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Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

**WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ...  
PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS**

**2009-10**

(session year)

**Senate**

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

**Committee on ... Labor, Elections, and Urban  
Affairs (SC-LEUA)**

**COMMITTEE NOTICES ...**

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

**INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL**

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)  
(**ab** = Assembly Bill)                      (**ar** = Assembly Resolution)                      (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)  
(**sb** = Senate Bill)                              (**sr** = Senate Resolution)                              (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

## Senate

### Record of Committee Proceedings

#### **Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs**

##### **Senate Bill 49**

Relating to: changing the procedures for filling vacant civil service positions in the city of Milwaukee.

By Senators Taylor and Plale; cosponsored by Representatives Sinicki, Richards, Toles, Fields, A. Williams, Young, Zepnick, Turner, Grigsby and Kessler.

February 11, 2009      Referred to Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs.

March 19, 2009      **PUBLIC HEARING HELD**

Present:    (5)      Senators Coggs, Wirch, Lehman, A. Lasee and Grothman.

Absent:    (0)      None.

##### Appearances For

- Lena Taylor — Senator
- Maria Monteagudo — City of Milwaukee

##### Appearances Against

- None.

##### Appearances for Information Only

- None.

##### Registrations For

- Christine Sinicki — Representative
- Jeff Plale — Senator
- Jennifer Gonda — City of Milwaukee

##### Registrations Against

- None.

##### Registrations for Information Only

- None.

April 14, 2009      **EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD**

Present:    (5)      Senators Coggs, Wirch, Lehman, A. Lasee and Grothman.

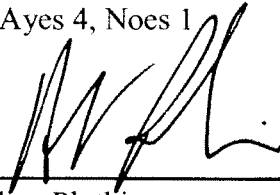
Absent:    (0)      None.

Moved by Senator Wirch, seconded by Senator Coggs that **Senate Bill 49** be recommended for passage.

Ayes: (4) Senators Coggs, Wirch, Lehman and A. Lasee.

Noes: (1) Senator Grothman.

PASSAGE RECOMMENDED, Ayes 4, Noes 1

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Plotkin', written over a horizontal line.

Adam Plotkin  
Committee Clerk





Department of Employee Relations

**Tom Barrett**  
Mayor

**Maria Monteagudo**  
Director

**Michael Brady**  
Employee Benefits Director

**Troy M. Hamblin**  
Labor Negotiator

**Assembly Bill 81/Senate Bill 49**  
**Committee on Labor/Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs**  
**March 18, 2009/March 19, 2009**

Dear Chairperson and Committee Members:

My name is Maria Monteagudo and I am the Director of the Department of Employee Relations for the City of Milwaukee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of AB 81/SB 49 relating to procedures for filling vacant civil service positions in the City of Milwaukee.

Throughout my testimony today will focus on why the City of Milwaukee needs the proposed change. I will briefly **explain the current process** we currently use to fill vacant civil service positions in the City of Milwaukee and will identify for you **the impact the proposed change will have** in terms of our ability to expand the number of individuals who can be certified for interviews and potential employment. Finally, I will summarize how Milwaukee **compares to other jurisdictions** in terms of local control and flexibility.

#### **THE CURRENT SYSTEM**

Section 63.39 of the Wisconsin State Statute allows the City of Milwaukee to fill vacant positions through **open competitive examination**.

In preparing, designing, and conducting these **examinations** we have to adhere to the federal **uniform guidelines on selection and testing**. This means that **all examinations** have to be **valid and the test results have to be reliable**.

**Examinations** may consist of several **components**: Written exam, Performance exam, T& E questionnaire rating, and Oral boards.

Test scores resulting from one or more examination components are used to create **civil service eligible lists**. The top 3 (for union positions) or the top 5 candidates for management positions are **certified and referred to City departments for interviews**. In both cases one additional person can be certified for each additional vacancy.

**Placement on the eligible lists** therefore **determines** whether an individual will be **referred to the operating department for an interview**.

EXAMPLE: for a Librarian I position, under the current system the following individuals would be certified:

The # 1 person on the eligible list with a score of 98, the # 2 person with a score of 96, and the # 3 person with a score of 95. **Under the current system** if there are other individuals with a score of 95, only one individual is certified based on tie breaking criteria.

The **tie breaking criteria is not necessarily based on merit principles or factors that are relevant** in determining successful job performance. They are:

**Seniority** if tied individuals are already in the classified service; (**City seniority** and not seniority in a classification related to the position in question)

**Current standing in classified service;** (not necessarily job related)

**By experience rating;** (not rated as part of the examination)

**Length of City residency** for the period of time preceding the date of the exam.

If everything else fails, ties are broken by **date and time of application**.

### **Reasons for the Proposed Change**

- (1) Under the current system candidates with the same scores are treated differently. This is not consistent with our responsibility to ensure that similarly qualified candidates are able to compete for a vacancy.
- (2) The tie breaking criteria is not job related. There should be no need for tie breaking criteria because candidates with the same test scores should be treated the same.
- (3) To select the best candidates for the job, City hiring departments should have flexibility and choice. The **examination process is designed to determine** if applicants possess the **minimum KSA's** to perform the job, not the best qualified person for a particular vacancy. One eligible list may be used to fill several positions across City Departments. Positions vary by departments and a **broader certification rule would allow more flexibility in matching individuals to jobs**.

EXAMPLE: Civil Engineer TEST: measures knowledge of general engineering principles.

Departmental Interview: **assesses applicant's expertise in specific engineering area** (transportation, environmental, water distribution). The certification process does not take into account the specialization area. The department only receives 3 names and those individuals may not have the appropriate specific background for the vacancy to be filled.

**Tests don't include Background/Reference Checks.** These are done as part of the interview process. They assess motivation, initiative, and work ethics. A bad reference check may not be enough to strike an individual from an eligible list. The department is then limited to only two choices.

(4) A broader certification rule would **increase efficiency in filling vacancies.** For purposes of efficiency, we have shifted to using more **generic examinations** that can produce candidates for multiple vacancies **with similar requirements.** The ability for departments to expand the number of people who can be interviewed will most likely increase their **willingness** to use **comparable eligible lists.**

### **Comparison to Other Jurisdictions**

The City of Milwaukee Board of City Service Commissioners is the **only civil service board** created under State Statute which **does not have authority to establish by rule the number of persons to be certified for appointment from eligible lists.** In contrast, the Milwaukee County Civil Service Commission may set the number of persons certified by rule (this number may not be less than 5). The County certifies 10 names for each vacancy with two additional names for each additional vacancy.

The **State of Wisconsin** certifies any number of names from lists based on statistical methods and personnel management principles that are designed to maximize the number of individuals being considered.

The **City of Milwaukee Fire and Police Commission** has the ability to adopt rules that establish the selection and appointment of persons employed in the police and fire departments.

### **Final Remarks**

The proposed change **recognizes that** the City of Milwaukee **has a vested interest in creating and maintaining personnel practices that meet the needs of its operating departments** while complying with applicable employment regulations.

The Board is in a **better position to determine the rules and procedures that support valid and reliable testing procedures.** The state legislation has recognized the principle of **delegating control** over such matters to **others** such as **Milwaukee County (1983)** and the state of Wisconsin (1978 and 1997).

Milwaukee's ability to retain control over this important issue is critical as we strive to **meet the needs of our departments.** In the pursuit of qualified persons to fill vacancies, the City of Milwaukee must **compete in the same labor market as other public and private employers.** The restrictions under 63.39, only applicable to Milwaukee, **do not provide a level playing field.**

The amendment would result in **City departments having access to an expanded pool of candidates to choose from and eliminate the challenges associated with not being able to certify individuals with the same test scores.**

The **ability to establish by rule** the number of candidates to be certified **will hold the Commission, my staff and I** responsible for the **integrity of this process** and will put us in a better position to meet our needs.

Thank you.







WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLY  
**Christine Sinicki**  
STATE REPRESENTATIVE

Remarks on 2009 Assembly Bill 81

→ companion  
to SR 49

March 19, 2009

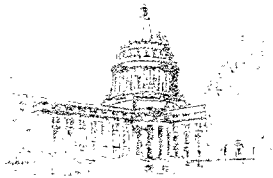
Honorable Chairman and members:

In November of 2005, along with Representative Lothian and others, I introduced 2005 Assembly Bill 848 to revise the civil service hiring process in the City of Milwaukee. The bill passed Urban and Local Affairs on a 7-1 vote. The bill was promptly bottled up in the Rules committee and was not scheduled for a vote on the floor. We reintroduced it in the following session as Assembly Bill 841. This session, I have reintroduced the exact same bill, 2009 Assembly Bill 81.

The City of Milwaukee, because of its unique status as Wisconsin's only first class city, is required to have a civil service commission. One of the commission's responsibilities is to oversee the civil service examinations given by the city and to maintain lists of eligible persons who take civil service examinations in the hopes of landing a civil service position with the city. If a vacancy occurs in a non-management position, and the appointing authority does not fill the vacant position by reinstatement, promotion or reduction, the commission must certify to the appointing authority, from the list of eligible candidates, the three persons ranked highest on the list. Likewise, if a vacancy occurs in a management position, the commission certifies to the appointing authority five eligible candidates (or the top 10 percent if there are more than 50 applicants).

This formula for evaluating people became known among the Milwaukee's civil service as "Rule of Three". The "Rule of Three" law dictates that the city of Milwaukee limits its consideration of prospective job applicants to only those applicants who have achieved one of the top three scores in the city's civil service examination. This rule means that hiring authorities *may not* consider applicants based on prior work history, former employer recommendations, how the applicant behaves in real life, in interviews, on phone, and many other criteria commonly used by other hiring authorities across this state. For instance, this test can not test for positive attitude, a trait many employers deem critical.

This rule was originally passed in the late 1800's and was written to protect the state's civil service from patronage and cronyism. Since then, employment law has changed to



WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLY  
**Christine Sinicki**  
STATE REPRESENTATIVE

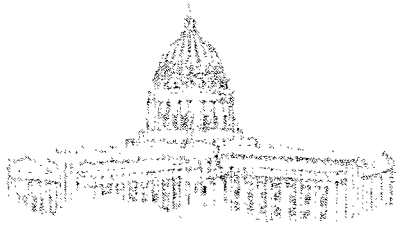
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require that all employees be considered "fairly and objectively". Because this component of current employment law protects employees, the State of Wisconsin eliminated the "Rule of Three" requirement in its civil service hiring process in 1997. At that time, Milwaukee was left out.

Lets update this law by eliminating this archaic bureaucratic method of filling civil service positions. Passage of this bill will make it so the commission can certify to the appointing authority *any number* of eligible candidates ranked highest on the list. Also, under this bill, individuals with the same score will be certified for consideration. This increased flexibility in the certification process could potentially reduce hiring costs for the City by making unsuccessful recruitments less likely.

I sincerely hope you will join me in voting for this common sense modernization of the Milwaukee's civil service hiring process. Thank you for listening.





# LENA C. TAYLOR

Wisconsin State Senator • 4th District

HERE TO SERVE YOU!

**Testimony of Senator Lena C. Taylor  
Senate Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs  
Senate Bill 49 – Civil Service Commission Reform  
Thursday, March 19, 2009**

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Honorable Chairman Coggs and members of the committee:

Thank you for taking testimony on Senate Bill 49 a simple bill relating to filling vacant civil service positions in the City of Milwaukee. I am pleased to partner with Rep. Christine Sinicki in authoring this bill.

Currently, under state law, the Milwaukee Civil Service Commission may certify to the appointing authority only the top three candidates for non-management positions or the top five persons for managerial jobs.

This is a problem because deserving job seekers who have scored well on exams have been unfairly excluded from consideration simply because their scores were identical to others. The commission has been required to arbitrarily select, for example, only three non-management candidates, even if four or five or more had identical scores that should have qualified them.

Under this bill, the commission may correct that unfairness by using it's discretion to certify any number of eligible candidates ranked highest on the list, and all persons on the list with the same test score must be included on the same certification.

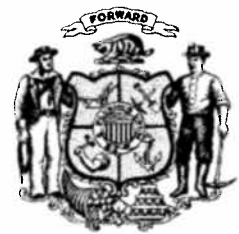
This is a common sense, simple solution to this problem, which is supported by the City of Milwaukee.

I encourage your support of this bill, which was approved by this committee and passed the Senate last year.

Thank you.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





Department of Administration  
Budget and Policy Division

Tom Barrett  
Mayor

Sharon Robinson  
Director of Administration

Paul Vornholt  
Director of Intergovernmental Relations

Date?

**2009 Senate Bill 49 and Assembly Bill 81:  
Proposal to Change the Civil Service Certification Process for Cities of the First Class**

When the City of Milwaukee has a position vacancy and performs an external recruitment and examination for candidates, it is required to score the examinations and certify the top 3 names for referral to the appointing department. This process is referred to as the “rule of three” and is required under Chapter 63.39, Wisconsin Statutes. For management and supervisory positions, the number of names certified is expanded to five.

For instance, out of 50 applicants, there may be one score of 99, six scores of 98 and numerous other scores above the passing grade of 70. The City is able to certify the person scoring 99, and only two of those scoring 98 for hiring consideration. The ranking process often omits candidates who have the same score on the examination, by re-ranking them under a tie-breaking procedure. There is no flexibility for large pools of applicants or different job classifications.

The City of Milwaukee is the only entity in the state subject to this outdated rule. It used to be a requirement of the State of Wisconsin’s civil service system, but was amended due to recommendations adopted from the 1977 Stevens-Offner Report of the Employment Relations Study Commission. At that time, the rule was revised to allow for certification of up to 5 names, or up to ten for applicant pools exceeding 50. In 1997, Wisconsin Act 307 further amended the state’s civil service provisions to eliminate the requirement of any fixed number of certified names entirely.

The old city and state certification rules date back to the late 1800’s and were premised upon human resource management conditions which are no longer applicable in the United States. The rules were established by lawmakers who were nobly trying to eliminate political patronage and ensure fairness in the hiring process. However, federal employment legislation over the years has dramatically changed the human resources environment to one where public employers are now required to fairly and objectively consider employment for all individuals. The “rule of three” now creates an unintentional artificial barrier to employment for some, by not permitting the city to consider similarly qualified applicants.

In particular, the rule can create an imbalance in the city’s workforce. The expansion of eligible lists will make it more likely that appointing authorities will have opportunities to appoint women, minorities and handicapped applicants to vacancies. It will also acknowledge that the examination process is not designed to test all critical skills and abilities for each position. Hiring interviews and reference checks are post-examination steps intended to assess attributes such as motivation, performance under pressure, honesty, reliability, and work ethic.

Proposal: Amend 63.39 (1)(2) and (3), Wisconsin Statutes to allow the City of Milwaukee, Board of City Service Commissioners to establish by rule the number of test scores to be used in certifying eligible candidate lists.

The City competes in the same job market as other local private and public employers and the restrictions in 63.39 inhibit a level playing field. The proposed amendment would allow the Board of City Service Commissioners to establish appropriate rules to certify names of candidates by test score according to job classification. Consequently, city departments would have an expanded pool of applicants to choose from – ensuring the best candidates are chosen for each position. The additional flexibility will facilitate attracting, developing, and maintaining a qualified and representative workforce, thereby ensuring efficient delivery of city services.

For more information, please contact:

Jennifer Gonda, Senior Legislative Fiscal Manager  
(414) 286-3492 or [jgonda@milwaukee.gov](mailto:jgonda@milwaukee.gov)





**Senate Bill 494**  
**Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs**

SB 49?

Date?

Dear Chairman Coggs and Committee Members:

My name is Maria Monteagudo and I am the Director of the Department of Employee Relations with the City of Milwaukee. Thank you for the opportunity this afternoon to testify in support of SB 494 relating to procedures for filling vacant civil service positions in the City of Milwaukee. My testimony today will focus on two issues:

- A summary of the current process we currently use to fill vacant civil service positions in the City of Milwaukee;
- The challenges associated with the current certification provisions and the reasons this bill is needed.

### **THE CURRENT SYSTEM**

DER is the City agency responsible for ensuring that all personnel transactions and practices are carried out in compliance with state statutes, City service rules and other state and federal employment laws. Our Department staffs the Board of CSC created by state statute to enforce and implement civil service provisions as outlined by Wisconsin State Statutes 63.18 to 63.53.

Section 63.39 of the Wisconsin State Statute allows the City of Milwaukee to fill vacant position through:

Reinstatement;  
Promotion;  
Reduction (demotion)  
Or open competitive examination.

As you may know, the City is required to conduct examinations in compliance with uniform guidelines on selection and testing.

What does this mean?

- It means that all examinations have to be based on information gathered through a job analysis process. This is a process that identifies the position's critical responsibilities and rates each responsibility in terms of importance, difficulty and frequency. The process also determines the KSA's needed for successful on the job performance.

For every civil service examination we generally follow these steps:

1. A **JOB ANALYSIS** is conducted and information is used in developing the **JOB ANNOUNCEMENT**.
2. After a **RECRUITMENT** period, **job applications** are screened and reviewed and **candidates** who meet required qualifications are invited to participate in the **examination**. The **examination** may consist of one or more **components**:
  - Written exam
  - Performance exam
  - T& E questionnaire rating
  - Oral board
3. One or more of the aforementioned examination components is used to **generate scores** for candidates and create **civil service eligible lists**. Civil service eligible lists are used to fill vacant positions for which the lists are created and comparable positions when appropriate.
4. Once the eligible list is generated, the **top candidates are certified and referred to City departments for interviews**. **Placement on the eligible lists determines** whether an individual will be **referred** to the operating department for an interview.

The current regulations allow the **top 3** individuals (not scores) to be certified for union **positions** and the **top 5** for managerial positions. In both cases one additional person can be certified for each additional vacancy.

So for example for a union position, the staff would certify individuals as follows:

The # 1 person with a score of 98, # 2 person with a score of 96, # 3 person with a score of 95. **Under the current system** if there are other individuals with a score of 95, only one individual is certified based on tie breaking criteria. **The tie breaking criteria is not necessarily based on merit principles or factors that are relevant in determining successful job performance.**

**Seniority** if tied individuals are already in the classified service; (**City seniority** and not seniority in a classification related to the position in question)

By whether the applicant has **current standing in classified service**; (not necessarily job related)

**By experience rating**; (not rated as part of the examination)

**By residency** in the City for the greatest period of time preceding the date of the examination.

If everything else fails, ties are broken by **date and time of application**.

## Why do we need the change?

The **proposed language** would allow the **CSC to certify** eligible candidates ranked highest on the list **based on rules established by the commission**. Also under the bill, all persons on the list with the **same test score must be included on the same certification**.

The proposed change to the statute **recognizes that** the City of Milwaukee **has a vested interest in creating and maintaining personnel practices that meet the needs of its operating departments** while complying with applicable employment regulations.

The **Board** is in a **better position to determine the rules and procedures that support valid and reliable testing procedures**. The state legislation **has recognized the principle of delegating control** over such matters to **others** such as **Milwaukee County (1983)** and the state of Wisconsin (1978 and 1997).

### Rationale for Change

- (1) Candidates with tied scores are treated differently. This is not consistent with our responsibility to provide access and opportunity to similarly qualified individuals.
- (2) The tie breaking criteria is not job related. There should be no need for tie breaking criteria because candidates with the same test scores should be treated the same.
- (3) To select the best candidates for the job, City hiring departments should have more choice. The **examination process is designed to determine** if applicants possess the **minimum KSA's** to perform the job, not the best qualified person for a particular vacancy. One eligible list may be used to fill several positions across City Departments. A broader certification rule would allow more flexibility in matching individuals to jobs.

### EXAMPLE:

Civil Engineer TEST: measures candidate's knowledge of general engineering principles.

Departmental Interview: assesses applicant's expertise in specific engineering area (transportation, environmental, water distribution).

Background/Reference Check: assesses motivation, initiative, work ethic.

- (4) A broader certification rule would increase efficiency in filling vacancies. The ability for departments to expand the number of people who can be interviewed will most likely increase their willingness to use comparable eligible lists.

## **Final Remarks**

**The restrictions imposed by the current certification provisions in the statutes are based on conditions and assumptions regarding human resources management practices that are no longer applicable.**

**Over the years, employment related legislation both at the federal and state levels, has dramatically impacted almost every facet of employment by requiring organizations to fairly and objectively provide access and opportunity to all qualified individuals, including those who may have been excluded from full participation in the past.**

**Milwaukee's ability to retain control over this important issue is critical as we strive to meet the needs of our departments. In the pursuit of qualified persons to fill vacancies, the City of Milwaukee must compete in the same labor market as other public and private employers. The restrictions under 63.39, only applicable to Milwaukee, do not provide a level playing field.**

**SB 494 would go a long way in our efforts to modernize civil service practices to be consistent with those granted by the legislature to the state of Wisconsin, Milwaukee County and other municipalities.**

**The amendment would result in City departments having access to an expanded pool of candidates to choose from and eliminate the challenges associated with not being able to certify individuals with the same test scores.**

**The ability to establish by rule the number of candidates to be certified will hold the Commission, my staff and I responsible for the integrity of this process and will put us in a better position to meet our needs.**



①

# LEVA PH + EXEC - 3/19/09

SB49

- SB914
  - SC testimony (written)
  - Bruce Coleman (written)
    - SC asks about minor repairs
      - expands
      - JL - 1000 hours - create
- Jeff Beiriger
  - speaking in "very tepid" opposition
  - there is public health + safety issue
  - likes minor repairs provision, but how to define
  - how to give input on rules making
  - SC - let council list minor repairs
- Tim Elverman
  - looks clean up, answers previous questions
  - Plumbers Local 75 supports

SB49

Lena Taylor w/ Maria Montecagudo

- written testimony from both

- SB67

- Fryg + Sinicki (both w/ written testimony)
  - JL - thank you for bill, good for teachers
- Dan Rossmiller, WASB
  - written
  - about economics
- SC - is prep time important/affordable?
  - keep it as permissive





# LEVA - Exec + PH - 4/14/09

SB49

Exec

- 9820 - Russ explains sub based on Kurl's memo
- SC points out WE Counties change of support w/ sub
- GG
  - offensive to biz.
  - penalties too high
  - atty fees too high
  - govt shouldn't get exemption (thinks totally off the hook)
  - biz. w/ 16 employees
- Arch
  - cost of doing biz.
  - don't control atty fees
- SC
  - don't use China as paragon of virtue
  - 3-2 vote on adoption of amendment
- GG - many claims found to have no probable cause
  - putting full burden on businesses
  - contempt for business
  - haven't seen need for change
  - unfair to biz, will negatively affect employees too
- BW - burden is atty fees
  - employer can be bad actor
  - level playing field for employee
  - need to allow for day in court
- AL - bill could be tolerable at any other time, but economy right now makes it a bad idea
  - one more nail in the coffin for biz
  - hold for a year, don't see need

(2)

BW - Tommy Thompson sold the state

- had nothing, state's prospects & economy
- AL + GG are only pointing out negatives

AL - not had anything econ., unemployment rates

GG - 15% reach probable cause

- frivolous, bitter claims filed
- biz. also penalized by attys fees
- putting WE at disadvantage
- find more claims in MKE Co., GG will go to district
  - wants to visit on a Monday or Friday

BW - no one in audience for victims

3-2 →  
- SB 49 - no discussion - 4-1

- SB 67

- SL - sky won't fall w/ bill

- GG - agree, but schools will get worse

- schools are for students, not teachers

→ 3-2 vote

- SB 94

- Russ describes amendment

→ amendment 5-0, bill 4-1

Public Hearing

- SB 161 / AB 194

- Taylor & Grigsby

- both have written testimony

- error rates are national embarrassment

- doing this for the employees

- cooperation w/ county board on some items based on lawsuit



- ▶ Home
- ▶ Lobbying in Wisconsin
- ▶ Organizations employing lobbyists
- ▶ Lobbyists

Presented by the Wisconsin  
Government Accountability Board



as of Wednesday, March 18, 2009

**2009-2010 legislative session**  
**Legislative bills and resolutions**

(search for another legislative bill or resolution at the bottom of this page)

**Senate Bill 49**

changing the procedures for filling vacant civil service positions in the city of Milwaukee.

**TEXT**  
sponsors  
LBR analysis

**STATUS**  
committee actions and  
votes  
text of amendments

**COST & HOURS**  
of lobbying efforts  
directed at this  
proposal

Organization		These organizations have reported lobbying on this proposal:	Date Notified	Position	Comments
Profile	Interests				
●	●	City of Milwaukee	2/13/2009	↑	
●	●	Milwaukee Police Association	2/16/2009	↔	

Select a legislative proposal and click "go"

**House**

**Proposal Type**

**Proposal Number**  (enter proposal number)

**Legislative Session**