

FINAL BILL REPORT

SSB 5366

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Changing scoring criteria for veterans' employment examinations.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on State & Local Government (originally sponsored by Senators Patterson, McCaslin, Oke, Horn, Goings and Bauer).

Senate Committee on State & Local Government

House Committee on State Government

Background: In all competitive examinations for state and local public employment, veterans are given a preference status by adding to the passing grade, based upon a rating of 100 points, the following: (1) 10 percent to a veteran who is not receiving any retirement payments; (2) 5 percent to a veteran who is receiving veterans retirement payments; and (3) 5 percent to a veteran who, after previous state or local public employment, is called or recalled to active military service for a period of at least one year during any period of war, for a first promotional examination only.

These examination preferences must be claimed by a veteran within eight years of the date of his or her release from active service.

Summary: In all competitive examinations for state and local public employment veterans, are given a scoring criteria to be added to a passing score, based on a rating of 100 points: (1) 10 percent to a veteran who served during a period of war or in a hostile environment and who does not receive military retirement pay; (2) 5 percent to a veteran who did not serve during a war or in a hostile environment or is receiving military retirement pay; (3) 5 percent to a veteran who was called to active duty for one year or more from state or local public employment. This percentage is added to the first promotional exam only.

Veterans' scoring criteria must be claimed within 15 years of release from active service, unless a valid and extenuating reason arises including, but not limited to: (a) documented medical reasons beyond the control of the veteran; (b) any Veterans' Administration documented disabled veteran; or (c) any veteran who loses his job, without fault, and whose livelihood is adversely affected may seek preference employment consideration.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	47 0
House	97 0

Effective: June 8, 2000