

FINAL BILL REPORT

HB 1364

C 25 L 91

Synopsis As Enacted

Brief Description: Providing military leave for public employees and officers called to active duty.

By Representatives Forner, D. Sommers, Winsley, Wynne, Mitchell, Edmondson, P. Johnson, Chandler, Vance, Wood, Moyer, Miller, Brumsickle, Bowman, Horn, Paris, Casada, Ballard, Brough, Tate and Lisk.

House Committee on State Government
Senate Committee on Governmental Operations

Background: Public employees who are members of the Washington National Guard or the U.S. military reserves may receive up to 15 days of military leave from their employers each year. This military leave is compensation for "active training duty" and allows these employees to be paid for what is typically two weeks of military training per year. Public employees receive compensation from the federal government for time spent in active military training.

Public employees also receive compensation from the federal government when they are called into active military service. However, they do not receive paid military leave from their employers for time in active service. Use of military leave is restricted to time spent in training. Public employees called to active duty use their annual leave reserves or go on leave without pay status.

Summary: A public employee's 15 days of military leave may be used either when on active training duty or when called up for active duty, or for some combination of the two. The act applies to all public employees who reported for active duty or active training duty on or after August 2, 1990.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	97	0
Senate	44	0

Effective: April 22, 1991