped at 6%. (§323-a).

SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS

Foreclosure	Mortgage lenders may not foreclose, or seize property for failure to pay a debt, while a service member is on active duty or for one year after active duty unless they have the approval of a court. (§ 3953).	With respect to property owned prior to commencement of military service, court may stay proceedings to enforce obligations for non-payment. No sale, foreclosure, or seizure of property for non-payment shall be valid during period of military service or six months after, unless upon court order. (§ 312).
Residential and Other Leases/Eviction	After executing a lease, a person who enters military service or a servicemember who receives permanent change of station orders or who is deployed to a new location for 90 days or more have the right to terminate a lease for residential, professional, business, agricultural or similar purpose upon written notice to the landlord. Termination is effective 30 days after the next rental payment is due (if lease provides for monthly payment of rent) or the last day of the month following the month in which notice is given. May not evict service member or family for nonpayment of rent from home occupied as primary residence when the rent does not exceed a certain amount adjusted annually, except by court order. (§§ 3951, 3955).	After military service begins, allows for termination of a lease upon proper notice, effective thirty days after next rental payment due or last day of the following month (depending on the type of lease). (§ 310). No eviction during period of military service except upon leave of court. (§309).

Motor Vehicle Lease Contracts	Automobile leases may be terminated when a service member receives permanent change of station orders or is deployed to a new location for 180 days or more. Termination is effective when the vehicle is returned, not later than 15 days after delivery of written notice to lessor of termination. (§ 3955).	After military service begins, lease can be terminated upon notice and effective 30 days after first date on which next lease payment is due and payable after notice delivered, or the vehicle is returned to the lessor, whichever is later. (§311-a).
Telephone Contracts	Telephone contracts, including contracts for cellular telephone service, may be terminated via written or electronic notice when a servicemember is ordered to relocate for 90 days or more to a location that does not support the contract. (§ 3956).	Contracts from telecommunications, internet and television providers may be terminated without penalty when written notice made to provider within 14 days of receiving orders to report to military service. (§ 311-c).
Installment Contracts	A contract by a service member for the purchase of real or personal property, including a car, or the lease or bailment of such property may not be rescinded or terminated for breach of contract occurring before or during military service, and such property may not be repossessed without a court order. (§ 3952).	After military service begins, cannot exercise right or option to rescind or terminate contract or resume possession of property for nonpayment of any installment or for breach of the terms occurring prior to or during military service, except through court action. (§ 311).
Other rental contracts		After military service begins, servicemember entitled to, upon meeting certain notice requirements, cancel contract at no penalty and with full refund of any moneys placed on deposit. (§ 311-b).

Life Insurance	A service member may have	No life insurance policy of a
	the Dept. of Veteran Affairs guarantee payment on certain types of commercial life insurance policies for the period of military service and for two years after that. (§§ 3971-79).	member of a reserve component of the armed forces who is called to active duty, or policy which has been brought w/I the benefits of the federal SSCRA, shall lapse or be forfeited for nonpayment of premium during period of service, or during two years after expiration of that period; also addresses individual accident and health insurance policies for members of state organized militia. (§ 316); Protection for assignor of life
Health Insurance	Servicemembers are entitled to have their civilian health insurance reinstated when they return to civilian life following periods of active duty. (§ 4024).	insurance policy. (§316-a). No individual accident and health insurance policy which insures a member of the organized militia of the state shall lapse or be forfeited for non-payment during period of 60 days from date that member begins active duty if appropriate notice furnished. (§ 316).
Contract Penalties	If a service member fails to perform an obligation arising under a contract and a penalty is incurred arising from that nonperformance, a court may reduce or waive the fine or penalty if (1) the service member was in military service at the time the fine or penalty was incurred; and (2) the ability of the service member to perform the obligation was materially affected by such military service. (§ 3933).	When action for contract compliance stayed, no fine or penalty shall accrue for failure to comply with contract during period of stay. (§305).

Impact on Certain	Application pursuant to this	Application pursuant to this
Future Financial	statute for stay, postponement	statute for stay, postponement or
Transactions	or suspension of	suspension of tax, fine, penalty,
	tax, fine, penalty, insurance	insurance premium or other civil
	premium or other civil	obligation or liability alone shall
	obligation alone shall not	not provide basis for:
	provide basis for:	determination that person unable
	determination that person	to pay; denial or revocation of
	unable to pay; denial or	credit, change of terms of
	revocation of credit, change of	existing credit arrangement,
	terms of existing credit	refusal by creditor to grant credit
	arrangement, refusal by	in substantially same
	creditor to grant credit in	amount/terms; adverse credit
	substantially same	report; refusal to insure.
	amount/terms; adverse credit	(§ 313-a).
	report; change in insurance	
	terms. (§ 3919).	
Storage Liens	Without a court order, a	No person shall exercise any
	person holding a lien on the	right to foreclose or enforce any
	property or effects of a service	lien for storage of household
	member may not, during any	goods, furniture, or personal
	period of military service and	effects of a person in military
	for 90 days thereafter,	service during such person's
	foreclose or enforce any lien	period of military service and for
	on such property or effects.	three months thereafter except
	(§ 3958).	upon court order. (§316-a).

Additional Resources for Servicemembers and Veterans

- <u>Federal</u>
 - U.S. Department of Defense: <u>www.defense.gov</u>
 - Military OneSource: <u>www.militaryonesourcemil.</u>
 - Military OneSource is a Department of Defense funded website designed to help improve the quality of life for troops and their families. It includes information on education, housing, legal matters, personal finances and benefits.
 - o U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs: <u>www.va.gov</u>
 - Board of Veterans Appeals: <u>www.bva.va.gov</u>
 - o U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: <u>www.hud.gov</u>
 - Information specifically for veterans at <u>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/</u> <u>comm_planning/veteran_information</u>
 - Federal Trade Commission Consumer Sentinel/Military:

www.consumer.ftc.gov/features/feature-0009-military-families

• The FTC website provides consumer education materials covering a wide range of consumer protection issues. In addition, its Consumer Sentinel/Military feature allows members of the United States Armed Forces to enter consumer complaints directly into a database that is accessible to law enforcement organizations, the Department of Defense, and other military law enforcement.

• Consumer Financial Protection Bureau:

www.consumerfinance.gov/servicemembers/

- Information regarding financial issues affecting servicemembers, veterans and their families. This site provides educational materials on a variety of financial issues and also allows consumers to submit complaints.
- U.S. Department of Labor VETS: <u>www.dol.gov/vets</u>
 - Provides employment resources for veterans and separating servicemembers and information about their employment rights.

<u>New York State</u>

- o New York State Division of Veterans' Affairs: <u>www.veterans.ny.gov</u>
- New York State Higher Education Services Corporation: <u>www.hesc.ny.gov.</u>
 - See "Military Corner" of website for information on grants and scholarships for higher education available to servicemembers and veterans.
- New York State Veterans Courts: <u>www.nycourts.gov/courts/problem_solving/vet/courts.shtml</u>)
 - Addresses the needs of veterans involved in the criminal justice system.

Other Resources

Better Business Bureau ("BBB") Military Line: <u>www.bbbmarketplacetrust.org/category/291048/military-and-veterans</u>. Provides military related consumer news and alerts, and general consumer education and advocacy materials to servicemembers and their families.

 Individuals can also file complaints and requests reports on businesses through the BBB site.

• Military.com: <u>www.military.com</u>

- Includes information for servicemembers, military families and veterans on government benefits and scholarships.
- **Defense Suicide Prevention Office:** <u>www.dspo.mil/</u>. Part of the Department of Defense's Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. Aims to reduce the impact of suicide on servicemembers and their families.
- Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program: <u>www.yellowribbon.mil/yrrp/index.html</u>. Resources for National Guard and Reserve servicemembers and their families.

Legal Resources

- o National Veterans Legal Service Program: <u>www.nvlsp.org</u>
 - This is a non- profit organization that "recruits, trains and assists thousands of lawyer and non-lawyer advocates who represent

veterans and active duty and military personnel for free." The organization also publishes informational materials geared towards veterans, servicemembers, their families and advocates.

- **The Veterans Consortium Pro Bono Program:** <u>www.vetsprobono.org.</u> Provides pro bono assistance to veterans who have filed appeals at the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims Court.
- The American Bar Association Standing Committee on Legal Assistance for Military Personnel: <u>www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_assistance_military_personnel.html</u>
 - The Committee "improves access to pro bono civil legal assistance for active duty military personnel." Also offers publications on the rights of servicemembers.
- National Organization of Veterans' Advocates: <u>www.vetadvocates.org.</u> Assists veterans who seek legal advice regarding service-connected disability compensation.
- Association of the Bar of the City of New York Veterans Assistance
 Project: www.citybarjusticecenter.org/projects/veterans-assistance-project/.
 Provides pro bono legal assistance to low income veterans bringing claims for disability benefits before the New York City Regional Office of Veterans
 Affairs. Also operates a toll-free line for veterans seeking basic information about their legal rights.
- LawHelp: <u>www.lawhelp.org</u> Helps low and moderate income people find free legal aid programs in their communities and answers questions about their legal rights.