

FINAL BILL REPORT

HB 1050

C 248 L 09
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Adjusting veterans' scoring criteria.

Sponsors: Representatives Kelley, Hope, Rolfes, Johnson, Angel, Dammeier, Conway, Ross, Hunt, Herrera, Smith, Armstrong, Moeller, Parker, Rodne, Haler, Short, Shea, Chase, Morrell, Green, Sullivan, Newhouse, Upthegrove, Campbell, Kristiansen, Van De Wege, Wallace, Simpson, Bailey, Maxwell, McCune and Condotta; by request of Joint Committee on Veterans' and Military Affairs.

House Committee on State Government & Tribal Affairs
Senate Committee on Government Operations & Elections

Background:

State law provides that honorably discharged veterans receive preference in public employment. For some public employment positions, applicants must take a competitive examination. In those cases, preference is given to veterans by adding a percentage to the passing mark, grade, or rating of an examination. When scoring competitive exams, the state, including all of its political subdivisions and municipal corporations, must give the scoring preference to qualified veterans, as follows:

- 10 percent to a veteran who served during a period of war or in an armed conflict and does not receive military retirement. This scoring preference applies until the veteran's first appointment. It may not, however, be used in promotional examinations.
- 5 percent to a veteran who did not serve during a period of war or in an armed conflict, or who is receiving military retirement. This scoring preference applies until the veteran's first appointment, but may not be used in promotional examinations.
- 5 percent to a veteran who was called to active military service for one or more years from employment with the state or any of its political subdivisions or municipal corporations. This scoring preference is applied to the first promotional examination only.

Veterans' scoring preferences may be claimed upon release from active military service.

Summary:

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.

Public employees called to active military service may receive the 5 percent scoring preference on promotional examinations, regardless of how long the employee serves in active service.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	96	0
Senate	46	0

Effective: July 26, 2009