



2011 SENATE BILL 312

November 30, 2011 – Introduced by Senators TAYLOR, SCHULTZ, S. COGGS and VINEHOUT, cosponsored by Representatives JORGENSEN, SPANBAUER, BERCEAU, BEWLEY, CLARK, FIELDS, PASCH, SINICKI, TURNER, VRUWINK, YOUNG and ZEPNICK. Referred to Committee on Economic Development and Veterans and Military Affairs.

1 AN ACT *to create* 230.03 (14) (e) of the statutes; **relating to:** veteran preference
2 points.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under the state civil service system, veterans are eligible to receive additional points on civil service examinations to qualify for appointment to state positions. Under current law, in order to qualify for veterans preference points on civil service examinations, a person must have served on active duty under honorable conditions in the U.S. armed forces and must meet one of the following conditions:

1. Received the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal established by executive order 10977 on December 4, 1961, the Vietnam Service Medal established by executive order 11231 on July 8, 1965, the Navy Expeditionary Medal, or the Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal.

2. Served on active duty under honorable conditions in the U.S. armed forces in a crisis zone.

3. Served in the U.S. armed forces for at least one day during a war period or under section 1 of executive order 10957, dated August 10, 1961.

4. Served on active duty under honorable conditions in the U.S. armed forces for two continuous years or more or the full period of the person's initial service obligation, whichever is less.

A person discharged from the U.S. armed forces for reasons of hardship or a service-connected disability or a person released due to a reduction in the U.S. armed forces prior to the completion of the required period of service is considered a veteran for purposes of veterans preference points regardless of the actual time served.

