

## 2023 SUMMER SESSION STATUS (TRAINING TIME) COMPARISON

### Standard Dates of Session

Undergraduate and Graduate			Law	
Term	Dates of the session*	Number of weeks	Term	Dates of the session*
Whole (W)	6/1/2023 to 8/14/2023	11	Whole session	6/1/2023 to 8/14/2023
First (F)	6/1/2023 to 7/8/2023	5	First (F) term 2-hour courses	6/1/2023 to 6/29/2023
			First (F) term 3-hour courses	6/1/2023 to 7/8/2023
Second (S)	7/10/2023 to 8/14/2023	5	Second (S) term 2-hour courses	7/10/2023 to 8/8/2023
			Second (S) term 3 & 4-hour courses	7/10/2023 to 8/14/2023
Nine (N)	6/1/2023 to 7/27/2023	8	Nine (N)	6/1/2023 to 7/28/2023

\*If the class meets on dates different from the standard calendar dates, those dates will be used.

### Determination of status (training time) at the University of Texas at Austin

Undergraduate*		Graduate**		Law**	
Number of hours	Status	Number of hours	Status	Number of hours	Status
12 or more	Full-time	3 or more	Full-time	6 or more	Full-time
9 - 11	¾ time	2	Half-time	4	More than half-time
6 - 8	½ time	1	Less than half-time	3	Half time
				2	Less than half-time

\*VA determines status based on semester hour equivalency tables.

\*\*VA determines status based on the school's academic regulation.

### Semester hour equivalency table from the VA for undergraduate students

(Chapters 30, 35, 1606)

Hours pursued	Weeks														
	15 to 19	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
12 or more	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
11	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
10	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
9	3/4	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
8	1/2	3/4	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
7	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
6	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
5	<1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
4	<1/2	<1/2	<1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT
3	1/4	1/4	<1/2	<1/2	<1/2	<1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	FT	FT	FT	FT
2	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	<1/2	<1/2	<1/2	1/2	1/2	3/4	FT	FT	FT
1	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	<1/2	1/2	3/4	FT

### Semester hour equivalency table from the VA for students receiving Post 9/11

(Shaded portion indicates greater than 50% and eligible for Monthly Housing Allowance (MHA)/ Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for undergraduates)

Hours Pursued	Weeks											
	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
10	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	11.6	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	10.3	11.1	12	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	9	9.7	10.5	11.5	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	7.7	8.3	9	9.8	10.8	12	13.5	-	-	-	-	-
5	6.4	6.9	7.5	8.2	9	10	11.2	12.9	-	-	-	-
4	5.1	5.5	6	6.5	7.2	8	9	10.3	12	14.4	-	-
3	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.4	6	6.7	7.7	9	10.8	13.5	-
2	2.6	2.8	3	3.3	3.6	4	4.5	5.1	6	7.2	9	12
1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2	2.2	2.6	3	3.6	4.5	6

Undergraduate rate of pursuit = (credit hour equivalents ÷ 12) × 100

Graduate rate of pursuit = (credit hour equivalents ÷ 3) × 100

Law rate of pursuit = (credit hour equivalents ÷ 6) × 100

VA pays housing MHA/BAH based on the rate of pursuit rounded to the nearest multiple of ten.

### Steps to determine MHA/BAH rate for Post 9/11 students:

- You must be certified for greater than 50% rate of pursuit to qualify for MHA/BAH.
- Rate of pursuit will be rounded to the nearest multiple of ten.
- You will be paid at the percentage you are eligible.

1) Determine the number of weeks in a term: Count the number of days in the enrollment period (first day through last day of finals) and divide by seven. Disregard a remainder of three days or less and add a full week if four or more days.

*Example: First summer = 38 days ÷ 7 = 5 weeks, 3 days (5 weeks)*

2) Convert credit hours for a short term to credit hour equivalents:

- a) The number of hours enrolled multiplied by 18 divided by the number of class weeks = credit hour equivalents.

*Example: 3 hours in the first summer session: (3 × 18) ÷ 5 = 10.8 credit hour equivalents*

b) You must meet the following enrollment to be considered fulltime in the summer semester:

- i) Undergraduate = 12 hours
- ii) Graduate = 3 hours
- iii) Law = 6 hours

3) Calculate rate of pursuit:

- a) The number of equivalent credit hours divided by the number of hours that the University considers fulltime multiplied by 100.

Example:

An undergraduate student has 10.8 credit hour equivalents:  $(10.8 \div 12) \times 100 = 90\%$  rate of pursuit

4) Calculate rate of pursuit for multiple sessions:

Example for undergraduate students:

Class meets 6/1/2023 - 8/14/2023 (11 weeks) → W4  $[(4 \times 18) \div 11] = 6.5$  equivalent hours

Class meets 6/1/2023 - 7/27/2023 (8 weeks) → N3  $[(3 \times 18) \div 8] = 6.75$  equivalent hours

Both W4 and N3 classes meet 6/1/2023 -7/27/2023	Only W4 class meets 7/28/2023 - 8/14/2023
Equivalent hours: $6.5 + 6.75 = 13.25 (>12)$ Rate of pursuit = $(13.25 \div 12) \times 100 = >100\%$ MHA/BAH = 100%	Equivalent hours = 6.5 Rate of pursuit = $(6.5 \div 12) \times 100 = 54.1\%$ MHA/BAH = 50%

6/1/2023 → 7/27/2023

MHA/BAH paid at 100%

7/28/2023 → 8/14/2023

MHA/BAH paid at 50%