

S 1277

VET TEC Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Armed Forces and National Security

Introduced: May 25, 2017

Current Status: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-215.

Latest Action: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-215. (Jun 15, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1277>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]

Party: Republican • **State:** AR • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]	R · WV		May 25, 2017
Sen. Heller, Dean [R-NV]	R · NV		May 25, 2017
Sen. Risch, James E. [R-ID]	R · ID		May 25, 2017
Sen. Nelson, Bill [D-FL]	D · FL		Jun 8, 2017
Sen. Cornyn, John [R-TX]	R · TX		Jun 29, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Veterans' Affairs Committee	Senate	Hearings By (full committee)	Jun 15, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Armed Forces and National Security

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 1989	Related bill	Apr 7, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity.

Veteran Employment Through Technology Education Courses Act of 2017 or the VET TEC Act of 2017

This bill directs the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to carry out a five-year pilot program to provide eligible veterans with the opportunity to enroll in high technology programs of education, which are programs that are offered by entities other than institutions of higher learning, do not lead to a degree, and provide instruction in computer programming, computer software, media application, data processing, or information sciences.

The VA shall enter into contracts with multiple qualified providers of such programs, under which the VA shall pay: (1) 25% of the cost of providing the program upon the enrollment of an eligible veteran, (2) 25% of such cost when the veteran completes the program, and (3) 50% of such cost upon the veteran's employment following completion in a field related to the course of study.

A provider of a high technology program of education is qualified if the provider: (1) has offered, for at least two years, the credential it plans to provide under the pilot; (2) verifies that each such credential has demonstrated market value based on the employment and earnings of participants; and (3) has the ability to evaluate job placement rates and earnings through means other than survey or self-reported data.

The VA shall give preference to a qualified provider that offers tuition reimbursement for any student who completes the program and does not find full-time meaningful employment within 180 days.

The bill limits tuition and provides for removal of providers that increase tuition by more than 10% from the previous year.

The VA shall pay a monthly housing stipend to each eligible veteran enrolled full-time in such a program.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 15, 2017:** Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-215.
- **May 25, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 25, 2017:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.