

S 129

First Responder Fair RETIRE Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics

Introduced: Jan 28, 2021

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (Jan 28, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/129>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Tester, Jon [D-MT]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Collins, Susan M. [R-ME]	R · ME		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Jan 28, 2021
Sen. Risch, James E. [R-ID]	R · ID		Jun 23, 2022
Sen. King, Angus S., Jr. [I-ME]	I · ME		Jul 11, 2022
Sen. Daines, Steve [R-MT]	R · MT		Jul 14, 2022
Sen. Rosen, Jacky [D-NV]	D · NV		Jul 26, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 28, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 521	Related bill	Dec 9, 2022: Became Public Law No: 117-225.

First Responder Fair Return for Employees on Their Initial Retirement Earned Act of 2021 or the First Responder Fair RETIRE Act

This bill allows disabled federal first responders (e.g., law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, and firefighters) to continue receiving federal retirement benefits in the same manner as though they had not been disabled.

Under current law, federal first responders are subject to a mandatory retirement age of 57. To facilitate this earlier retirement, federal first responders are required to pay a greater percentage of their salary towards retirement. Additionally, their annuity amount is calculated at a higher rate than other federal employees.

This bill allows a federal first responder to remain in the accelerated retirement system if they are placed in another civil service position outside of that system after returning to work from a work-related injury or illness. Further, if such an employee is separated from service before they are entitled to receive an annuity, they may receive a refund of their accelerated contributions.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 28, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
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