

WAC 357-31-326 When may an employer grant leave with pay? (1) A general government employer **may** grant leave with pay for an employee to perform civil duties as a volunteer including, but not limited to, firefighting, search and rescue efforts, or donating blood. Leave granted to participate in blood and plasma donations must not exceed five days in a two-year period.

(2) A higher education employer may grant leave with pay for an employee to perform civil duties as a volunteer including, but not limited to, firefighting, search and rescue efforts, participating in life-giving procedures, or donating blood. Leave granted to participate in life-giving procedures must not exceed five days in a two-year period.

(3) In the department of natural resources, leave with pay equivalent to one regular workshift **may** be allowed for the purpose of rest and recuperation after 10 consecutive calendar days performing emergency work under an incident command system, defined in RCW 38.52.010. The employer may grant one additional day of leave with pay for rest and recuperation after 21 consecutive calendar days performing emergency work under an incident command system.

(4) A general government employer may grant a reasonable amount of leave with pay for an employee to receive each dose or booster of COVID-19 vaccine if the vaccine is offered at the workplace. An employer may authorize leave in excess of one day for receipt of the vaccine in extraordinary circumstances, such as to accommodate travel where the vaccine is unavailable locally. The employer may require that the request for leave be supported by documentation, which may include proof of the vaccination. This subsection no longer applies if state or federal law otherwise provides paid leave specifically for employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.

(5) A higher education employer may grant a reasonable amount of leave with pay for an employee to receive each dose or booster of COVID-19 vaccine if the vaccine is not offered at the workplace. An employer may authorize leave in excess of one day for receipt of the vaccine in extraordinary circumstances, such as to accommodate travel where the vaccine is unavailable locally. The employer may require that the request for leave be supported by documentation, which may include proof of the vaccination. This subsection no longer applies if state or federal law otherwise provides paid leave specifically for employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.06 RCW. WSR 22-12-076, § 357-31-326, filed 5/27/22, effective 7/1/22; WSR 22-01-019, § 357-31-326, filed 12/3/21, effective 1/3/22; WSR 21-12-020, § 357-31-326, filed 5/24/21, effective 7/1/21; WSR 20-24-019, § 357-31-326, filed 11/20/20, effective 12/28/20; WSR 17-18-029, § 357-31-326, filed 8/28/17, effective 10/2/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.06.133. WSR 17-11-049, § 357-31-326, filed 5/15/17, effective 6/19/17. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.06 RCW. WSR 09-03-014, § 357-31-326, filed 1/9/09, effective 2/13/09.]