Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

BILL ANALYSIS

State Government & Tribal Affairs Committee

SB 6196

Brief Description: Concerning military leave for public employees.

Sponsors: Senators Hobbs, Hewitt, Pridemore, Shin, Roach, Kilmer, Franklin, Swecker, Fairley, King, Benton, Keiser, Rockefeller, Tom, Kohl-Welles, Kline and Kauffman; by request of Military Department.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Expands the use of military leave to include state active duty.
- Clarifies that military leave may only be charged for the days the person is normally scheduled to work for the state or local government.

Hearing Date: 2/19/10

Staff: Marsha Reilly (786-7135).

Background:

Any officer or employee of state or local government who is a member of the Washington National Guard, Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Marine Corps Reserves of the United States, or of any organized reserve or armed forces of the United States, is entitled to 21 days of military leave of absence from employment each year. The leave is granted so the person may report for active duty or active training duty and is in addition to vacation or sick leave. Taking leave will not result in any loss of efficiency rating, privileges, or pay. The employee receives his or her normal pay during this leave.

Active state service or active training duty is construed to be any service on behalf of the state, or at encampments whether ordered by state or federal authority, or any other duty requiring the entire time of any organization or person except when called or drafted into the federal service by the President of the United States.

House Bill Analysis - 1 - SB 6196

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Summary of Bill:

Military leave shall be granted for required military duty, training, or drills including those in the National Guard under Title 10 U.S.C., Title 32 U.S.C., or state active status. An officer or employee of state or local government shall be charged military leave only for the days that he or she is regularly scheduled to work.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.