

Return to Drill Status

A member who has served more than three months of Involuntary Active Duty under Title 10 U.S.C. 12302 may participate in IDT drills, but is not required to.

Demobilized reservists must resume IDT Drills within 90 days of their RELAD.

NOTE:

A member who RELADS after Involuntary orders under Title 10 U.S.C. 12304 and Title 14 U.S.C. 712 or Voluntary orders under Title 10 U.S.C. 12301(d) (ADOS) must return to their regular drill schedule.

Health Care

There are several options as you transition back to civilian life:

- Transitional Assistance Management Program (TAMP)
- Continued Health Care Benefit Program (CHCBP)
- TRICARE Reserve Select (TRS)

Find out which plan is best for you:

<http://www.tricare.mil>

Under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), your health insurance through your previous job must be reinstated without stipulating pre-existing conditions.

You will also receive a Certificate of Creditable Coverage within 14 days of separation. This can help reduce or eliminate pre-existing condition waiting periods found in many health care plans in the event you get a new job and/or new insurance.

If you obtain insurance through your previous place of employment, verify the transitional health care is still in effect. In some instances, the transitional benefits will become secondary insurance.

Education Benefits



There are various education programs available:

- Montgomery GI Bill Selected Reserve (MGIB-SR)
- Reserve Educational Assistance Program (REAP)
- Montgomery GI Bill-Active Duty (MGIB - AD)
- Post-911 GI Bill

Each has its own set of eligibility requirements, rules, and payment levels. Each offers 36 months of benefits. It is important to understand and compare the program benefits to make the best financial decisions for your education.

For additional information, see the VA home page at: <http://www.gibill.va.gov/> or call a VA Benefit Education Counselor at 1-888-GIBILL-1

Reemployment Rights

As a military reservist, you have protected employment rights. The law protecting your employment rights is the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

Employers usually have to "hold" jobs for mobilized reservists, but there are exceptions. Contact the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (ESGR) for more information:

<http://esgr.org/>



*Information compiled by:
Force Readiness Command
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Reserve Force Readiness System



A Quick Reference Guide Demobilization

**Incident Check-out
Returning Home
The Demobilization Process
Administrative Responsibilities
Your DD-214
Return to Drill Status
Education Benefits
Reemployment Rights**









Brochure available at:
http://uscg.mil/reserve/job_aid.asp

Notes:

All information contained in this brochure has been sourced from the following:

- Reserve Policy Manual, M1001.28 (series)
- Medical Manual, M6000.1 (series)
- Incident Management Handbook, COMDTPUB P3120.17A
- COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION M1900.4D

For additional information or guidance, review the manual and/or General Message Board for the latest ALCOAST.

Demobilization Check List	
Incident Check-out 	
Medical clearance 	
Travel Claim 	
Administrative Responsibilities 	
DD-214 	
Education Benefits 	
Health Care/ Insurance 	

Incident Check-out

- Complete demobilization check-out process at incident.
- Return mobilization equipment to appropriate location.
- Prepare personal belongings.
- Make travel arrangements.
- Upon reporting home, notify the Resource Unit Leader at incident site and home unit of your safe return.
- Participate in after-action activities, as directed.

Returning Home

- If you have any medical or dental problems, it may extend your demobilization process.
- Members who serve on active duty for more than 30 days must have a fully approved physical exam within 12 months of demobilization.
- The Periodic Health Assessment (PHA) does not meet the demobilization physical exam requirement.
- Member must meet retention standards.
- Members with pending disciplinary actions will remain on active duty until **all** matters are resolved.

The Demobilization Process

You will complete your demobilization at your parent command.

The demobilization process includes administrative steps such as:

- Completing your travel claim
- Reviewing entitlements
- Separation counseling
- Medical clearance

In addition, your administrative support will ensure you are aware of your reemployment rights, group life insurance eligibility, education assistance, and healthcare options.

Administrative Responsibilities

Upon demobilization, you must address the following administrative responsibilities:

- [Review pay deductions](#)
Resolve items that must be cancelled or paid off as appropriate.
- [Zero out leave balances](#)
Work with your servicing SPO to ensure the correct amount of leave is sold or used.
- [Government Travel Credit Card](#)
Pay Government Travel Card balance.
- [Verify point statement](#)
Ensure your statement is current and correct.
- [Career intentions worksheet](#)
Submit within 60 days of notification.

Your DD-214

- Personnel released from active duty who have been on orders greater than 90 days are entitled to a DD-214.
- Reservists mobilized in support of a contingency operation will be issued a DD-214 regardless of order length.
- Your DD-214 will be prepared by your servicing SPO. It should include awards received during military career, training completed during the current period, all periods of active duty, and total time in service.
- Always retain the original of your DD-214.

Note: Your DD-214 ensures you receive all of your veteran benefits. Do not sign it until it is correct!

www.uscg.mil/rpm/docs/dd_214.pdf