



GI Bill Parity

A Day in Uniform is a Day in Service

Issue:

Since 9/11, the National Guard has transformed from a strategic reserve to an operational force. Guardsmen deploy overseas, respond to disasters at home, conduct cyber operations, and secure the homeland—often alongside Active Component forces.

Yet, when it comes to GI Bill benefits, **not all service counts**.

Under current law:

- Guardsmen receive Post-9/11 GI Bill credit for 90 days of Title 10 active-duty service.
- Title 32 service only qualifies during president declared national emergencies.
- Annual Training (AT) and Inactive Duty Training (IDT) **do not count**.



The National Guard deserves equitable access to all education opportunities.

Support **S.649 / H.R.1423** – Guard and Reserve GI Bill Parity Act led by Senators Moran and Blumenthal / Congressmen Levin and Takano

Why it matters:

Guard operational days increased dramatically post-9/11.

Guardsmen deploy for wildfires, hurricanes, border missions, overseas operations, and homeland defense.

Education benefits drive:

- Recruitment
- Retention
- Economic mobility
- Veteran success

The Solution:

Guard and Reserve GI Bill Parity Act

This legislation would:

- Expand Post-9/11 GI Bill eligibility to include **all Title 32 service**.
- Credit all AT, IDT, and other federally funded duty statuses.
- Align benefits with operational reality.

Did you know...?

- The GI Bill was signed into law in 1944 to help WWII vets transition to civilian life.
- It wasn't until 1985 that Congress first provided limited education benefits to the Guard and Reserve.
- Over 40% of Guardsmen have deployed since 9/11.



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