MQFP® Study Guide 5.1: Divorce and Military Benefits

Learning Objectives:

5.1 Divorce

a. Calculate possible division of military retired pay when a service member or military retiree becomes divorced.

Exercise 1: Division of Military Retired Pay

Calculate the possible division of military retired pay based on a specified percentage or formula provided in a divorce settlement.

b. Describe a Retirement Benefits Court Order (RBCO) and qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) and their spouse in a military divorce settlement.

Exercise 2: Retirement Benefits Court Order (RBCO) and QDRO

Differentiate between a Retirement Benefits Court Order (RBCO) and a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) in the context of a military divorce settlement.

c. Explain the impact of divorce on SBP beneficiary designations.

Exercise 3: SBP Beneficiary Designations

Explain how divorce can impact Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) beneficiary designations and the options available to divorced service members or military retirees.

d. Explain the impact of divorce on GI Bill designations.

Exercise 4: GI Bill Designations

Explain the impact of divorce on GI Bill designations, including the transferability of Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits to a former spouse.

e. Explain the healthcare coverage options of former military spouses.

Exercise 5: Healthcare Coverage for Former Military Spouses

Describe the healthcare coverage options available to former military spouses after divorce, such as TRICARE and the Continued Health Care Benefit Program (CHCBP).

Quiz: (Multiple Choice)

1. What is the purpose of a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) in a military divorce settlement?

- a) To divide military retired pay between the service member and the former spouse.
- b) To determine child custody and visitation rights.
- c) To allocate survivor benefits to eligible dependents.
- d) To establish eligibility for the GI Bill.
- 2. How can divorce impact Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) beneficiary designations?
 - a) Divorce has no impact on SBP beneficiary designations.
 - b) The service member's ex-spouse remains the default beneficiary after divorce.
 - c) The service member can no longer designate the ex-spouse as a beneficiary.
 - d) The service member must designate a new beneficiary within one year of divorce.
- 3. What are the healthcare coverage options for former military spouses after divorce?
 - a) TRICARE and CHCBP
 - b) TRICARE and Medicaid
 - c) CHCBP and VA health benefits
 - d) Medicare and private health insurance

References:

- Qualified Domestic Relations Orders (QDRO), U.S. Department of Labor: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/about-ebsa/our-activities/resource-center/faqs/qdro

- Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP), Defense Finance and Accounting Service: https://www.dfas.mil/retiredmilitary/survivors/sbp.html

- Transferring Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits to a Spouse or Child, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs: https://www.va.gov/education/transfer-post-9-11-gi-bill-benefits/

*Answer Key can be found at: https://mqfp.org/study-guides/