

Coast Guard Separation Parity Act

After years of dedicated service, all military members deserve the right to retire with benefits. The Coast Guard Separation Parity Act ensures that those who serve in the Coast Guard receive the same 20-year retirement benefits as their military counterparts.

Key Legislative Provisions

- Amends Title 14 to prevent Active and Reserve Coast Guardsman from being forced to separate from the military during their last two years of service, unless they are discharged for legal reasons, giving parity with other branches of the Armed Services
- Requires the Coast Guard to keep enlisted members whose term of enlistment has expired and who is denied reenlistment, if they have served at least 18 years of service, but if they have not reached 20 years of service
- Retains enlisted Coast Guard Members in the service if they have served for 18 years or more, but less than 20 years of service
- Mirrors language from Title 10 U.S.C 1176

Background

- Per Title 10 and Title 14, servicemembers who serve 20 years are entitled to full military retirement benefits.
- The US Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Space Force, and Air Force will retain enlisted members that have served 18 years or more, but fewer than 20 years, if their enlistment expires and they have been denied reenlistment.
- Enlisted Coast Guardsmen are not afforded this protection, leaving them open to being separated prior to 20 years of service.
- Servicemembers across all branches of service, who raise their hand to support their nation, should be provided the same entitlement to military retirement benefits.
- This bill would establish protection for these servicemembers, creating parity for Coast Guard Members with the rest of the Armed Forces.
- Ensures that all enlisted Coast Guard members have the ability to serve 20 years and retire with full military benefits.



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