

State of Misconsin 2021 - 2022 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4322/1 MIM&JAM:amn

2021 ASSEMBLY BILL 614

October 14, 2021 - Introduced by Representatives Cabrera, Sinicki, Brostoff, Hesselbein, Hebl, Shelton, Riemer, L. Myers, Pope, Shankland, Conley, Bowen, Subeck, Anderson, Drake, Neubauer, Snodgrass, Spreitzer, Baldeh and Stubbs, cosponsored by Senators Larson, Carpenter, Roys, Smith, Agard and Ringhand. Referred to Committee on Labor and Integrated Employment.

AN ACT to repeal 66.0506, 66.0508, 66.0509 (1m), 73.03 (68), 111.70 (1) (cm), 111.70 (3) (a) 7m., 111.70 (3) (b) 6m., 111.70 (4) (cg), 111.70 (4) (d) 3. b., 111.70 (4) (mb), 111.70 (4) (mbb), 111.71 (4m), 111.71 (5m), 111.81 (3n), 111.83 (3) (b), 111.91 (3) (b), 111.91 (3q), 118.245 and 120.12 (4m); to renumber 111.83 (3) (a); to renumber and amend 111.70 (4) (c) 1. and 111.70 (4) (cm) 1.; to consolidate and renumber 111.70 (4) (d) 3. a. and c.; to consolidate, renumber and amend 111.91 (3) (intro.) and (a); to amend 20.425 (1) (i), 111.70 (1) (a), 111.70 (3) (a) 5., 111.70 (4) (c) (title), 111.70 (4) (c) 2., 111.70 (4) (c) 3. (intro.), 111.70 (4) (cm) (title), 111.70 (4) (cm) 2., 3. and 4., 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m., 111.70 (4) (d) 1., 111.70 (4) (d) 2. a., 111.70 (4) (p), 111.70 (8) (a), 111.71 (2), 111.77 (9), 111.825 (5), 111.83 (1), 111.83 (4), 119.04 (1), 120.18 (1) (gm), 851.71 (4) and 904.085 (2) (a); and to create 111.70 (3) (a) 7., 111.70 (3) (b) 6., 111.70 (4) (cm) 7., 111.70 (4) (cm) 7., 111.70 (4) (cm) 8., 111.70 (4) (m), 111.70 (7m) (c)

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3., 111.70 (7m) (e), 111.71 (4) and 111.71 (5) of the statutes; relat	ing to:
bargaining over wages, hours, and conditions of employment for	public
employees.	

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, the only subject that most state and municipal employees may collectively bargain is a percentage increase in base wages that does not exceed the percentage increase in the consumer price index. This bill removes that limitation so that state and municipal employees may bargain over any increase in wages.

Also, under current law, certain protective occupation participants under the Wisconsin Retirement System, known as public safety employees, and certain municipal transit employees may collectively bargain wages, hours, and conditions of employment. Under the bill, most state and general municipal employees may collectively bargain hours and conditions of employment.

The bill also allows all municipal employers and labor organizations to agree to a dispute settlement procedure, including binding interest arbitration, to resolve an impasse over the terms of a collective bargaining agreement under the Municipal Employment Relations Act.

Under current law, representatives for most municipal and state employee bargaining units must be selected by at least 51 percent of the employees in the bargaining unit. The bill changes that requirement to a simple majority of the employees voting in the collective bargaining unit.

Finally, under current law, representatives for most municipal and state employee bargaining units must be certified annually by receiving at least 51 percent of the vote of the employees in the bargaining unit. The bill repeals this certification requirement.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 20.425 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.425 (1) (i) Fees, collective bargaining training, publications, and appeals.

The amounts in the schedule for the performance of fact-finding, mediation, certification, and arbitration functions, for the provision of copies of transcripts, for the cost of operating training programs under ss. 111.09 (3), 111.71 (5m) (5), and

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111.94 (3), for the preparation of publications, transcripts, reports, and other copied material, and for costs related to conducting appeals under s. 230.45. All moneys received under ss. 111.09 (1) and (2), 111.70 (4) (d) 3. b., 111.71 (1) and (2), 111.83 (3) (b), 111.94 (1) and (2), and 230.45 (3), all moneys received from arbitrators and arbitration panel members, and individuals who are interested in serving in such positions, and from individuals and organizations who participate in other collective bargaining training programs conducted by the commission, and all moneys received from the sale of publications, transcripts, reports, and other copied material shall be credited to this appropriation account.

- **Section 2.** 66.0506 of the statutes is repealed.
- 11 Section 3. 66.0508 of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 4.** 66.0509 (1m) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 5.** 73.03 (68) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 6.** 111.70 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.70 (1) (a) "Collective bargaining" means the performance of the mutual obligation of a municipal employer, through its officers and agents, and the representative of its municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, to meet and confer at reasonable times, in good faith, with the intention of reaching an agreement, or to resolve questions arising under such an agreement, with respect to wages, hours, and conditions of employment for public safety employees or transit employees and with respect to wages for general municipal employees, and with respect to a requirement of the municipal employer for a municipal employee to perform law enforcement and fire fighting services under s. 60.553, 61.66, or 62.13 (2e) and for a school district with respect to any matter under sub. (4) (n), except as provided in sub. (4) (mb) and (mc) and s. 40.81 (3) and except that a municipal

- **ASSEMBLY BILL 614** SECTION 6 1 employer shall not meet and confer with respect to any proposal to diminish or 2 abridge the rights guaranteed to any public safety employees under ch. 164. 3 Collective bargaining includes the reduction of any agreement reached to a written and signed document. 4 5 **SECTION 7.** 111.70 (1) (cm) of the statutes is repealed. 6 **Section 8.** 111.70 (3) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read: 7 111.70 (3) (a) 5. To violate any collective bargaining agreement previously 8 agreed upon by the parties with respect to wages, hours, and conditions of 9 employment affecting public safety employees or transit municipal employees, 10 including an agreement to arbitrate questions arising as to the meaning or 11 application of the terms of a collective bargaining agreement or to accept the terms 12 of such arbitration award, where previously the parties have agreed to accept such award as final and binding upon them or to violate any collective bargaining 13 14 agreement affecting general municipal employees, that was previously agreed upon
- **Section 9.** 111.70 (3) (a) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

by the parties with respect to wages.

- 17 111.70 (3) (a) 7. To refuse or otherwise fail to implement an arbitration decision lawfully made under sub. (4) (cm).
- **Section 10.** 111.70 (3) (a) 7m. of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 11.** 111.70 (3) (b) 6. of the statutes is created to read:
- 21 111.70 (3) (b) 6. To refuse or otherwise fail to implement an arbitration decision lawfully made under sub. (4) (cm).
- 23 **Section 12.** 111.70 (3) (b) 6m. of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 13.** 111.70 (4) (c) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	111.70 (4) (c) (title) Methods for peaceful settlement of disputes; public safety
2	employees law enforcement and fire fighting personnel.
3	Section 14. $111.70 (4) (c) 1.$ of the statutes is renumbered $111.70 (4) (c) 1m.$ and
4	amended to read:
5	111.70 (4) (c) 1m. 'Mediation.' The commission may function as a mediator in
6	labor disputes involving a collective bargaining unit containing a public safety
7	employee. Such mediation may be carried on by a person designated to act by the
8	commission upon request of one or both of the parties or upon initiation of the
9	commission. The function of the mediator is to encourage voluntary settlement by
10	the parties but no mediator has the power of compulsion.
11	Section 15. 111.70 (4) (c) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:
12	111.70 (4) (c) 1g. 'Applicability.' This paragraph applies only to municipal
13	employees who are engaged in law enforcement or fire fighting functions.
14	Section 16. 111.70 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
15	111.70 (4) (c) 2. 'Arbitration.' Parties to a dispute pertaining to the meaning
16	or application of the terms of a written collective bargaining agreement involving a
17	collective bargaining unit containing a public safety employee may agree in writing
18	to have the commission or any other appropriate agency serve as arbitrator or may
19	designate any other competent, impartial and disinterested person to so serve.
20	Section 17. 111.70 (4) (c) 3. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	111.70 (4) (c) 3. 'Fact-finding.' (intro.) Unless s. 111.77 applies, if a dispute
22	involving a collective bargaining unit containing a public safety employee has not
23	been settled after a reasonable period of negotiation and after the settlement
24	procedures, if any, established by the parties have been exhausted, and the parties

are deadlocked with respect to any dispute between them arising in the collective

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- bargaining process, either party, or the parties jointly, may petition the commission, in writing, to initiate fact-finding, and to make recommendations to resolve the deadlock, as follows:
- **SECTION 18.** 111.70 (4) (cg) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 19.** 111.70 (4) (cm) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 6 111.70 (4) (cm) (title) Methods for peaceful settlement of disputes; general
 7 municipal employees other personnel.
 - **SECTION 20.** 111.70 (4) (cm) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 111.70 (4) (cm) 1m. and amended to read:
 - 111.70 (4) (cm) 1m. 'Notice of commencement of contract negotiations.' For the purpose of advising the commission of the commencement of contract negotiations involving a collective bargaining unit containing general municipal employees, whenever either party requests the other to reopen negotiations under a binding collective bargaining agreement, or the parties otherwise commence negotiations if no such agreement exists, the party requesting negotiations shall immediately notify the commission in writing. Upon failure of the requesting party to provide such notice, the other party may so notify the commission. The notice shall specify the expiration date of the existing collective bargaining agreement, if any, and shall set forth any additional information the commission may require on a form provided by the commission.
 - **Section 21.** 111.70 (4) (cm) 1g. of the statutes is created to read:
- 22 111.70 (4) (cm) 1g. 'Application.' a. Chapter 788 does not apply to arbitration 23 proceedings under this paragraph.
 - b. This paragraph does not apply to labor disputes involving municipal employees who are engaged in law enforcement or fire fighting functions.

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SECTION 22. 111.70 (4) (cm) 2., 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read: 111.70 (4) (cm) 2. 'Presentation of initial proposals; open meetings.' The meetings between parties to a collective bargaining agreement or proposed collective bargaining agreement under this subchapter that involve a collective bargaining unit containing a general municipal employee and that are held for the purpose of presenting initial bargaining proposals, along with supporting rationale, shall be are open to the public. Each party shall submit its initial bargaining proposals to the other party in writing. Failure to comply with this subdivision is not cause to invalidate a collective bargaining agreement under this subchapter.

- 3. 'Mediation.' The commission or its designee shall function as mediator in labor disputes involving general municipal employees upon request of one or both of the parties, or upon initiation of the commission. The function of the mediator shall be to encourage voluntary settlement by the parties. No mediator has the power of compulsion.
- 4. 'Grievance arbitration.' Parties to a dispute pertaining to the meaning or application of the terms of a written collective bargaining agreement involving a collective bargaining unit containing a general municipal employee may agree in writing to have the commission or any other appropriate agency serve as arbitrator or may designate any other competent, impartial and disinterested person to so serve.

Section 23. 111.70 (4) (cm) 5. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 5. 'Voluntary impasse resolution procedures.' In addition to the other impasse resolution procedures provided in this paragraph, a municipal employer and labor organization may, as a permissive subject of bargaining, agree in writing to a dispute settlement procedure, including binding interest arbitration,

that is acceptable to the parties for resolving an impasse over terms of any collective bargaining agreement under this subchapter. The parties shall file a copy of the agreement with the commission. If the parties agree to any form of binding interest arbitration, the arbitrator shall give weight to the factors enumerated under subds. 7. and 7g. for a collective bargaining unit consisting of municipal employees who are not school district employees and under subd. 7r. for a collective bargaining unit consisting of municipal employees.

Section 24. 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 6. 'Interest arbitration.' a. If in any collective bargaining unit a dispute relating to any issue has not been settled after a reasonable period of negotiation and after mediation by the commission under subd. 3. and other settlement procedures, if any, established by the parties have been exhausted, and the parties are deadlocked with respect to any dispute between them over wages, hours, or conditions of employment to be included in a new collective bargaining agreement, either party, or the parties jointly, may petition the commission, in writing, to initiate compulsory, final, and binding arbitration, as provided in this paragraph. At the time the petition is filed, the petitioning party shall submit in writing to the other party and the commission its preliminary final offer containing its latest proposals on all issues in dispute. Within 14 calendar days after the date of that submission, the other party shall submit in writing its preliminary final offer on all disputed issues to the petitioning party and the commission. If a petition is filed jointly, both parties shall exchange their preliminary final offers in writing and submit copies to the commission at the time the petition is filed.

am. Upon receipt of a petition to initiate arbitration, the commission shall investigate, with or without a formal hearing, whether arbitration should be

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commenced. If in determining whether an impasse exists the commission finds that the procedures under this paragraph have not been complied with and that the compliance would tend to result in a settlement, it may order compliance before ordering arbitration. The validity of any arbitration award or collective bargaining agreement is not affected by failure to comply with the procedures. Prior to the close of the investigation, each party shall submit in writing to the commission its single final offer containing its final proposals on all issues in dispute that are subject to interest arbitration under this subdivision. If a party fails to submit a single final offer, the commission shall close the investigation based on the last written position of the party. Such final offers may include only mandatory subjects of bargaining, except that a permissive subject of bargaining may be included by a party if the other party does not object and shall then be treated as a mandatory subject. The parties shall also submit to the commission a written stipulation with respect to all matters that are agreed upon for inclusion in the new or amended collective bargaining agreement. The commission, after receiving a report from its investigator and determining that arbitration should be commenced, shall issue an order requiring arbitration and immediately submit to the parties a list of 7 arbitrators. The parties shall alternately strike names from the list until a single name is left, who shall be appointed as arbitrator. The petitioning party shall notify the commission in writing of the identity of the arbitrator selected. Upon receipt of the notice, the commission shall formally appoint the arbitrator and submit to him or her the final offers of the parties. The final offers are public documents and the commission shall make them available. In lieu of a single arbitrator and upon request of both parties, the commission shall appoint a tripartite arbitration panel consisting of one member selected by each of the parties and a neutral person designated by the commission

who shall serve as a chairperson. An arbitration panel has the same powers and duties as provided in this section for any other appointed arbitrator, and all arbitration decisions by a panel shall be determined by majority vote. In place of selection of the arbitrator by the parties and upon request of both parties, the commission shall establish a procedure for randomly selecting names of arbitrators. Under the procedure, the commission shall submit a list of 7 arbitrators to the parties. Each party shall strike one name from the list. From the remaining 5 names, the commission shall randomly appoint an arbitrator. Unless both parties to an arbitration proceeding otherwise agree in writing, every individual whose name is submitted by the commission for appointment as an arbitrator must be a resident of this state at the time of submission and every individual who is designated as an arbitration panel chairperson must be a resident of this state at the time of designation.

b. The arbitrator shall, within 10 days of his or her appointment, establish a date and place for the arbitration hearing. Upon petition of at least 5 citizens of the jurisdiction served by the municipal employer, filed within 10 days after the date on which the arbitrator is appointed, the arbitrator shall hold a public hearing in the jurisdiction to provide the opportunity to both parties to explain or present supporting arguments for their positions and to members of the public to offer their comments and suggestions. The final offers of the parties, as transmitted by the commission to the arbitrator, are the basis for any continued negotiations between the parties with respect to the issues in dispute. At any time prior to the arbitration hearing, either party, with the consent of the other party, may modify its final offer in writing.

- c. Prior to the arbitration hearing, either party may, within a time limit established by the arbitrator, withdraw its final offer and any mutually agreed upon modifications and shall immediately provide written notice of any withdrawal to the other party, the arbitrator, and the commission. If both parties withdraw their final offers and mutually agreed upon modifications, the labor organization, after giving 10 days' written notice to the municipal employer and the commission, may strike. Unless both parties withdraw their final offers and mutually agreed upon modifications, the final offer of neither party is considered withdrawn and the arbitrator shall proceed to resolve the dispute by final and binding arbitration as provided in this paragraph.
- d. Before issuing his or her arbitration decision, the arbitrator shall, on his or her own motion or at the request of either party, conduct a meeting open to the public to provide to both parties the opportunity to explain or present supporting arguments for their complete offer on all matters to be covered by the proposed agreement. The arbitrator shall adopt without modification the final offer of one of the parties on all disputed issues submitted under subd. 6. am., except those items that the commission determines not to be mandatory subjects of bargaining and those items that have not been treated as mandatory subjects by the parties, and including any prior modifications of the offer mutually agreed upon by the parties under subd. 6. b. The decision is final and binding on both parties and shall be incorporated into a written collective bargaining agreement. The arbitrator shall serve a copy of his or her decision on both parties and the commission.
- e. Arbitration proceedings may not be interrupted or terminated by reason of any prohibited practice complaint filed by either party at any time.

f. The parties shall equally divide the costs of arbitration. The arbitrator shall submit a statement of his or her costs to both parties and to the commission.

g. If a question arises as to whether any proposal made in negotiations by either party is a mandatory, permissive, or prohibited subject of bargaining, the commission shall determine the issue under par. (b). If either party to the dispute petitions the commission for a declaratory ruling under par. (b), the proceedings under subd. 6. c. and d. may not occur until the commission renders a decision in the matter and the decision is final. The arbitrator's award shall be made in accordance with the commission's ruling, subject to automatic amendment by any subsequent court reversal.

Section 25. 111.70 (4) (cm) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 7. 'Factor given greatest weight.' In making any decision under the arbitration procedures authorized by this paragraph, except for any decision involving a collective bargaining unit consisting of school district employees, the arbitrator or arbitration panel shall give the greatest weight to any state law or directive lawfully issued by a state legislative or administrative officer, body, or agency that limits expenditures that may be made or revenues that may be collected by a municipal employer. The arbitrator or arbitration panel shall give an accounting of the consideration of this factor in the decision.

Section 26. 111.70 (4) (cm) 7g. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 7g. 'Factor given greater weight.' In making any decision under the arbitration procedures authorized by this paragraph, except for any decision involving a collective bargaining unit consisting of school district employees, the arbitrator or arbitration panel shall give greater weight to economic conditions in the

1	jurisdiction of the municipal employer than to any of the factors specified in subd.
2	7r.
3	Section 27. 111.70 (4) (cm) 7r. of the statutes is created to read:
4	111.70 (4) (cm) 7r. 'Other factors considered.' In making any decision under the
5	arbitration procedures authorized by this paragraph, the arbitrator or arbitration
6	panel shall give weight to the following factors:
7	a. The lawful authority of the municipal employer.
8	b. Stipulations of the parties.
9	c. The interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of the unit
10	of government to meet the costs of any proposed settlement.
11	d. Comparison of wages, hours, and conditions of employment of the municipal
12	employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours, and
13	conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services.
14	e. Comparison of the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of the
15	municipal employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours,
16	and conditions of employment of other employees generally in public employment in
17	the same community and in comparable communities.
18	f. Comparison of the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of the
19	municipal employees involved in the arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours,
20	and conditions of employment of other employees in private employment in the same
21	community and in comparable communities.
22	g. The average consumer prices for goods and services, commonly known as the
23	cost of living.
24	h. The overall compensation presently received by the municipal employees,
25	including direct wage compensation, vacation, holidays and excused time, insurance

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- and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of employment, and all other benefits received.
- i. Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings.
- j. Factors, not included in subd. 7r. a. to i., which are normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, and conditions of employment through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact-finding, arbitration, or otherwise between the parties, in the public service, or in private employment.
 - **SECTION 28.** 111.70 (4) (cm) 8. of the statutes is created to read:
- 111.70 (4) (cm) 8. 'Rule making.' The commission shall adopt rules for the conduct of all arbitration proceedings under subd. 6., including rules for all of the following:
- a. The appointment of tripartite arbitration panels when requested by the parties.
- b. The expeditious rendering of arbitration decisions, such as waivers of briefs and transcripts.
- c. The removal of individuals who have repeatedly failed to issue timely decisions from the commission's list of qualified arbitrators.
 - d. Proceedings for the enforcement of arbitration decisions.
- **SECTION 29.** 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. 'Term of agreement; reopening of negotiations.' Except for the initial collective bargaining agreement between the parties <u>and except as the parties otherwise agree</u>, every collective bargaining agreement covering general municipal employees <u>subject to this paragraph</u> shall be for a term of <u>one year and</u>

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may not be extended 2 years, but in no case may a collective bargaining agreement for any collective bargaining unit consisting of municipal employees subject to this paragraph other than school district employees be for a term exceeding 3 years nor may a collective bargaining agreement for any collective bargaining unit consisting of school district employees subject to this paragraph be for a term exceeding 4 years. No arbitration award may contain a provision for reopening of negotiations during the term of a collective bargaining agreement covering general municipal employees may be reopened for negotiations unless both parties agree to reopen the collective bargaining agreement. The requirement for agreement by both parties does not apply to a provision for reopening of negotiations with respect to any portion of an agreement that is declared invalid by a court or administrative agency or rendered invalid by the enactment of a law or promulgation of a federal regulation.

Section 30. 111.70 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

bargaining by a majority of the public safety employees or transit municipal employees voting in a collective bargaining unit shall be the exclusive representative of all employees in the unit for the purpose of collective bargaining. A representative chosen for the purposes of collective bargaining by at least 51 percent of the general municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit shall be the exclusive representative of all employees in the unit for the purpose of collective bargaining. Any individual employee, or any minority group of employees in any collective bargaining unit, shall have the right to present grievances to the municipal employer in person or through representatives of their own choosing, and the municipal employer shall confer with the employee in relation thereto, if the majority representative has been afforded the opportunity to be present at the conferences.

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Any adjustment resulting from these conferences may not be inconsistent with the conditions of employment established by the majority representative and the municipal employer.

Section 31. 111.70 (4) (d) 2. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (d) 2. a. The commission shall determine the appropriate collective bargaining unit for the purpose of collective bargaining and shall whenever possible avoid fragmentation by maintaining as few collective bargaining units as practicable in keeping with the size of the total municipal workforce. The commission may decide whether, in a particular case, the municipal employees in the same or several departments, divisions, institutions, crafts, professions, or other occupational groupings constitute a collective bargaining unit. Before making its determination. the commission may provide an opportunity for the municipal employees concerned to determine, by secret ballot, whether they desire to be established as a separate collective bargaining unit. The commission may not decide, however, that any group of municipal employees constitutes an appropriate collective bargaining unit if the group includes both professional employees and nonprofessional employees, unless a majority of the professional employees vote for inclusion in the unit. The commission may not decide that any group of municipal employees constitutes an appropriate collective bargaining unit if the group includes both school district employees and general municipal employees who are not school district employees. The commission may not decide that any group of municipal employees constitutes an appropriate collective bargaining unit if the group includes both public safety employees and general municipal employees, if the group includes both transit employees and general municipal employees, or if the group includes both transit employees and public safety employees. The commission may not decide that any

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group of municipal employees constitutes an appropriate collective bargaining unit if the group includes both craft employees and noncraft employees unless a majority of the craft employees vote for inclusion in the unit. The commission shall place the professional employees who are assigned to perform any services at a charter school, as defined in s. 115.001 (1), in a separate collective bargaining unit from a unit that includes any other professional employees whenever at least 30 percent of those professional employees request an election to be held to determine that issue and a majority of the professional employees at the charter school who cast votes in the election decide to be represented in a separate collective bargaining unit.

- **SECTION 32.** 111.70 (4) (d) 3. a. and c. of the statutes are consolidated and renumbered 111.70 (4) (d) 3.
- **SECTION 33.** 111.70 (4) (d) 3. b. of the statutes is repealed.
- 13 **Section 34.** 111.70 (4) (mb) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 35.** 111.70 (4) (mbb) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 36.** 111.70 (4) (n) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 111.70 (4) (n) *Mandatory subjects of bargaining*. In a school district, in addition to any subject of bargaining on which the municipal employer is required to bargain under sub. (1) (a), the municipal employer is required to bargain collectively with respect to all of the following:
 - 1. Time spent during the school day, separate from pupil contact time, to prepare lessons, labs, or educational materials, to confer or collaborate with other staff, or to complete administrative duties.
- 23 2. The development of or any changes to a teacher evaluation plan under s. 118.225.
 - **Section 37.** 111.70 (4) (p) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (p) Permissive subjects of collective bargaining; public safety and transit employees. A municipal employer is not required to bargain with public safety employees or transit employees on subjects reserved to management and direction of the governmental unit except insofar as the manner of exercise of such functions affects the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of the public safety employees or of the transit municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit.

SECTION 38. 111.70 (7m) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (7m) (c) 3. 'Strike in violation of award.' Any person who authorizes or participates in a strike after a final and binding arbitration award or decision under sub. (4) (cm) is issued and before the end of the term of the agreement which the award or decision amends or creates shall forfeit \$15 per offense. Each day of continued violation constitutes a separate offense.

Section 39. 111.70 (7m) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 **(7m)** (e) *Civil liability*. Any party refusing to include an arbitration award or decision under sub. (4) (cm) in a written collective bargaining agreement or failing to implement the award or decision, unless good cause is shown, is liable for attorney fees, interest on delayed monetary benefits, and other costs incurred in any action by the nonoffending party to enforce the award or decision.

Section 40. 111.70 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.70 (8) (a) This section, except sub. subs. (1) (nm), (4) (eg) and (cm), and (7m), applies to law enforcement supervisors employed by a 1st class city. This section, except sub. subs. (1) (nm), (4) (cm) and (jm), and (7m) applies to law enforcement supervisors employed by a county having a population of 750,000 or more. For purposes of such application, the terms term "municipal employee" and "public safety employee" include includes such a supervisor.

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Section 41. 111.71 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.71 (2) The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a complaint alleging that a prohibited practice has been committed under s. 111.70 (3). The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a request that the commission act as an arbitrator to resolve a dispute involving the interpretation or application of a collective bargaining agreement under s. 111.70 (4) (c) 2., (cg) 4., or (cm) 4. The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a request that the commission initiate fact-finding under s. 111.70 (4) (c) 3. The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a request that the commission act as a mediator under s. 111.70 (4) (c) 1., (cg) 3., 1m. or (cm) 3. The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a request that the commission initiate compulsory, final and binding arbitration under s. 111.70 (4) (eg) (cm) 6. or (jm) or 111.77 (3). For the performance of commission actions under ss. 111.70 (4) (c) 1., 1m., 2., and 3., (cg) 3., 4., and 6., (cm) 3. and 4., and 6., and (jm) and 111.77 (3), the commission shall require that the parties to the dispute equally share in the payment of the fee and, for the performance of commission actions involving a complaint alleging that a prohibited practice has been committed under s. 111.70 (3), the commission shall require that the party filing the complaint pay the entire fee. If any party has paid a filing fee requesting the commission to act as a mediator for a labor dispute and the parties do not enter into a voluntary settlement of the dispute, the commission may not subsequently assess or collect a filing fee to initiate fact-finding or arbitration to resolve the same labor dispute. If any request for the performance of commission actions concerns issues arising as a result of more than one unrelated event or occurrence, each such separate event or occurrence shall be treated as is a separate request. The commission shall promulgate rules establishing a schedule of filing fees

to be paid under this subsection. Fees required to be paid under this subsection shall be paid at the time of filing the complaint or the request for fact-finding, mediation or arbitration. A complaint or request for fact-finding, mediation or arbitration is not filed until the date such the fee or fees are paid, except that the failure of the respondent party to pay the filing fee for having the commission initiate compulsory, final and binding arbitration under s. 111.70 (4) (eg) (cm) 6. or (jm) or 111.77 (3) may not prohibit the commission from initiating such the arbitration. The commission may initiate collection proceedings against the respondent party for the payment of the filing fee. Fees collected under this subsection shall be credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.425 (1) (i).

Section 42. 111.71 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

111.71 (4) The commission shall collect on a systematic basis information on the operation of the arbitration law under s. 111.70 (4) (cm) and shall annually submit a report on the opinion to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2).

SECTION 43. 111.71 (4m) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 44. 111.71 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

111.71 (5) The commission shall, on a regular basis, provide training programs to prepare individuals to arbitrate under s. 111.70 (4) (cm). The commission shall promote the programs to and recruit participation throughout the state, including at least 10 residents of each congressional district. The commission may also provide training programs to individuals and organizations on other aspects of collective bargaining, including on areas of management and labor cooperation directly or indirectly affecting collective bargaining. The commission may charge a reasonable fee to participate in the programs.

Section 45.	111.71	(5m)	of the	statutes	is re	pealed
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- **Section 46.** 111.77 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 3 111.77 **(9)** Section 111.70 (4) (c) 3., (cg), and (cm) does not apply to employments covered by this section.
- **SECTION 47.** 111.81 (3n) of the statutes is repealed.
- **SECTION 48.** 111.825 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 111.825 (5) Although supervisors are not considered employees for purposes of this subchapter, the commission may consider a petition for a statewide collective bargaining unit of professional supervisors or a statewide unit of nonprofessional supervisors in the classified service, but the representative of supervisors may not be affiliated with any labor organization representing employees. For purposes of this subsection, affiliation does not include membership in a national, state, county or municipal federation of national or international labor organizations. The certified representative of supervisors who are not public safety employees may not bargain collectively with respect to any matter other than wages and conditions of employment as provided in s. 111.91 (3), and the certified representative of supervisors who are public safety employees may not bargain collectively with respect to any matter other than wages and fringe benefits as provided in s. 111.91 (1).

SECTION 49. 111.83 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.83 (1) Except as provided in sub. (5), a representative chosen for the purposes of collective bargaining by at least 51 percent a majority of the general employees voting in a collective bargaining unit shall be the exclusive representative of all of the employees in such unit for the purposes of collective bargaining. A representative chosen for the purposes of collective bargaining by a majority of the

public safety employees voting in a collective bargaining unit shall be the exclusive representative of all of the employees in such unit for the purposes of collective bargaining. Any individual employee, or any minority group of employees in any collective bargaining unit, may present grievances to the employer in person, or through representatives of their own choosing, and the employer shall confer with the employee or group of employees in relation thereto if the majority representative has been afforded the opportunity to be present at the conference. Any adjustment resulting from such a conference may not be inconsistent with the conditions of employment established by the majority representative and the employer.

- **Section 50.** 111.83 (3) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 111.83 (3).
- **Section 51.** 111.83 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 52.** 111.83 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.83 (4) Whenever an election has been conducted under sub. (3) (a) in which the name of more than one proposed representative appears on the ballot and results in no conclusion, the commission may, if requested by any party to the proceeding within 30 days from the date of the certification of the results of the election, conduct a runoff election. In that runoff election, the commission shall drop from the ballot the name of the representative who received the least number of votes at the original election. The commission shall drop from the ballot the privilege of voting against any representative if the least number of votes cast at the first election was against representation by any named representative.

- **SECTION 53.** 111.91 (3) (intro.) and (a) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 111.91 (3) and amended to read:
- 111.91 (3) The employer is prohibited from bargaining with a collective bargaining unit containing a general employee with respect to any of the following:

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- (a) Any factor or condition <u>hours</u> of employment except wages, which includes only total base wages and excludes any other compensation, which includes, but is not limited to, overtime, premium pay, merit pay, performance pay, supplemental compensation, pay schedules, and automatic pay progressions.
- **SECTION 54.** 111.91 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
- 6 **Section 55.** 111.91 (3q) of the statutes is repealed.
- 7 **SECTION 56.** 118.245 of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 57.** 119.04 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 119.04 (1) Subchapters IV, V and VII of ch. 115, ch. 121 and ss. 66.0235 (3) (c), 66.0603 (1m) to (3), 115.01 (1) and (2), 115.28, 115.31, 115.33, 115.34, 115.343, 115.345, 115.363, 115.364, 115.365 (3), 115.366, 115.367, 115.38 (2), 115.415, 115.445, 118.001 to 118.04, 118.045, 118.06, 118.07, 118.075, 118.076, 118.10, 118.12, 118.125 to 118.14, 118.145 (4), 118.15, 118.153, 118.16, 118.162, 118.163, 118.164, 118.18, 118.19, 118.196, 118.20, 118.223, 118.225, 118.24 (1), (2) (c) to (f), (6), (8), and (10), 118.245, 118.25, 118.255, 118.258, 118.291, 118.292, 118.293, 118.30 to 118.43, 118.46, 118.50, 118.51, 118.52, 118.53, 118.55, 118.56, 120.12 (2m), (4m), (5), and (15) to (27), 120.125, 120.13 (1), (2) (b) to (g), (3), (14), (17) to (19), (26), (34), (35), (37), (37m), and (38), 120.137, 120.14, 120.20, 120.21 (3), and 120.25 are applicable to a 1st class city school district and board but not, unless explicitly provided in this chapter or in the terms of a contract, to the commissioner or to any school transferred to an opportunity schools and partnership program.
- **Section 58.** 120.12 (4m) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 59.** 120.18 (1) (gm) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 120.18 **(1)** (gm) Payroll and related benefit costs for all school district employees in the previous school year. Payroll costs Costs for represented employees

shall be based upon the costs of wages of any collective bargaining agreements covering such employees for the previous school year. If, as of the time specified by the department for filing the report, the school district has not entered into a collective bargaining agreement for any portion of the previous school year with the recognized or certified representative of any of its employees and the school district and the representative have not submitted final offers, increased costs of wages, limited to the lower of the school district's offer and the representative's offer, shall be reflected in the report shall be equal to the maximum wage expenditure that is subject to collective bargaining under s. 111.70 (4) (mb) 2. for the employees. The school district shall amend the annual report to reflect any change in such costs as a result of any collective bargaining agreement entered into between the date of filing the report and October 1. Any such amendment shall be concurred in by the certified public accountant licensed or certified under ch. 442 certifying the school district audit.

Section 60. 851.71 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

851.71 (4) In counties having a population of 750,000 or more, the appointment under subs. (1) and (2) shall be made as provided in those subsections but the judges shall not remove the register in probate and deputy registers, except through charges for dismissal made and sustained under s. 63.10 or an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Section 61. 904.085 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

904.085 (2) (a) "Mediation" means mediation under s. 93.50 (3), conciliation under s. 111.54, mediation under s. 111.11, 111.70 (4) (cg) or (cm) 3. or 111.87, mediation under s. 115.797, negotiation under s. 289.33 (9), mediation under ch. 655 or s. 767.405, or any similar statutory, contractual or court-referred process

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1	facilitating the voluntary resolution of disputes.	"Mediation" d	loes not	include
2	binding arbitration or appraisal.			

SECTION 62. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to an employee who is covered by a collective bargaining agreement under subch. IV or V of ch. 111 that contains provisions inconsistent with this act on the day on which the agreement expires or is terminated, extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.

8 (END)