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State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRBa2528/1 ALL:all

SENATE AMENDMENT 2, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 748

March 20, 2018 - Offered by Senators Ringhand, Shilling, Risser, Erpenbach, Vinehout, Johnson, L. Taylor, Schachtner, Larson, Hansen, Wirch, Bewley and Carpenter.

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

- **1.** Page 1, line 3: before "preventing" insert "repealing right to work;".
- **2.** Page 1, line 6: after "law;" insert "state procurement of products and services from businesses located in this state; setting a goal for local government to purchase a certain percentage of products and services from businesses located in this state:".
- **3.** Page 1, line 6: after "law;" insert "the state civil service system; project labor agreements and public contracts;".
- **4.** Page 1, line 9: after "state;" insert "a requirement that laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project of public works be paid the prevailing wage; the provision by employers to employees of written disclosure statements of the terms of employment; various changes pertaining to wage claims; occupational or professional licensing of employers that owe wages under wage claim

judgments; allowing the enactment of local minimum wage ordinances; actions in circuit court alleging discrimination in employment, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing; the rights of employees to request and receive work schedule changes; predictable work schedules for retail, food service, and cleaning employees; prohibiting an employer from relying on or inquiring about a prospective employee's current or prior compensation and from restricting an employee's right to disclose compensation information; the establishment of a family and medical leave insurance program; family leave to care for a grandparent, grandchild, or sibling and for the active duty of a family member; the employers that are required to permit an employee to take family or medical leave; providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures; providing an exemption from rule–making procedures; granting rule–making authority; making appropriations; providing penalties;".

5. Page 2, line 1: before that line insert:

"Section 1e. 16.72 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.72 (2) (c) To the extent possible, the department shall write specifications so as to permit the purchase of materials manufactured in the United States, as defined in s. 16.754 (1) (b), or the purchase of local products or services, as defined in s. 66.0145 (1) (b).

SECTION 1f. 16.754 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

16.754 (title) Preference for <u>local products and services and</u>
American-made materials.

- **Section 1g.** 16.754 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 16.754 (1) (ar).
- **SECTION 1h.** 16.754 (1) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

1	16.754 (1) (am) "Local product or service" has the meaning given in s. 66.0145
2	(1) (b).
3	Section 1i. 16.754 (2) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	16.754 (2) (title) Purchase preference preferences.
5	Section 1j. 16.754 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 16.754 (2) (b).
6	Section 1je. 16.754 (2) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
7	16.754 (2) (a) The department, a designated purchasing agent under s. 16.71
8	(1), and each agency making purchases under s. 16.74 shall attempt to ensure that
9	at least 20 percent of the total amount expended under this subchapter in each fiscal
10	year is for local products or services, and it shall be a further goal that the percentage
11	of the total amount expended in any fiscal year for local products or services will not
12	be lower than the percentage of the total amount expended in the previous fiscal year
13	for local products or services.
14	Section 1jh. 16.754 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:
15	16.754 (2m) Data. For purposes of measuring compliance with sub. (2) (a), the
16	department shall collect from a person who responds to a proposal or submits a bid
17	for a contract information regarding the person's principal place of business. The
18	department shall make available to the public on its Internet site the data it collects
19	under this subsection as well as an annual evaluation of how well the department,
20	its designated purchasing agents, and any agency making purchases under s. 16.74
21	are meeting the goal under sub. (2) (a).
22	Section 1jm. 16.754 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	16.754 (3) Exemptions. (intro.) Subsection (2) (b) does not apply if the
24	materials are purchased for the purpose of commercial resale or for the purpose of
25	use in the production of goods for commercial sale. Subsection (2) (b) does not apply

to the purchase of stationery and printing materials. Subsection (2) (b) does not apply if the department determines, under s. 16.75 (1) (a) 2., that the foreign nation or subdivision thereof in which the vendor is domiciled does not give preference to vendors domiciled in that nation or subdivision in making governmental purchases. Subsection (2) (b) does not apply if the department or other person having contracting authority in respect to the purchase determines that:".

6. Page 2, line 1: before that line insert:

"Section 1b. 20.865 (1) (dm) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 1c. 20.928 (1f) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 1d. 62.13 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

62.13 (4) (d) The examination shall be free for all U.S. citizens over 18 and under 55 years of age, with proper limitations as to health and, subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322, and 111.335, arrest and conviction record. The examination, including minimum training and experience requirements, shall be job-related in compliance with appropriate validation standards and shall be subject to the approval of the board and may include tests of manual skill and physical strength. All relevant experience, whether paid or unpaid, shall satisfy experience requirements. The board shall control examinations and may designate and change examiners, who may or may not be otherwise in the official service of the city, and whose compensation shall be fixed by the board and paid by the city. Veterans and their spouses shall be given preference points in accordance with s. 63.08 (1) (fm) 230.16 (7).

Section 1e. 63.08 (1) (f) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

63.08 (1) (f) 1. The commission may not impose any restriction as to age on any
veteran who is applying or eligible for a position under this section. The commission
shall give preference points to veterans and their spouses under par. (fm) s. 230.16
(7), except as provided under subd. 2.
Section 1f. 63.08 (1) (f) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
63.08 (1) (f) 2. Notwithstanding par. (fm) s. 230.16 (7), persons shall be certified
from the eligible list under s. $63.05\ (1)\ (b)$ without adding any preference points to
any person's grade.
Section 1g. 63.08 (1) (f) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
63.08 (1) (f) 3. After the certification under subd. 2., any veteran or veteran's
spouse whose grade, plus the points to which the veteran or spouse is entitled under
par. (fm) s. 230.16 (7), is equal to or higher than the lowest grade on the list made
under subd. 2. shall be added to the certification list under s. 63.05 (1) (b). The
number of persons added to a certification list under this subdivision may not exceed
the number of persons initially certified under subd. 2.
Section 1h. 63.08 (1) (fm) of the statutes is renumbered 230.16 (7), and 230.16
(7) (a) (intro.) and (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:
230.16 (7) (a) (intro.) A preference shall be given to those veterans and to those
spouses of veterans specified in subd. subds. 1a. to f. to 6. who gain eligibility on
any competitive employment register and who do not currently hold a permanent
appointment or have mandatory restoration rights to a permanent appointment to
any position. A preference means the following:
(b) An applicant who is certified for a position after receiving a preference

under subd. 1. d., e., or f. par. (a) 4., 5., or 6. and who is appointed to that position may

not obtain a preference under subd. 1. d., e., or f. par. (a) 4., 5., or 6. for any other civil service position for which the applicant subsequently applies.

SECTION 11. 63.37 of the statutes is amended to read:

63.37 Board to keep a register of eligibles. From the returns or reports of the examiners, or from the examinations made by the board, the board shall prepare and keep a register for each grade or class of position in the service of such city, of the persons whose general average standing upon examinations for such grade or class is not less than the minimum fixed by the rules of such board, and who are otherwise eligible, and such persons shall take rank upon the register as candidates in the order of their relative excellence as determined by examination without reference to priority of time of examination. The board shall impose no restrictions as to age in case of veterans, and veterans and their spouses shall be given preference points in accordance with s. 63.08 (1) (fm) 230.16 (7).

Section 1k. 63.39 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

63.39 (2m) Notwithstanding s. 63.08 (1) (fm) 230.16 (7), the board shall certify persons from the list of eligibles without adding preference points to their grades. After the certification under sub. (1) or (2), the board shall add to the certification list any veteran or veteran's spouse whose grade, plus the points to which the veteran or spouse is entitled under s. 63.08 (1) (fm) 230.16 (7), is equal to or higher than the lowest grade on the list of eligibles."

7. Page 2, line 1: before that line insert:

"Section 1e. 16.75 (1p) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 3, is repealed.

1	SECTION 1g. 16.855 (1p) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 3, is
2	repealed.".
3	8. Page 2, line 1: before that line insert:
4	"Section 1e. 20.445 (1) (w) of the statutes is created to read:
5	20.445 (1) (w) Family and medical leave insurance trust fund. From the family
6	and medical leave insurance trust fund, all moneys deposited in that fund under s.
7	103.105 (7) for the payments of family or medical leave insurance benefits under s.
8	103.105 (2) (c) and for the administration of the family or medical leave insurance
9	program under s. 103.105.
10	Section 1m. 25.17 (1) (er) of the statutes is created to read:
11	25.17 (1) (er) Family and medical leave insurance trust fund (s. 25.52);
12	Section 1s. 25.52 of the statutes is created to read:
13	25.52 Family and medical leave insurance trust fund. There is created
14	a separate nonlapsible trust fund designated as the family and medical leave
15	insurance trust fund, to consist of all moneys deposited in that fund under s. 103.105
16	(7).".
L7	9. Page 3, line 23: before that line insert:
18	"Section 1s. 66.0145 of the statutes is created to read:
19	66.0145 Purchases of Wisconsin goods and services. (1) Definitions. In
20	this section:
21	(a) "Local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 66.0135 (1) (c).
22	(b) "Local product or service" means a product or service that is purchased from
23	a person whose principal place of business is located in this state.

- (2) Purchasing goals. (a) It shall be a goal of a local governmental unit that, annually, at least 20 percent of the aggregate value of purchases of products and services by that local governmental unit shall be local products or services, and it shall be a further goal of the local governmental unit that the percentage of the aggregate value of routine purchases of products and services in any year that are local products and services will not be lower than the aggregate value of such routine purchases in the previous year.
- (b) A local governmental unit shall evaluate its performance in reaching the goals specified in par. (a) and shall annually make this evaluation available to the public, except that these requirements do not apply to any local governmental unit whose governing body enacts an ordinance, adopts a resolution, or takes other official action stating that it chooses not to conduct an evaluation of its performance in reaching the goals.".

10. Page 4, line 3: after that line insert:

"Section 2m. 66.0509 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0509 (1) Any city or village may proceed under s. 61.34 (1), 62.11 (5) or 66.0101 to establish a civil service system of selection, tenure and status, and the system may be made applicable to all municipal personnel except the chief executive and members of the governing body, members of boards and commissions including election officials, employees subject to s. 62.13, members of the judiciary and supervisors. Any town may establish a civil service system under this subsection. For veterans there shall be no restrictions as to age, and veterans and their spouses shall be given preference points in accordance with s. 63.08 (1) (fm) 230.16 (7). The system may also include uniform provisions in respect to attendance, leave

regulations, compensation and payrolls for all personnel included in the system. The governing body of any city, village or town establishing a civil service system under this section may exempt from the system the librarians and assistants subject to s.

43.09 (1).".

11. Page 4, line 3: after that line insert:

6 "Section 2e. 66.0901 (1) (ae) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act
3, is repealed.

SECTION 2f. 66.0901 (1) (am) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 3, is repealed.

Section 2g. 66.0901 (6) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 3, is amended to read:

66.0901 (6) Separation of contracts; classification of contractors. In public contracts for the construction, repair, remodeling or improvement of a public building or structure, other than highway structures and facilities, a municipality may bid projects based on a single or multiple division of the work. Public contracts shall be awarded according to the division of work selected for bidding. Except as provided in sub. (6m), the The municipality may set out in any public contract reasonable and lawful conditions as to the hours of labor, wages, residence, character and classification of workers to be employed by any contractor, classify contractors as to their financial responsibility, competency and ability to perform work and set up a classified list of contractors. The municipality may reject the bid of any person, if the person has not been classified for the kind or amount of work in the bid.

Section 2h. 66.0901 (6m) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 3, is repealed.

- SECTION 2i. 66.0901 (6s) of the statutes, as created by 2017 Wisconsin Act 3, is repealed.".
- 3 **12.** Page 4, line 3: after that line insert:
- 4 "Section 2m. 71.05 (6) (b) 54. of the statutes is created to read:
- 71.05 (6) (b) 54. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, any amount of family or medical leave insurance benefits received by a covered individual, as defined in s. 103.105 (1) (d), in the taxable year to which the subtraction relates.".
- 9 **13.** Page 4, line 15: after "103.03," insert "103.035,".
- 10 **14.** Page 5, line 6: before that line insert:

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- 11 "Section 3m. 103.035 of the statutes is created to read:
- 12 **103.035** Work schedule flexibility and predictability. (1) DEFINITIONS.

 13 In this section:
 - (a) "Bona fide business reason" means a reason that justifies an employer's action and that is based on the employer's determination that taking a different action would have any of the following results:
 - 1. Additional costs to the employer, including costs of lost employee productivity, retaining or hiring employees, or transferring employees between work locations.
 - 2. A significant detrimental effect on the employer's ability to meet organizational needs or customer demand.
- 3. A significant inability of the employer, despite the employer's best efforts, to reorganize work among other employees.
 - 4. A significant detrimental effect on the employer's business performance.

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- 5. Insufficient work during the period an employee proposes to work.
 - 6. Unfairness to other employees who request changes to work schedules if granting all requests would have a significant detrimental effect on the employer's ability to meet organizational needs.
 - (b) "Child" means an individual who is all of the following:
- 1. A biological, adopted, or foster child; a stepchild; a legal ward; or a child of a person standing in the place of a parent with respect to that child.
 - 2. An individual to whom any of the following applies:
 - a. The individual is less than 18 years of age.
 - b. The individual is 18 years of age or older and is incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.
 - (c) "Domestic partner" has the meaning given in s. 40.02 (21c) or 770.01 (1).
 - (d) "Employee" means an employee who is employed by an employer.
 - (e) "Employer" means an employer that employs at least 15 employees. "Employer" includes the state, its political subdivisions, and any office, department, independent agency, authority, institution, association, society, or other body in state or local government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, including the legislature and the courts.
 - (f) "Family member" means any of the following:
 - 1. A spouse or domestic partner of an employee.
 - 2. A parent, child, sibling, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent, or grandchild of an employee or of an employee's spouse or domestic partner.
 - 3. Any other individual who is related by blood, marriage, or adoption to an employee's spouse or domestic partner and whose close association

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- with the employee, spouse, or domestic partner makes the individual the equivalent of a family member of the employee, spouse, or domestic partner.
 - (g) "Grandchild" means the child of a child.
 - (h) "Grandparent" means the parent of a parent.
 - (i) "Nonexempt employee" means an employee who is not employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as described in 29 USC 213(a) (1).
 - (j) "Parent" means a biological parent, foster parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or of an employee's spouse or domestic partner.
 - (k) "Part-time employee" means an employee who works on average fewer than 30 hours per week for a particular employer.
 - (L) "Service employee" means a nonexempt employee who is employed in an occupation designated by the department under sub. (3) (g) or in any of the occupations classified under the following codes set forth in the Standard Occupational Classification system, 2010 edition, published by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor:
 - 1. Major group code 35-0000 Food preparation and serving related occupations.
 - 2. Broad occupation code 37–2010 Building cleaning workers.
- 3. Detailed occupation code 41-1011 First-line supervisors of retail sales
 workers.
 - 4. Minor group code 41-2000 Retail sales workers.
- 24 (m) "Sibling" means a brother, sister, half brother, half sister, stepbrother, 25 stepsister, foster brother, or foster sister, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption.

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1	(n) "Split shift" means a work shift that consists of work time that is not
2	continuous. For purposes of determining whether a work shift is continuous, any of
3	the following breaks in work time are not considered:
4	1. One or more breaks for meals that total one hour or less.
5	2. A break that is requested by the employee.
6	(o) "Work schedule" means the days and times during each successive work
7	period when an employee is required by an employer to perform duties of
8	employment.
9	(p) "Work shift" means the specific times during a day that an employer
10	requires an employee to work.
11	(q) "Written" does not include a communication that is transmitted or received
12	by electronic means.
13	(2) Employee right to request and receive work schedule changes. (a)
14	Employee right to request work schedule changes. 1. An employee may request a
15	change in the terms and conditions of employment related to any of the following
16	work schedule issues:
17	a. The number of hours the employee is required to work or be on call for work.
18	b. The days or times when the employee is required to work or be on call for
19	work.
20	c. The location where the employee is required to work.
21	d. The amount of notification the employee receives regarding changes to the
22	employee's work schedule.

e. Minimizing fluctuations in the number of hours the employee is scheduled

to work on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis.

- 2. An employee who makes a request under subd. 1. shall specify in the request whether it is related to any of the following:
 - a. A serious health condition, as defined under s. 103.10 (1) (g), of the employee.
- b. The employee's responsibilities as a significant provider of ongoing care, including responsibility for securing ongoing care, of the employee's child, family member with a serious health condition, as defined under s. 103.10 (1) (g), or parent who is 65 years of age or older.
- c. The employee's responsibilities as a significant provider of education, including responsibility for securing education, of the employee's child.
- d. The employee's enrollment in an educational or training program or program of study that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential.
- e. If the employee is a part-time employee, conflicts with the employee's other employment.
- (b) Evaluating requests for work schedule changes. If an employer receives a request from an employee under par. (a), the employer shall either grant the request without modification or negotiate in good faith with the employee to find a compromise that meets the employee's and the employer's work scheduling needs, including by considering any alternative proposals offered by the employee. If the employer denies the request and any alternative proposals offered, the employer shall inform the employee of the reasons for denial, including whether any of the reasons is a bona fide business reason.
- (c) Requests related to serious health conditions, caregiving, education, or other part-time employment. Notwithstanding par. (b), if an employer receives a request from an employee under par. (a) that is directly related to any of the issues described

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- under par. (a) 2., the employer shall grant the request unless the employer has a bona fide business reason for denying the request.
 - (d) Verification of reasons for requested changes. If an employer receives a request from an employee under par. (a), the employer may require the employee to provide additional information to clarify or explain the reasons for the employee's requested work schedule change if the employer needs that information to properly evaluate the request under par. (b) or (c).
 - (3) Predictable work schedules for retail, food service, and cleaning employees. (a) Advance notice of work schedules required. 1. On or before the first day of work of a new service employee, an employer shall provide the service employee with a written copy of the service employee's work schedule.
 - 2. Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), if an employer changes a work schedule provided to a service employee under subd. 1. or this subdivision, the employer shall provide the service employee with a written copy of the new work schedule no later than 14 days before the new work schedule begins.
 - 3. An employer shall post a copy of a work schedule provided under this paragraph in any of the following ways:
 - a. In one or more conspicuous places where notices to employees are customarily posted.
 - b. On an Internet site accessible by all of the employer's employees.
 - 4. If an employer changes a work schedule after it is posted under subd. 3., the employer shall revise the posted work schedule to reflect those changes.
 - (b) Employer-initiated changes to work schedules without advance notice. 1. An employer may change, without the advance notice required under par. (a) 2., a work schedule provided to a service employee under par. (a) 1. or 2. as provided in

- this paragraph. Except as provided under subd. 2., if the employer changes a work schedule provided to a service employee under par. (a) 1. or 2. less than 14 days before the new work schedule begins, the employer shall provide the service employee compensation for the change in an amount equal to the service employee's regular rate of pay for one hour of work in addition to any other compensation earned by the service employee.
- 2. An employer is not required to pay compensation to a service employee under subd. 1. for a change to the service employee's work schedule if any of the following applies to the change:
 - a. The service employee consents to the change.
- b. The employer requires the service employee to work additional time or an additional work shift because another service employee was scheduled to work that time or work shift and is unexpectedly unavailable to do so.
- (c) *Employee-initiated changes to work schedules*. An employer may allow a service employee to agree to work in place of another service employee if the service employees mutually agree to the change. The employer is not required to provide compensation under par. (b) 1. to a service employee with respect to a work shift trade under this paragraph.
- (d) Compensation for reporting time, on-call time, and split shifts. 1. Except as provided in subd. 4., if a service employee reports to work and the service employee's employer does not allow the service employee to work all time that the service employee is scheduled to work, the employer shall provide the service employee with the following compensation:
- a. If the service employee is scheduled to work 4 hours or less, an amount equal to the service employee's regular rate of pay for all time the service employee is

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scheduled to work but does not work in addition to any other compensation earned by the service employee for time the service employee actually works.

- b. If the service employee is scheduled to work more than 4 hours and works less than 4 hours, an amount equal to the service employee's regular rate of pay for the difference between 4 hours and the amount of time the service employee actually works in addition to any other compensation earned by the service employee for time the service employee actually works.
- 2. Except as provided in subd. 4., if an employer requires a service employee to contact the employer, or wait to be contacted by the employer, less than 24 hours before a work shift to determine whether the employer will require the service employee to report to work for that work shift, the employer shall provide the service employee compensation in an amount equal to the service employee's regular rate of pay for one hour of work in addition to any other compensation earned by the service employee for time the service employee actually works.
- 3. Except as provided in subd. 4, if an employer requires a service employee to work a split shift, the employer shall provide the service employee compensation in an amount equal to the service employee's regular rate of pay for one hour of work in addition to any other compensation earned by the service employee for time the service employee actually works.
- 4. If a service employee is entitled to more than one type of compensation under subds. 1. to 3. with respect to a particular work shift, the employer shall pay the service employee the compensation required under subd. 1., 2., or 3., whichever is greatest.
- (e) *Manner of payment of additional compensation*. An employer that is required to provide compensation to a service employee under par. (b) 1. or (d) shall

- pay that compensation on the service employee's regular pay check or other wage payment. The employer shall identify on the pay check, pay envelope, or paper accompanying the wage payment the amount of and reason for all additional compensation paid.
- (f) *Exception*. An employer is not required to comply with this subsection during a period in which the employer's regular operations are suspended due to an event outside of the employer's control.
- (g) Designating additional covered occupations. The department may promulgate rules to apply the protections afforded under pars. (a) to (f) to additional occupations. The department may designate an occupation under this paragraph if the department determines that at least 10 percent of the individuals employed in the occupation either typically receive notice of changes to their work schedules less than 14 days before the change takes effect or regularly experience fluctuations in the number of hours the individuals are scheduled to work on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis.
- (4) PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No employer may interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of the right of an employee to request and receive a change in the terms and conditions of employment as provided under sub. (2). No employer may interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of the right of a service employee to receive advance notice of work schedules as provided under sub. (3) (a), receive compensation as provided under sub. (3) (b) 1. and (d), or request approval to trade work shifts as provided under sub. (3) (c).
- (b) No employer may discharge or discriminate against an employee in promotion, in compensation, or in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment for exercising a right of an employee described under par. (a), opposing a practice

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- prohibited under this section, filing or indicating an intent to file a complaint or otherwise attempting to enforce a right under this section, or testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in any investigation, action, or proceeding to enforce a right under this section.
- (5) Enforcement. (a) Administrative proceeding. An employee whose rights are interfered with, restrained, or denied in violation of sub. (4) (a) or who is discharged or discriminated against in violation of sub. (4) (b) may file a complaint with the department, and the department shall process the complaint in the same manner that employment discrimination complaints are processed under s. 111.39. If the department finds that a violation has occurred, the department may order the employer to take action to remedy the violation, including any action authorized under s. 111.39.
- (b) *Civil action*. 1. The department or an employee whose rights are interfered with, restrained, or denied in violation of sub. (4) (a) or who is discharged or discriminated against in violation of sub. (4) (b) may bring an action in circuit court against an employer on the basis of the violation without regard to exhaustion of any administrative remedy.
- 2. In an action under subd. 1., if the circuit court finds that a violation of sub. (4) (a) or (b) has occurred with respect to an employee, the circuit court shall order the defendant to pay to the employee all of the following:
- a. Compensatory damages in an amount that the circuit court or jury finds appropriate.
- b. Unless the employer proves that the employer acted in good faith and had a reasonable basis for believing that the act or omission that constituted the violation was not a violation of this section, an additional amount as liquidated damages equal

1	to 100 percent of the amount of compensatory damages determined under subd. 2.
2	a.
3	c. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred
4	in the action.
5	3. Damages awarded under subd. 2. are in addition to any back pay or other
6	amounts awarded under s. 111.39 or 111.395.
7	(6) PENALTIES. In addition to any damages imposed under sub. (5), an employer
8	that willfully violates this section may be required to forfeit not more than \$1,000 for
9	each violation. Each day of continued violation constitutes a separate offense.
10	(7) NOTICE POSTED. An employer shall post, in one or more conspicuous places
11	where notices to employees are customarily posted, a notice in a form approved by
12	the department setting forth employees' rights under this section. An employer that
13	violates this subsection shall forfeit not more than \$100 for each violation.".
14	15. Page 5, line 6: before that line insert:
15	"Section 3b. 103.10 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 103.10 (1) (a)
16	and amended to read:
17	103.10 (1) (a) "Child" means a natural, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, or
18	a legal ward to whom any of the following applies:.
19	Section 3c. 103.10 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is repealed.
20	Section 3d. 103.10 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.
21	Section 3e. 103.10 (1) (ap) of the statutes is created to read:
22	103.10 (1) (ap) "Covered active duty" means any of the following:
23	1. In the case of a member of a regular component of the U.S. armed forces, duty

during the deployment of the member with the U.S. armed forces to a foreign country.

1	2. In the case of a member of a reserve component of the U.S. armed forces, duty
2	during the deployment of the member with the U.S. armed forces to a foreign country
3	under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law specified in $10~\mathrm{USC}~101$
4	(a) (13) (B).
5	Section 3f. 103.10 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	103.10 (1) (b) Except as provided in sub. (1m) (b) 2. and s. 452.38, "employee"
7	means an individual employed in this state by an employer, except the employer's
8	parent, child, spouse, domestic partner, or child parent, grandparent, grandchild, or
9	sibling.
10	Section 3g. 103.10 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	103.10 (1) (c) Except as provided in sub. (1m) (b) 3., "employer" means a person
12	engaging in any activity, enterprise, or business in this state employing at least 50
13	$\underline{25}$ individuals on a permanent basis. "Employer" includes the state and any office,
14	department, independent agency, authority, institution, association, society, or other
15	body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or
16	any law, including the legislature and the courts.
17	Section 3h. 103.10 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
18	103.10 (1) (dm) "Grandchild" means the child of a child.
19	Section 3i. 103.10 (1) (dp) of the statutes is created to read:
20	103.10 (1) (dp) "Grandparent" means the parent of a parent.
21	Section 3j. 103.10 (1) (gm) of the statutes is created to read:
22	103.10 (1) (gm) "Sibling" means a brother, sister, half brother, half sister,
23	stepbrother, or stepsister, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption.
24	SECTION 3k. 103.10 (1m) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

103.10 (1m) (b) 4. "Family member" means a spouse or domestic partner of an employee; a parent, child, sibling, including a foster sibling, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent, stepgrandparent, or grandchild of an employee or of an employee's spouse or domestic partner; or any other person who is related by blood, marriage, or adoption to an employee or to an employee's spouse or domestic partner and whose close association with the employee, spouse, or domestic partner makes the person the equivalent of a family member of the employee, spouse, or domestic partner.

SECTION 3L. 103.10 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

103.10 (3) (a) 1. In a 12-month period no employee may take more than 6 weeks of family leave under par. (b) 1. and, 2., and 4.

Section 3m. 103.10 (3) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

103.10 (3) (b) 3. To care for the employee's child, spouse, domestic partner, or parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling, if the child, spouse, domestic partner, or parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling has a serious health condition.

Section 3n. 103.10 (3) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

103.10 (3) (b) 4. Because of any qualifying exigency, as determined by the department by rule, arising out of the fact that the spouse, child, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling of the employee is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty.

SECTION 30. 103.10 (6) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.10 (6) (b) (intro.) If an employee intends to take family leave because of the planned medical treatment or supervision of a child, spouse, domestic partner, or parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling or intends to take medical leave because

1	of the planned medical treatment or supervision of the employee, the employee shall
2	do all of the following:
3	Section 3p. 103.10 (6) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
4	103.10 (6) (b) 1. Make a reasonable effort to schedule the medical treatment
5	or supervision so that it does not unduly disrupt the employer's operations, subject
6	to the approval of the health care provider of the child, spouse, domestic partner,
7	parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or employee.
8	Section 3q. 103.10 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
9	103.10 (6) (c) If the employee intends to take leave under sub. (3) (b) 4. that is
10	foreseeable because the spouse, child, domestic partner, parent, grandparent,
11	grandchild, or sibling of the employee is on covered active duty or has been notified
12	of an impending call or order to covered active duty, the employee shall provide notice
13	of that intention to the employer in a reasonable and practicable manner.
14	Section 3r. 103.10 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	103.10 (7) (a) If an employee requests family leave for a reason described in sub.
16	(3) (b) $3.$ or requests medical leave, the employer may require the employee to provide
17	certification, as described in par. (b), issued by the health care provider or Christian
18	Science practitioner of the child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent,
19	grandchild, sibling, or employee, whichever is appropriate.
20	Section 3s. 103.10 (7) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	103.10 (7) (b) (intro.) No employer may require certification under par. (a)
22	stating more than the following:
23	Section 3t. 103.10 (7) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
24	103.10 (7) (b) 1. That the child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent,
25	grandchild, sibling, or employee has a serious health condition.

Section 3u. 103.10 (7) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

103.10 (7) (d) If an employee requests leave under sub. (3) (b) 4., the employer may require the employee to provide certification that the spouse, child, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling of the employee is on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty issued at such time and in such manner as the department may prescribe by rule, and the employee shall provide a copy of that certification to the employer in a timely manner.

Section 3v. 103.10 (12) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.10 (12) (c) If 2 or more health care providers disagree about any of the information required to be certified under sub. (7) (b), the department may appoint another health care provider to examine the child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or employee and render an opinion as soon as possible. The department shall promptly notify the employee and the employer of the appointment. The employer and the employee shall each pay 50 percent of the cost of the examination and opinion.

Section 3w. 103.10 (14) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 103.10 (14).

Section 3x. 103.10 (14) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 3y. 103.105 of the statutes is created to read:

103.105 Family and medical leave insurance program. (1) Definitions. In this section:

(a) "Application year" means the 12-month period beginning on the first day of the first calendar week for which family or medical leave insurance benefits are claimed by a covered individual.

- (b) "Average weekly earnings" means the average weekly earnings of a covered individual as calculated under s. 102.11 (1) (a) to (e).
 - (c) "Child" means a natural, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, or a legal ward.
- (d) "Covered individual" means an individual who worked for an employer for at least 680 hours in the calendar year prior to the individual's application year or a self-employed individual who elects coverage under sub. (2) (b), regardless of whether the individual is employed or unemployed at the time the individual files an application for family or medical leave insurance benefits.
 - (e) "Domestic partner" has the meaning given in s. 40.02 (21c) or 770.01 (1).
- (f) "Employee" means an individual employed in this state by an employer, except the employer's child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling.
- (g) "Employer" means a person engaging in any activity, enterprise, or business in this state. "Employer" includes the state and any office, department, independent agency, authority, institution, association, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, including the legislature and the courts.
- (h) "Family leave" means leave from employment, self-employment, or availability for employment for a reason specified in s. 103.10 (3) (b) 1., 2., 3., or 4.
- (i) "Family or medical leave insurance benefits" means family or medical leave insurance benefits payable under this section from the family and medical leave insurance trust fund.
 - (j) "Grandchild" means the child of a child.
 - (k) "Grandparent" means the parent of a parent.

- (L) "Medical leave" means leave from employment when a covered individual has a serious health condition that makes the individual unable to perform his or her employment duties, leave from self-employment when a covered individual has a serious health condition that makes the individual unable to perform the duties of his or her self-employment, or leave from availability for employment when a covered individual has a serious health condition that makes the individual unable to perform the duties of any suitable employment.
- (m) "Parent" means a natural parent, foster parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or of an employee's spouse or domestic partner.
 - (n) "Serious health condition" has the meaning given in s. 103.10 (1) (g).
- (o) "Sibling" means a brother, sister, half brother, half sister, stepbrother, or stepsister, whether by blood, marriage, or adoption.
 - (p) "Spouse" means an employee's legal husband or wife.
- (q) "State annual median wage" means the median hourly wage for all occupations in this state, as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the U.S. department of labor, multiplied by 2,080.
- (r) "Waiting period" means the period under sub. (4) (b) 1. for which no family or medical leave insurance benefits are payable.
- (2) ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS. (a) A covered individual who is on family or medical leave is eligible to receive family or medical leave insurance benefits in the amount specified in sub. (3) and for the duration specified in sub. (4). No family or medical leave insurance benefits are payable for any period of family or medical leave for which a covered individual is substituting paid leave of any other type provided

by his or her employer or for which a covered individual is receiving unemployment insurance benefits under ch. 108 or worker's compensation benefits under ch. 102.

(b) Any sole proprietor, partner of a partnership, member of a limited liability company, or other self-employed individual engaged in a vocation, profession, or business in this state on a substantially full-time basis may elect to be covered under this section by filing a written notice of election with the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department by rule. An initial election under this paragraph becomes effective on the date on which the notice of election is filed, shall be for a period of not less than 3 years, and may be renewed for subsequent one-year periods by the filing of a written notice with the department that the self-employed individual intends to continue his or her coverage under this section. A self-employed individual who elects coverage under this section may withdraw that election no earlier than 3 years after the date of the initial election or at such other times as the department may prescribe by rule by providing notice of that withdrawal to the department not less than 30 days before the expiration date of the election.

(c) To receive family or medical leave insurance benefits, a covered individual shall file a claim for those benefits within such time and in such manner as the department may prescribe by rule. On receipt of a claim for family or medical leave insurance benefits, the department may request from the claimant's employer such information as may be necessary for the department to determine the claimant's eligibility for those benefits and the amount and duration of those benefits, and the employer shall provide that information to the department within such time and in such manner as the department may prescribe by rule. If the department determines that a claimant is eligible to receive family or medical leave insurance benefits, the

- department shall provide those benefits to the claimant as provided in subs. (3) to (5).
- (3) Amount of Benefits. (a) Subject to par. (b), the amount of family or medical leave insurance benefits for a week of leave for which those benefits are payable is as follows:
- 1. For a covered individual who earned less than 30 percent of the state annual median wage in the calendar year before the individual's application year, 95 percent of that individual's average weekly earnings.
- 2. For a covered individual who earned at least 30 percent, but less than 50 percent, of the state annual median wage in the calendar year before the individual's application year, 90 percent of that individual's average weekly earnings.
- 3. For a covered individual who earned at least 50 percent, but less than 80 percent, of the state annual median wage in the calendar year before the individual's application year, 85 percent of that individual's average weekly earnings.
- 4. For a covered individual who earned at least 80 percent of the state annual median wage in the calendar year before the individual's application year, 66 percent of that individual's average weekly earnings.
- (b) The amount of family or medical leave insurance benefits for a fractional week of leave for which those benefits are payable is one-seventh of the covered individual's weekly benefit amount under par. (a) multiplied by the number of days of leave taken that week. Family or medical leave insurance benefits are not payable for a period of leave of less than one day in duration.
- (4) DURATION OF BENEFITS. (a) The maximum number of weeks for which family or medical leave insurance benefits are payable in an application year is 12 weeks. A covered individual may take family or medical leave continuously or, at the option

of the covered individual, intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, except that a covered individual may not take family or medical leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule for more than 24 consecutive weeks unless the leave is for a reason specified in sub. (1) (L) or s. 103.10 (3) (b) 3. and the covered individual shows that the leave is medically necessary. If a covered individual who is employed intends to take family or medical leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, the covered individual shall make a reasonable effort to schedule that leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of his or her employer and shall provide the employer with prior notice of that leave in a reasonable and practicable manner.

- (b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., no family or medical leave insurance benefits are payable for the first 5 calendar days in an application year for which a covered individual is eligible for those benefits. Except as provided in subd. 2., family or medical leave insurance benefits are payable beginning on the 6th calendar day in an application year for which a covered individual is eligible for those benefits. The first payment of family or medical leave insurance benefits shall be made no later than 2 weeks after a covered individual files a claim for those benefits and subsequent payments shall be made no less often than semimonthly.
- 2. If a covered individual uses 10 or more days of family or medical leave insurance benefits in an application year, those benefits shall also be payable with respect to the covered individual's waiting period. An employer may not require a covered individual to use paid or unpaid leave of any other type provided by the employer during the covered individual's waiting period.
- (5) COORDINATION OF BENEFITS. (a) If family or medical leave for which benefits are payable under this section also qualifies as family or medical leave under s. 103.10 (3) (b) or (4) (a) or 29 USC 2612 (a) (1), the family or medical leave for which

- those benefits are payable shall run concurrently with the family or medical leave under s. 103.10 (3) (b) or (4) (a) or 29 USC 2612 (a) (1).
- (b) No collective bargaining agreement or employer policy may diminish or abridge an employee's rights under this section. Any agreement purporting to waive or modify an employee's rights under this section is void as against public policy and unenforceable.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits an employer from providing employees with rights to family or medical leave insurance benefits that are more generous to the employee than the rights provided under this section.
- (6) Tax treatment of Benefits. (a) *State income tax*. Family or medical leave insurance benefits received under this section are exempt from state income taxation under s. 71.05 (6) (b) 54.
- (b) *Federal income tax*. With respect to the federal income taxation of family or medical leave insurance benefits, the department shall do all of the following:
- 1. At the time an individual files a claim for those benefits, advise the individual that those benefits are subject to federal income taxation, that requirements exist under federal law pertaining to estimated tax payments, and that the individual may elect to have federal income taxes withheld from the individual's benefit payments and may change that election not more than one time in an application year.
- 2. Permit the individual to elect to have federal income tax deducted and withheld from the individual's benefit payments, permit the individual to change that election not more than one time in an application year, and deduct and withhold that tax in accordance with the individual's election as provided under 26 USC 3402.

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- 3. Upon making a deduction under subd. 2., transfer the amount deducted from the family and medical leave insurance trust fund to the federal internal revenue service.
- 4. In deducting and withholding federal income taxes from an individual's benefit payments, follow all procedures specified by the federal internal revenue service pertaining to the deducting and withholding of federal income tax.
- (7) FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE INSURANCE TRUST FUND. Each employee and each self-employed individual who elects coverage under sub. (2) (b) shall contribute to the family and medical leave insurance trust fund a percentage of his or her wages from employment or income from self-employment determined by the department under this subsection. In determining that percentage, the department shall consult with the commissioner of insurance, who shall recommend a percentage that is sufficient to finance the payment of benefits under sub. (2) (c) and the administration of the family and medical leave insurance program under this section. The department shall collect those contributions from employers and self-employed individuals who elect coverage under sub. (2) (b) in the same manner as the department collects contributions to the unemployment reserve fund under ss. 108.17 and 108.18. Section 108.10 applies to issues regarding liability of employers for contributions under this subsection. Contributions received under this subsection shall be deposited in the family and medical leave insurance trust fund and credited to the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (1) (w).
- (8) Denial of claims; overpayments. (a) An individual whose claim for family or medical leave insurance benefits is denied by the department may request a hearing on the denial, and the department shall process the request for a hearing in

the same manner that requests for hearings on unemployment insurance claims are processed under s. 108.09.

- (b) If the department pays family or medical leave insurance benefits erroneously or as a result of willful misrepresentation, the department may seek repayment of those benefits in the same manner that the department recovers erroneous payments of unemployment insurance benefits under ss. 108.095, 108.22 (8), and 108.225. The department may waive recovery of an erroneous payment of family or medical leave insurance benefits if the erroneous payment was not the fault of the person who received it and if requiring repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience. If an individual willfully makes a false statement or representation, or willfully fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain family or medical leave insurance benefits under this section, the individual is disqualified from receiving those benefits for one year after the date of the disqualification.
- (9) PROHIBITED ACTS. (a) No person may interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under this section.
- (b) No person may discharge or otherwise discriminate against any person for exercising any right provided under this section, opposing a practice prohibited under this section, filing a complaint or attempting to enforce any right provided under this section, or testifying or assisting in any action or proceeding to enforce any right provided under this section.
- (10) Enforcement. (a) Any person who believes that his or her rights under this section have been interfered with, restrained, or denied in violation of sub. (9) (a) or that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against in violation of sub. (9) (b) may, within 30 days after the violation occurs or the person should reasonably have known that the violation occurred, whichever is later, file a

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complaint with the department alleging the violation, and the department shall process the complaint in the same manner as complaints filed under s. 103.10 (12) (b) are processed. If the department finds that an employer has violated sub. (9) (a) or (b), the department may order the employer to take action to remedy the violation, including providing the requested family or medical leave, reinstating an employee, providing back pay accrued not more than 2 years before the complaint was filed, and paying reasonable actual attorney fees to the complainant. Section 111.322 (2m) applies to a discharge or other discriminatory act arising in connection with any proceeding under this paragraph.

- (b) After the completion of an administrative proceeding under par. (a), including judicial review, an employee or the department may bring an action in circuit court against an employer to recover damages caused by a violation of sub. (9) (a) or (b). Section 103.10 (13) (b) applies to the commencement of an action under this paragraph.
- (11) ADMINISTRATION. The department shall administer the family and medical leave insurance program under this section. In administering that program, the department shall do all of the following:
- (a) Establish procedures and forms for the filing of claims for benefits under this section.
- (b) Promulgate rules to implement this section. Those rules shall maintain consistency with the regulations specified in 29 CFR Part 825 and the rules promulgated by the department to implement s. 103.10 to the extent that those regulations and rules do not conflict with this section.
- (c) Use information sharing and integration technology to facilitate the exchange of information as necessary for the department to perform its duties under

- this section. Notwithstanding s. 19.35 (1), individual personal information maintained by the department under this section is confidential and not open to public inspection and copying and may be disclosed only as follows:
- 1. On the request of the individual who is the subject of the information or the individual's authorized representative, to the individual or representative.
- 2. With the written permission of the individual who is the subject of the information or the individual's authorized representative, to a person named in the permission.
- 3. To a public employee for use in the performance of the public employee's official duties.
- 4. Under a court order or an order of a hearing examiner that is obtained upon prior notice to the department and a showing to the court or hearing examiner that the information is relevant to a pending court or administrative action.
- (d) Conduct a public outreach campaign to inform employers, employees, self-employed individuals, and other covered individuals regarding the family and medical leave insurance program under this section. Information provided under this paragraph shall be provided in English and in any other language customarily spoken by more than 20 percent of the population of this state.
- (e) By September 1 of each year, submit a report to the governor, the joint committee on finance, and the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3) on the family and medical leave insurance program under this section. The report shall include the projected and actual rates of participation in the program, the premium rates for coverage under the program, the balance in the family and medical leave insurance trust fund under s. 25.52, and a description of the department's outreach efforts under par. (d).

(12) NOTICE POSTED. Each employer shall post, on its Internet site and in one
or more conspicuous places where notices to employees are customarily posted, a
notice in a form approved by the department setting forth employees' rights under
this section. Any employer that violates this subsection shall forfeit not more than
\$100 for each violation.".

- **16.** Page 5, line 15: after "employer" insert ", subject to s. 103.105,".
- **17.** Page 6, line 8: delete lines 8 to 19 and substitute:
- "Section 4m. 103.135 of the statutes is created to read:
- 103.135 Compensation information of employees and prospective employees. (1) Unlawful employer conduct related to prospective employee compensation information. (a) No employer may directly or indirectly do any of the following:
- 1. Rely on or, subject to par. (b), solicit from a prospective employee or a prospective employee's current or former employer information about the prospective employee's current or prior compensation.
- 2. Require that a prospective employee's current or prior compensation meet certain criteria in order for the prospective employee to be considered for employment.
- 3. Refuse to hire or employ or otherwise discriminate against a prospective employee in compensation or in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment for opposing a practice prohibited under this paragraph, filing or indicating an intent to file a complaint or otherwise attempting to enforce any right under this paragraph, or testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in any investigation, action, or proceeding to enforce any right under this paragraph.

- (b) After an employer has offered employment to a prospective employee and the details of compensation have been agreed upon, the employer may obtain the prospective employee's written consent for the employer to solicit information about, or take action to confirm, the prospective employee's current or prior compensation.
- (2) DISCLOSURE OF COMPENSATION INFORMATION BY EMPLOYEES. (a) An employee may disclose the details of the employee's compensation to anyone and, subject to par.(d), may discuss the compensation of other employees and may ask other employees for details regarding their compensation.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (d), no employer may interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of the right of an employee to disclose, discuss, or inquire about compensation as provided in par. (a).
- (c) An employer may not discharge or discriminate against an employee in promotion, in compensation, or in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment for disclosing, discussing, or inquiring about compensation as provided in par. (a), opposing a practice prohibited under par. (b), filing or indicating an intent to file a complaint or otherwise attempting to enforce any right under par. (a), or testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in any investigation, action, or proceeding to enforce any right under par. (a).
- (d) Subject to s. 19.35, an employer may prohibit a human resources or payroll employee, a supervisor, or any other employee whose job responsibilities require or allow the employee access to other employees' compensation information from disclosing information about any other employee's compensation without that employee's prior written consent.
- (3) Enforcement. Any employee or prospective employee who is refused employment, terminated, discharged, or otherwise discriminated against in

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- violation of sub. (1) (a) or (2) (a) to (c) may file a complaint with the department, and the department shall process the complaint in the same manner that employment discrimination complaints are processed under s. 111.39. If the department finds that a violation has occurred, the department may order the employer to take action to remedy the violation, including reinstating the employee, providing compensation in lieu of reinstatement, providing back pay accrued not more than 2 years before the complaint was filed, and paying reasonable actual costs and, notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), reasonable attorney fees to the complainant.
- (4) Notice posted. (a) Each employer shall provide notice to employees and prospective employees regarding their rights under this section by doing all of the following:
- 1. Posting, in one or more conspicuous places where notices to employees are customarily posted, a notice in a form approved by the department setting forth employees' and prospective employees' rights under this section.
- 2. Including, on each listing for a job vacancy or other employment opportunity that is advertised by electronic mail, posting on an Internet site, or other electronic means, a notice that includes all of the following information:
- a. A statement that the employer is prohibited from relying on a prospective employee's current or former compensation.
- b. A statement that the employer is prohibited from asking about a prospective employee's compensation until after the employer has offered the prospective employee employment and they have agreed upon the details of compensation.
- c. A statement that the employer is prohibited from requiring that a prospective employee's current or prior compensation meet certain criteria in order for the prospective employee to be considered for employment.

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(d.	Information,	or a hyperlir	k to	information,	regarding	prohibited	bases	of
discri	imi	nation under	subch. II of c	h. 11	11.				

- (b) Any employer who violates par. (a) shall forfeit not more than \$100 for each offense.
- (5) Statewide concern and that the enactment of an ordinance by a city, village, town, or county regulating employment compensation information would be logically inconsistent with, would defeat the purpose of, and would go against the spirit of this section. Therefore, this section shall be construed as an enactment of statewide concern for the purpose of providing uniform regulation throughout the state regarding employment compensation information.".
 - **18.** Page 6, line 20: delete "(3) (a)" and substitute "(b)".
 - **19.** Page 6, line 23: delete "(b)" and substitute "(bm)".
- 20. Page 7, line 2: after that line, on page 2, line 23, of the material inserted by assembly amendment 4, delete "this subsection" and substitute "par. (b) or (bm)".
 - **21.** Page 7, line 3: delete "104.001 (3)" and substitute "104.001".
 - **22.** Page 7, line 3: after that line insert:
- **"Section 6m.** 106.54 (11) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 106.54 (11) The division shall receive complaints under s. 103.135 (1) (a) and (2) (a) to (c) and shall process the complaints in the same manner that employment discrimination complaints are processed under s. 111.39.".
 - **23.** Page 7, line 17: before that line insert:

"Section 7g. 111.322 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 111.322 (2m) (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any 3 right under s. 103.02, 103.035, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 4 5 or 103.64 to 103.82. 6 **Section 7r.** 111.322 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 111.322 (2m) (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding 8 held under or to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.035, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 9 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.". 10 **24.** Page 8, line 7: after that line insert: 11 12 **"Section 9g.** 111.322 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 111.322 (2m) (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any 14 right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.135, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 15 16 or 103.64 to 103.82. 17 **Section 9r.** 111.322 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 111.322 (2m) (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding 19 held under or to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.135, 20 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 146.997, or 995.55, 21 or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.". 22 **25.** Page 8, line 8: before that line insert:

"Section 9g. 111.322 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	111.322 (2m) (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any
2	right under s. 103.02 , 103.10 , 103.105 , 103.11 , 103.13 , 103.28 , 103.32 , 103.34 ,
3	103.455, 104.12 , 109.03 , 109.07 , 109.075 , 146.997 , or 995.55 , or ss. 101.58 to 101.599
4	or 103.64 to 103.82.
5	Section 9r. 111.322 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.322 **(2m)** (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding held under or to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.105, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.".

26. Page 8, line 11: after that line insert:

"Section 2. 230.01 (2) (bm) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 3. 230.01 (2) (bp) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 4. 230.04 (13m) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 5. 230.04 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.04 (14) Except as provided in s. 230.445, the The administrator shall establish, by rule, the scope and minimum requirements of a state employee grievance procedure relating to conditions of employment.

Section 6. 230.04 (19) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 7. 230.046 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.046 (2) Supervisory training. After initial appointment to a supervisory position, each appointing authority shall ensure that each classified service supervisor successfully completes a supervisory development program. A waiver of any part of the probationary period under s. 230.28 (1) (c) may not be granted before completion of the development program. The program shall include such subjects

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as state personnel policies, grievance handling, discipline, performance evaluation, understanding the concerns of state employees with children, the supervisor's role in management and the concept of the total quality leadership process, including quality improvement through participatory management.

Section 8. 230.05 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.05 (7) The director shall use techniques and procedures designed to certify eligible applicants to any vacant permanent position within 30 45 days after the filing of an appropriate request by an appointing authority.

Section 9. 230.05 (10) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 10. 230.06 (1) (m) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 11. 230.06 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 12. 230.08 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.08 (2) (c) The director, associate director, and state historian of the historical society; and, with the approval of the board of curators and the administrator, such number of specialists as are required by the society for specific research, writing, collecting, or editing projects which for a limited period of time not to exceed 2 years, renewable at the discretion of the board of curators and the administrator for an additional 2-year period, require persons with particular training or experience in a specialized phase or field of history, historical research, writing, collecting, or editing, and any persons whose entire salary is paid from funds reappropriated to the society by s. 20.245 (1) (r) where a competitive process examination is impractical.

Section 13. 230.12 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.12 (1) (h) *Other pay, benefits, and working conditions*. The compensation plan may include other provisions relating to pay, benefits, and working conditions

1	that shall supersede the provisions of the civil service and other applicable statutes
2	and rules promulgated by the director and the administrator.
3	Section 14. 230.13 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	230.13 (1) (a) Evaluations Examination scores and ranks and other
5	evaluations of applicants, including any examination scores and rankings.
6	Section 15. 230.13 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	230.13 (3) (b) The administrator director and the director administrator may
8	provide any agency with personnel information relating to the hiring and
9	recruitment process, including specifically examination scores and ranks and other
10	evaluations of applicants.
11	Section 16. 230.13 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed.
12	Section 17. 230.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	230.15 (1) Subject to the restriction under s. 230.143, appointments to, and
14	promotions in, the classified service shall be made only according to merit and
15	fitness, which shall be ascertained so far as practicable by competitive procedures
16	examinations. The director may waive competitive procedures examinations for
17	appointments made under subs. (1m) and (2) and shall waive competitive procedures
18	examinations for appointments made under sub. (2m).
19	Section 18. 230.15 (1m) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	230.15 (1m) (c) 1. Whenever a position is included in the classified service
21	under par. (a), the director may waive the requirement for competitive procedures
22	examinations under sub. (1) with respect to the position and certify the incumbent
23	employee for appointment to the position in accordance with subd. 2.
24	Section 19. 230.15 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 20. 230.15 (7) of the statutes is repealed.

1	Section 21. 230.16 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	230.16 (title) Applications and selection processes examinations.
3	Section 22. 230.16 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	230.16 (1) (a) The director shall require persons applying for a position in the
5	elassified service admission to any examination under this subchapter or under the
6	rules of the director to file an application and resume with the bureau a reasonable
7	time prior to the proposed examination.
8	Section 23. 230.16 (1) (ap) of the statutes is repealed.
9	Section 24. 230.16 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	230.16 (2) The selection process for a position in the civil service Competitive
11	examinations shall be free and open to all applicants who have fulfilled the
12	preliminary requirements stated in the position examination announcement. To
13	assure that all applicants have a fair opportunity to compete, competitive procedures
14	examinations shall be scheduled in a manner that most nearly meet the convenience
15	of applicants and needs of the service, as determined by the director.
16	Section 25. 230.16 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	230.16 (3) The director may appoint boards of evaluators examiners of at least
18	2 persons, one of which is selected by the bureau and one of which is a representative
19	of the appointing authority, for the purpose of conducting oral evaluations
20	<u>examinations</u> as a part of the <u>hiring examination</u> procedure for certain positions. Al
21	evaluators board members shall be well-qualified and impartial. All questions
22	asked and answers made in any oral evaluation <u>examination of applicants</u> shall be
23	recorded and made a part of the applicant's records.

SECTION 26. 230.16 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.16 (4) All selection criteria examinations, including minimum training and experience requirements, for positions in the classified service shall be job-related in compliance with appropriate validation standards and shall be subject to the approval of the director. All relevant experience, whether paid or unpaid, shall satisfy experience requirements.

Section 27. 230.16 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.16 (5) In the interest of sound personnel management, consideration of applicants, and service to agencies, the director may set a standard for proceeding to subsequent steps in the selection process an examination, provided that all applicants are fairly treated and due notice has been given. The standard may be at or above the passing point set by the director for any portion of the examination. The director shall utilize appropriate scientific techniques and procedures in administering the selection process, in rating the results of any evaluations used in the selection process examinations, and in determining the relative ratings of the competitors.

Section 28. 230.16 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.16 (6) If any applicant is unable to complete an evaluation that is used in the selection process the examination in the form presented to the applicant due to a disability, the bureau shall provide necessary accommodations to ensure equality of opportunity in the selection process examination.

Section 29. 230.16 (7m) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

230.16 (7m) (b) 4. The appointing authority has not extended interviews examination for the position or filled the position at the time the application is received is a written, nonessay examination that is scored by a machine.

Section 30. 230.16 (7m) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

1	230.16 (7m) (c) Within 30 days after acceptance of an application under par.
2	(b), the administrator shall give the applicant an examination.
3	Section 31. 230.16 (9) of the statutes is created to read:
4	230.16 (9) The officials in control of state, municipal, and county buildings,
5	upon requisition by the administrator, shall furnish without charge adequate rooms
6	and building services for the administration of examinations.
7	Section 32. 230.16 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	230.16 (10) Every reasonable precaution shall be taken to prevent any
9	unauthorized person from gaining any knowledge of the nature or content of
10	competitive procedures in the selection process the examination that is not available
11	to every applicant.
12	Section 33. 230.16 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	230.16 (11) Records of applicants examinations shall be retained for at least
14	one year. Inspection of such records shall be regulated by rules of the director.
15	SECTION 34. 230.17 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	230.17 (1) The director shall provide by rule, the conditions, not otherwise
17	provided by law, under which an eligible applicant may be refused examination or
18	reexamination, or an eligible refused certification. These conditions shall be based
19	on sufficient reason and shall reflect sound technical personnel management
20	practices and those standards of conduct, deportment, and character necessary and
21	demanded to the orderly, efficient, and just operation of the state service.
22	Section 35. 230.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	230.17 (2) If the director refuses to examine an applicant, or after examination
24	to certify an eligible, as provided in this section, the director, if requested by the
25	applicant so rejected within 10 days of the date of receipt of the notice of rejection,

shall give the applicant a full and explicit statement of the exact cause of such refusal to examine or certify. Applicants may appeal to the commission the decision of the director to refuse to examine or certify under s. 230.44 (1) (a). Upon request of an applicant or an eligible for a civil service position who has a disability, the department of health services shall obtain from the director a detailed description of all duties entailed by such position and shall determine and report its findings to the director, as to the ability of the applicant, or eligible, to perform the duties of such position. Such findings shall be conclusive as to the qualifications of any applicant, or eligible, so examined. A notice of rejection shall notify an applicant or eligible of his or her rights under this subsection.

Section 36. 230.18 of the statutes is amended to read:

230.18 Discrimination prohibited. No question in any form of application or in any evaluation used in the hiring process examination may be so framed as to elicit information concerning the partisan political or religious opinions or affiliations of any applicant nor may any inquiry be made concerning such opinions or affiliations and all disclosures thereof shall be discountenanced except that the director may evaluate the competence and impartiality of applicants for positions such as clinical chaplain in a state institutional program. No discriminations may be exercised in the recruitment, application, examination, or hiring process against or in favor of any person because of the person's political or religious opinions or affiliations or because of age, sex, disability, race, color, sexual orientation, national origin, or ancestry except as otherwise provided.

Section 37. 230.19 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

230.19 Promotion. (1) The administrator shall provide employees with reasonable opportunities for career advancement, within a classified service

structure designed to achieve and maintain a highly competent work force, with due consideration given to affirmative action.

- (2) If, in the judgment of the administrator, the group of applicants best able to meet the requirements for vacancies in positions in the classified service are available within the classified service, the vacancies shall be filled by competition limited to persons in the classified service who are not employed under s. 230.26 or 230.27 and persons with the right of restoration resulting from layoff under s. 230.34 (2), unless it is necessary to go outside the classified service to be consistent with an approved affirmative action plan or program. The administrator may also limit competition for promotion to the employees of an agency or an employing unit within an agency if the resulting group of applicants would fairly represent the proportion of members of racial and ethnic, gender, or disabled groups in the relevant labor pool for the state.
- (3) A person with the right of restoration resulting from layoff under s. 230.34 (2) may compete only for a position under sub. (2) for which he or she could have competed had the layoff not occurred.

Section 38. 230.21 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.21 (1) Subject to s. 230.275, the director may, to meet the needs of the service, establish separate recruitment, examination, and certification procedures for filling positions in unskilled labor and service classes.

Section 39. 230.21 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.21 (2) The director may designate classifications in which applicants are in critically short supply and may develop such recruitment, examination, and certification processes as will provide agencies with prompt certification when

qualified applicants can be found, provided that due notice has been given and proper competitive standards have been maintained.

Section 40. 230.21 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.21 (3) The director shall designate classifications in prison industries in the department of corrections as critical positions requiring expeditious hiring and shall develop such recruitment, examination, and certification processes as will provide the department with prompt certification when qualified applicants can be found, provided that due notice has been given and proper competitive standards have been maintained.

Section 41. 230.213 of the statutes is amended to read:

230.213 Affirmative action procedures for corrections positions. The director may, to meet affirmative action objectives, establish such recruitment, examination, and certification procedures for positions in the department of corrections as will enable the department of corrections to increase the number of employees of a specified gender or a specified racial or ethnic group in those positions. The director shall design the procedures to obtain a work force in the department of corrections that reflects the relevant labor pool. The director may determine the relevant labor pool from the population of the state or of a particular geographic area of the state, whichever is more appropriate for achieving the affirmative action objective.

Section 42. 230.24 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.24 (1) The administrator may by rule develop a career executive program that emphasizes excellence in administrative skills in order to provide agencies with a pool of highly qualified executive candidates, to provide outstanding administrative employees a broad opportunity for career advancement, and to

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provide for the mobility of such employees among the agencies and units of state government for the most advantageous use of their managerial and administrative skills. To accomplish the purpose of this program, the director may provide policies and standards for recruitment, examination, probation, employment register control, certification, transfer, promotion, and reemployment, and the director may provide policies and standards for classification and salary administration, separate from procedures established for other employment. The administrator shall determine the positions which may be filled from career executive employment registers.

Section 43. 230.24 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

230.24 (2) A vacancy in a career executive position may be filled through an open competitive examination, a competitive promotional examination or by restricting competition to employees in career executive positions in order to achieve and maintain a highly competent work force in career executive positions, with due consideration given to affirmative action. The appointing authority shall consider the guidelines under s. 230.19 when deciding how to fill a vacancy under this paragraph.

Section 44. 230.25 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.25 (1) Appointing authorities shall give written notice to the director of any vacancy to be filled in any position in the classified service. The director shall certify, under this subchapter and the rules of the director, from the register of eligibles appropriate for the kind and type of employment, the grade and class in which the position is classified, any number of names at the head thereof. In determining the number of names to certify, the director shall use statistical methods and personnel management principles that are designed to maximize the number of certified names

that are appropriate for filling the specific position vacancy. Up to 2 persons considered for appointment 3 times and not selected may be removed from the register for each 3 appointments made. Certification under this subsection shall be made before granting any preference under s. 230.16 (7).

Section 45. 230.25 (1g) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

230.25 (**1g**) For every position to be filled by promotion from a promotional register, the administrator shall, after certifying names under sub. (1), additionally certify the name of the highest ranked disabled veteran whose disability is at least 70 percent.

Section 46. 230.25 (1m) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

230.25 (1m) After certifying names under sub. (1), additional names shall be certified in rank order of those who with the combination of veterans preference points awarded under s. 230.16 (7) and examination score earn a total score equal to or higher than the lowest score of those certified on the basis of examination only. The number of veterans or spouses of veterans added to the list may not exceed the number of names certified under sub. (1).

Section 47. 230.25 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.25 (2) (a) When certifying names to appointing authorities under this section, the director shall specify whether the certification includes qualifying veterans or persons the hiring of whom would serve affirmative action purposes, without divulging the names of those individuals. The director shall not disclose any applicant's test score, with or without the addition of veterans preference points under s. 230.16 (7), to the appointing authority.

Section 48. 230.25 (2) (am) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 49. 230.25 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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230.25 (2) (b) Unless otherwise provided in this subchapter or the rules of the director, appointments shall be made by appointing authorities to all positions in the classified service from among those certified to them in accordance with this section. Appointments shall be made within 30 60 days after the date of certification unless an exception is made by the director. If an appointing authority does not make an appointment within 30 60 days after certification, he or she shall immediately report in writing to the director the reasons therefor. If the director determines that the failure to make an appointment is not justified under the merit system, the director shall issue an order directing that an appointment be made.

Section 50. 230.25 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.25 (3) (a) Subject to par. (b), the term of eligibility on <u>original entrance and promotional</u> registers is 6 months and thereafter the register expires but may be reactivated by the administrator for up to 3 years from the date of the establishment of the register. Except as provided in ss. 230.28 and 230.34, the eligibility of individuals for reinstatement is 5 years and the eligibility of individuals for restoration is 3 years.

Section 51. 230.26 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.26 (2) If there are urgent reasons for filling a vacancy in any position in the classified service and the director is unable to certify to the appointing authority, upon requisition by the latter, a list of persons eligible for appointment from an appropriate employment register, the appointing authority may nominate a person to the director for noncompetitive examination. If the nominee is certified by the director as qualified, the nominee may be appointed provisionally to fill the vacancy until an appointment can be made from a register established after announcement of competition for the position, except that no provisional appointment may be

continued for more than 45 working days after the date of certification from the register. Successive appointments may not be made under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to a person appointed to a vacant position in the classified service under s. 230.275.

Section 52. 230.26 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.26 (4) Fringe benefits specifically authorized by statutes, with the exception of deferred compensation plan participation under subch. VII of ch. 40, worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, group insurance, retirement, and social security coverage, shall be denied employees hired under this section. Such employees may not be considered permanent employees and do not qualify for tenure, vacation, paid holidays, sick leave, performance awards, or the right to compete in promotional processes examinations.

Section 53. 230.28 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.28 (1) (a) All original and all promotional appointments to permanent, sessional and seasonal positions, with the exception of those positions designated as supervisor or management under s. 111.81, in the classified service shall be for a probationary period of one-year 6 months, but the director at the request of the appointing authority and in accordance with related rules may extend any such period for a maximum of 12 3 additional months. Dismissal may be made at any time during such periods. Upon such dismissal, the appointing authority shall report to the director and to the employee removed, the dismissal and the reason therefor. The director may remove an employee during the employee's probationary period if the director finds, after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard, that such employee was appointed as a result of fraud or error.

Section 54. 230.28 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.28 (1) (am) All probationary periods for employees in supervisory or
management positions are one year, but the director at the request of the appointing
authority may extend any such period for a maximum of 12 additional months $\underline{\text{unless}}$
waived after 6 months under par. (c). The waiver under par. (c) may be exercised for
an employee in a supervisory position only if the employee has successfully
completed a supervisory development program under s. 230.046 (2). However,
persons who transfer or are reinstated to supervisory or management positions
consistent with conditions under sub. (4) and who had previously obtained
permanent status in class in a supervisory or management position prior to the
transfer or reinstatement shall serve a probationary period in accordance with sub.
(4).

SECTION 55. 230.28 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.28 (1) (c) Upon request by the appointing authority, the director may waive any portion of <u>a the</u> lengthened probationary period but in no case before a one-year 6-month probationary period has been served.

Section 56. 230.28 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

230.28 **(6)** A person with a right of restoration resulting from layoff under s. 230.34 (2) who competes for promotion to a position under s. 230.19 (3) and is appointed shall serve a probationary period under sub. (1). If the appointing authority terminates the employee during the probationary period, the person shall return to his or her former layoff status.

Section 57. 230.31 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.31 (1) (intro.) Any person who has held a position and obtained permanent status in a class under the civil service law and rules and who has separated from the service before July 1, 2016, without any delinquency or misconduct on his or her

part but owing to reasons of economy or otherwise shall be granted the following considerations:

Section 58. 230.31 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

230.31 (2) The administrator may also provide for the reinstatement of persons who have served in seasonal and sessional employment and for persons who separate from a position while serving a probationary period.

Section 59. 230.31 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 60. 230.32 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.32 (4) Any person appointed to fill the position of an employee on such military or civilian leave shall be designated as a substitute or replacement employee and upon the return and reemployment of the original employee the substitute employee shall be transferred to a similar position with the same employing agency if one is available, or if not, he or she shall be eligible for reinstatement or have the right of restoration in accordance with this subchapter and the rules of the director. The status of any person who is appointed to fill the place of an employee on military or civilian leave under this section shall be governed by the rules of the director pursuant thereto.

SECTION 61. 230.34 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 230.34 (1) (a) and amended to read:

230.34 (1) (a) An employee with permanent status in class or an employee who has served with the state as an assistant district attorney or an assistant state public defender for a continuous period of 12 months or more may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay, or demoted only for just cause. It is just cause to remove, suspend without pay, discharge, reduce the base pay of, or demote an employee for work performance or personal conduct that is inadequate,

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unsuitable, or inferior, as determined by the appointing authority, but only after imposing progressive discipline that complies with the administrator's standards under s. 230.04 (13m). It is just cause to remove, suspend without pay, discharge, reduce the base pay of, or demote an employee without imposing progressive discipline for any of the following conduct:

Section 62. 230.34 (1) (a) 1. to 9. of the statutes are repealed.

SECTION 63. 230.34 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (am) If an employee fails to report for work as scheduled or to contact his or her supervisor, the appointing authority may discipline the employee. If an employee fails to report for work as scheduled, or to contact his or her supervisor for a minimum of 3–5 consecutive working days during a calendar year, the appointing authority shall consider the employee's position abandoned and may discipline the employee or treat the employee as having resigned his or her position. If the appointing authority decides to treat the position abandonment as a resignation, the appointing authority shall notify the employee in writing that the employee is being treated as having effectively resigned as of the end of the last day worked.

Section 64. 230.34 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (2) (intro.) Employees with permanent status in class in permanent, sessional and seasonal positions in the classified service and employees serving a probationary period in such positions after promotion or transfer may be laid off because of a reduction in force due to a stoppage or lack of work or funds or owing to material changes in duties or organization <u>but only after all original appointment probationary and limited term employees in the classes used for layoff, are terminated</u>.

Section 65. 230.34 (2) (a) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

230.34 **(2)** (a) The order of layoff of such employees may be determined by seniority or performance or a combination thereof or by other factors.

SECTION 66. 230.34 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

230.34 (2) (b) The director shall promulgate rules governing layoffs and appeals therefrom and alternative procedures in lieu of layoff to include voluntary and involuntary demotion and the exercise of a displacing right to a comparable or lower class, as well as the subsequent employee right of restoration or eligibility for reinstatement.

Section 67. 230.35 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.35 (3) (d) Employees of the state are entitled to reasonable paid leaves of absence to compete in promotional evaluations examinations and interviews. The administrator shall promulgate rules governing the lengths of time allowable for such leaves, their frequency and the provisions for their use.

Section 68. 230.37 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.37 (1) In cooperation with appointing authorities the administrator shall establish an employee performance evaluation program to provide a continuing record of employee development and, when applicable, to serve as a basis for pertinent personnel actions. Under the employee performance evaluation program established under this subsection, the administrator shall require each appointing authority to conduct at least an annual performance evaluation of each employee appointed by the appointing authority. Similar evaluations shall be conducted during the probationary period but may not infringe upon the authority of the appointing authority to retain or dismiss employees during the probationary period.

Section 69. 230.40 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

230.40 (3) A person who separates from the classified service to fill an elective
position shall have reinstatement privileges for 5 years following termination from
the classified service or for one year following termination from the elective position,
whichever is longer.
Section 70. 230.43 (1) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
230.43 (1) (title) Hiring process; obstruction Obstruction or falsifications
OF EXAMINATIONS.
Section 71. 230.43 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
230.43 (1) (am) Willfully defeats, deceives or obstructs any person in respect
of the rights of application examination or registration under this subchapter or any
rules prescribed pursuant thereto.
SECTION 72. 230.43 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
230.43 (1) (b) Willfully or corruptly, falsely marks, grades, estimates, or reports
upon an application or resume examination, or proper standing of any person
evaluated examined, registered, or certified, pursuant to this subchapter, or aids in
so doing.
Section 73. 230.43 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
230.43(1)(c) Willfully or corruptly makes any false representations concerning
the same, or concerning an applicant the person examined.
Section 74. 230.43 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
230.43 (1) (d) Willfully or corruptly furnishes any person any special or secret
information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances
of any persons so evaluated examined, registered, or certified, being appointed,
employed, or promoted.
SECTION 75 230 43 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.43 (1) (e) Personates any other person, or permits or aids in any manner any other person to personate him or her in connection with any <u>examination</u>, registration, application, or request to be <u>evaluated examined</u> or registered.

Section 76. 230.43 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.43 (5) Taxpayers' suits. The right of any taxpayer to bring any action to restrain the payment of compensation to any person appointed to or holding any office or place of employment in violation of this subchapter shall not be limited or denied by reason of the fact that the office or place of employment has been classified as, or determined to be, not subject to a competitive hiring process examination; however, any judgment or injunction in any such action shall be prospective only, and shall not affect payments already made or due to such persons by the proper disbursing officers, in accordance with the rules of the administrator in force at the time of such payments.

Section 77. 230.44 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.44 (1) (c) *Demotion, layoff, suspension or discharge*. If an employee has permanent status in class, or an employee has served with the state as an assistant district attorney or an assistant state public defender for a continuous period of 12 months or more, the employee may appeal a demotion, layoff, suspension, discharge or reduction in base pay to the commission as the final step in the state employee grievance process procedure established under s. 230.445 230.04 (14), if the appeal alleges that the decision was not based on just cause.

Section 78. 230.44 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.44 (1) (e) Discretionary performance awards. This subsection does not apply to decisions of an appointing authority relating to discretionary performance awards under s. 230.12 (5) or under the discretionary merit award program

established under s. 230.04 (19), including the evaluation methodology and results used to determine the award or the amount awarded.

Section 79. 230.445 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 80. 321.65 (3) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

321.65 (3) (g) *Veterans preferences*. The right of a person to reemployment under this subsection does not entitle the person to retention, preference, or displacement rights over any person who has a superior claim under s. 45.03 (4), 62.13 (4) (d), 63.08 (1) (f) or (fm), 63.37, 63.39 (2m), 66.0509 (1), 230.15 (2m), 230.16 (7) or (7m), 230.21 (1m), 230.25, or 230.275.".

- **27.** Page 8, line 12: before that line insert:
- 11 "Section 7b. 111.01 of the statutes is created to read:
 - **111.01 Declaration of policy.** The public policy of the state as to employment relations and collective bargaining, in the furtherance of which this subchapter is enacted, is declared to be as follows:
 - (1) It recognizes that there are 3 major interests involved, namely: the public, the employee, and the employer. These 3 interests are to a considerable extent interrelated. It is the policy of the state to protect and promote each of these interests with due regard to the situation and to the rights of the others.
 - (2) Industrial peace, regular and adequate income for the employee, and uninterrupted production of goods and services are promotive of all of these interests. They are largely dependent upon the maintenance of fair, friendly, and mutually satisfactory employment relations and the availability of suitable machinery for the peaceful adjustment of whatever controversies may arise. It is recognized that certain employers, including farmers, farmer cooperatives, and

unincorporated farmer cooperative associations, in addition to their general employer problems, face special problems arising from perishable commodities and seasonal production which require adequate consideration. It is also recognized that whatever may be the rights of disputants with respect to each other in any controversy regarding employment relations, they should not be permitted, in the conduct of their controversy, to intrude directly into the primary rights of 3rd parties to earn a livelihood, transact business, and engage in the ordinary affairs of life by any lawful means and free from molestation, interference, restraint, or coercion.

- (3) Negotiations of terms and conditions of work should result from voluntary agreement between employer and employee. For the purpose of such negotiation an employee has the right, if the employee desires, to associate with others in organizing and bargaining collectively through representatives of the employee's own choosing, without intimidation or coercion from any source.
- (4) It is the policy of the state, in order to preserve and promote the interests of the public, the employee, and the employer alike, to establish standards of fair conduct in employment relations and to provide a convenient, expeditious, and impartial tribunal by which these interests may have their respective rights and obligations adjudicated. While limiting individual and group rights of aggression and defense, the state substitutes processes of justice for the more primitive methods of trial by combat.
- **SECTION 7d.** 111.04 (1) and (2) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 111.04 and amended to read:
- 111.04 Rights of employees. Employees shall have the right of self-organization and the right to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in lawful,

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concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. (2) Employees shall <u>also</u> have the right to refrain from self-organization; forming, joining, or assisting labor organizations; bargaining collectively through representatives; or engaging in activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

Section 7e. 111.04 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 7f. 111.06 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

To encourage or discourage membership in any labor 111.06 **(1)** (c) organization, employee agency, committee, association, or representation plan by discrimination in regard to hiring, tenure, or other terms or conditions of employment except in a collective bargaining unit where an all-union, fair-share, or maintenance of membership agreement is in effect. An employer may enter into an all-union agreement with the voluntarily recognized representative of the employees in a collective bargaining unit, where at least a majority of such employees voting have voted affirmatively, by secret ballot, in favor of the all-union agreement in a referendum conducted by the commission, except that where the bargaining representative has been certified by either the commission or the national labor relations board as the result of a representation election, no referendum is required to authorize the entry into an all-union agreement. An authorization of an all-union agreement continues, subject to the right of either party to the all-union agreement to petition the commission to conduct a new referendum on the subject. Upon receipt of the petition, if the commission determines there is reasonable ground to believe that the employees concerned have changed their attitude toward the all-union agreement, the commission shall conduct a referendum. If the continuance of the all-union agreement is supported on a referendum by a vote at least equal to that

provided in this paragraph for its initial authorization, it may continue, subject to the right to petition for a further vote by the procedure under this paragraph. If the continuance of the all-union agreement is not supported on a referendum, it terminates at the expiration of the contract of which it is then a part or at the end of one year from the date of the announcement by the commission of the result of the referendum, whichever is earlier. The commission shall declare any all-union agreement terminated whenever it finds that the labor organization involved has unreasonably refused to receive as a member any employee of such employer. An interested person may, as provided in s. 111.07, request the commission to perform this duty.

Section 7g. 111.06 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.06 (1) (e) To bargain collectively with the representatives of less than a majority of the employer's employees in a collective bargaining unit, or to enter into an all-union agreement except in the manner provided in par. (c).

Section 7h. 111.06 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.06 (1) (i) To deduct labor organization dues or assessments from an employee's earnings, unless the employer has been presented with an individual order therefor, signed by the employee personally, and terminable by the employee giving to the employer at least 30 days' written notice of the termination. This paragraph applies to the extent permitted under federal law unless there is an all-union, fair-share, or maintenance of membership agreement in effect. The employer shall give notice to the labor organization of receipt of a notice of termination.

Section 7i. 111.06 (1) (m) of the statutes is created to read:

111.06 (1) (m) To fail to give the notice of intention to engage in a lockout provided in s. 111.115 (2).

Section 11t. 947.20 of the statutes is repealed.".

28. Page 8, line 12: before that line insert:

"Section 7c. 111.39 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.39 (4) (d) The department shall serve a certified copy of the findings and order on the respondent, the order to have the same force as other orders of the department and be enforced as provided in s. 103.005. The department shall also serve a certified copy of the findings and order on the complainant, together with a notice advising the complainant about the right to seek, and the time for seeking, review by the commission under sub. (5); about the right to bring, and the time for bringing, an action for judicial review under s. 111.395; and about the right to bring, and the time for bringing, an action under s. 111.397 (1) (a). Any person aggrieved by noncompliance with the order may have the order enforced specifically by suit in equity. If the examiner finds that the respondent has not engaged in discrimination, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing as alleged in the complaint, the department shall serve a certified copy of the examiner's findings served on the complainant, together with shall be accompanied by an order dismissing the complaint.

Section 7g. 111.39 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

a petition under par. (a) within 21 days from the date that a copy of the findings and order of the examiner is mailed to the last-known address of the respondent served on that party, the findings and order shall be considered final for purposes of

enforcement under sub. (4) (d). If a timely petition is filed, the commission, on review, may either affirm, reverse, or modify the findings or order in whole or in part, or set aside the findings and order and remand to the department for further proceedings. Such actions shall be based on a review of the evidence submitted. If the commission is satisfied that a respondent or complainant has been prejudiced because of exceptional delay in the receipt of a copy of any findings and order, it the commission may extend the time another 21 days for filing the petition with the department.

Section 7n. 111.39 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

111.39 (5) (d) The commission shall serve a certified copy of the commission's decision on the respondent. The commission shall also serve a certified copy of the commission's decision on the complainant, together with a notice advising the complainant about the right to bring, and the time for bringing, an action for judicial review under s. 111.395 and about the right to bring, and the time for bringing, an action under s. 111.397 (1) (a).

Section 7r. 111.397 of the statutes is created to read:

111.397 Civil action. (1) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, the department or a person alleged or found to have been discriminated against or subjected to unfair honesty testing or unfair genetic testing may bring an action in circuit court requesting the relief described in sub. (2) (a) against any employer, labor organization, or employment agency that is alleged or found to have engaged in that discrimination, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing. The department or a person alleged or found to have been discriminated against or subjected to unfair honesty testing or unfair genetic testing may not bring an action under this paragraph against any local governmental unit, as defined in s. 19.42 (7u), or against any employer, labor organization, or employment agency employing fewer than 15

- individuals for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year.
- (b) If a petition for judicial review of the findings and order of the commission concerning the same violation as the violation giving rise to the action under par. (a) is filed, the circuit court shall consolidate the proceeding for judicial review and the action under par. (a).
- (c) A person alleged or found to have been discriminated against or subjected to unfair honesty testing or unfair genetic testing is not required to file a complaint under s. 111.39 or seek review under s. 111.395 in order for the department or the person to bring an action under par. (a).
- (2) (a) Subject to pars. (b) and (c), in an action under sub. (1) (a), if the circuit court finds that discrimination, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing has occurred, or if such a finding has been made by an examiner or the commission and not been further appealed, the circuit court may order any relief that an examiner would be empowered to order under s. 111.39 (4) (c) after a hearing on a complaint filed under s. 111.39. In addition, the circuit court shall order the defendant to pay to the person discriminated against or subjected to unfair honesty testing or unfair genetic testing any other compensatory damages, and punitive damages under s. 895.043 that the circuit court or jury finds appropriate, plus reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in the action. If any relief was ordered under s. 111.39 or 111.395, the circuit court shall specify whether the relief ordered under this paragraph is in addition to or replaces the relief ordered under s. 111.39 or 111.395. The sum of the amount of compensatory damages for future economic losses and for pain and suffering, emotional distress, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and

- other noneconomic losses and the amount of punitive damages that a circuit court may order may not exceed the following:
 - 1. In the case of a defendant that employs 100 or fewer employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year, \$50,000.
 - 2. In the case of a defendant that employs more than 100 but fewer than 201 employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year, \$100,000.
 - 3. In the case of a defendant that employs more than 200 but fewer than 501 employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year, \$200,000.
 - 4. In the case of a defendant that employs more than 500 employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year, \$300,000.
 - (b) If the circuit court orders any payment under par. (a) because of a violation of s. 111.321, 111.37, or 111.372 by an individual employed by an employer, the employer of that individual is liable for the payment.
 - (c) 1. In this paragraph, "consumer price index" means the average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the bureau of labor statistics of the federal department of labor.
 - 2. Except as provided in this subdivision, beginning on July 1, 2019, and on each July 1 after that, the department shall adjust the amounts specified in par. (a) 1., 2., 3., and 4. by calculating the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the preceding year and the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the year

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before the preceding year and adjusting those amounts by that percentage difference. The department shall publish the adjusted amounts calculated under this subdivision in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, and the adjusted amounts shall apply to actions commenced under sub. (1) (a) beginning on July 1 of the year of publication. This subdivision does not apply if the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the preceding year did not increase over the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the year before the preceding year.

Section 7w. 814.04 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

814.04 Items of costs. (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 93.20, 100.195 (5m) (b), 100.30 (5m), 106.50 (6) (i) and (6m) (a), 111.397 (2) (a), 115.80 (9), 767.553 (4) (d), 769.313, 802.05, 814.245, 895.035 (4), 895.044, 895.443 (3), 895.444 (2), 895.445 (3), 895.446 (3), 895.506, 943.212 (2) (b), 943.245 (2) (d), 943.51 (2) (b), and 995.10 (3), when allowed costs shall be as follows:".

29. Page 8, line 14: after that line insert:

"Section 12m. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) No later than the effective date of this subsection, an employer, as defined in section 103.035 (1) (e) of the statutes, shall provide each service employee, as defined in section 103.035 (1) (L) of the statutes, with a written copy of the service employee's work schedule, as defined in section 103.035 (1) (o) of the statutes. That work schedule is considered a work schedule provided to a service employee under section 103.035 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes for all purposes under section 103.035 of the statutes, including that the employer shall post a copy of the work schedule as

provided in section 103.035 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes and, if the employer changes that work schedule, section 103.035 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes applies to that change.".

30. Page 8, line 14: after that line insert:

"Section 12m. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) The department of workforce development shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding section 227.135 (2) of the statutes, the department of workforce development is not required to present the statement of the scope of the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes to the governor for approval.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 227.185 of the statutes, the department of workforce development is not required to present the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes in final draft form to the governor for approval.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 227.137 (2) of the statutes, the department of workforce development is not required to prepare an economic impact analysis for the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes.
- (d) Notwithstanding sections 227.14 (2g) and 227.19 (3) (e) of the statutes, the department of workforce development is not required to submit the proposed rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes to the small business regulatory review board and is not required to prepare a final regulatory flexibility analysis for those rules.

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(3) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of workforce development shall promulgate the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) of the statutes, subject to extension under section 227.24 (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of an emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (e) 1d. and 1g. of the statutes, the department is not required to prepare a statement of the scope of the rules promulgated under this subsection or present the rules to the governor for approval."

31. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:

"(2) The treatment of sections 103.035 and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b) of the statutes and Section 12m of this act first apply to an employee who is covered by a collective bargaining agreement that contains provisions inconsistent with section 103.035 of the statutes on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.

Section 13m. Effective date.

- (1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after publication.".
 - **32.** Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:

"(2m) The treatment of section 66.0145 of the statutes and the creation of
section 16.754 (2) (a) of the statutes first apply to purchases made in the fiscal year
that begins in the year after this subsection takes effect.
(3m) The treatment of section 16.754 (2m) of the statutes first applies to
responses made and bids submitted in the fiscal year that begins in the year after
this subsection takes effect.".
33. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
"(1m) The treatment of sections $63.08\ (1)\ (fm)$ and $230.25\ (1g)$ and $(1m)$ of the
statutes first applies to a position that is posted on the effective date of this
subsection.
(2m) The treatment of section 230.28 (1) (a), (am), and (c) of the statutes first
applies to a probationary period that begins on the effective date of this subsection
(3m) The treatment of section 230.34 (1) (a) $(intro.)$ and (am) of the statutes first
applies to employee discipline for conduct that occurs on the effective date of this
subsection.
(4m) The treatment of section 230.44 (1) (c) of the statutes first applies to an
action taken against an employee on the effective date of this subsection.
(5m) The treatment of section 230.40 (3) of the statutes first applies to a person
who separates from the classified service on the effective date of this subsection.".
34. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
"(2) The treatment of sections 103.135, 106.54 (11), and 111.322 (2m) (a) and
(b) of the statutes first applies to an employee who is affected by a collective

bargaining agreement that contains provisions inconsistent with this act on the day

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- on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.".
 - **35.** Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
- "(2m) The treatment of sections 16.75 (1p), 16.855 (1p), 66.0901 (1) (ae) and (am), (6), (6m), and (6s) of the statutes first applies to bids or proposals solicited on the effective date of this subsection."
 - **36.** Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
 - "(2) The treatment of sections 111.39 (4) (d) and (5) (b) and (d), 111.397, and 814.04 (intro.) of the statutes first applies to acts of employment discrimination, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing committed on the effective date of this subsection."
 - **37.** Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
- 13 "(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the treatment of section 103.105 (7) of the statutes first applies to wages earned on January 1, 2021.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the treatment of section 103.105 (2) (a) and (c) of the statutes first applies to a period of family leave, as defined in section 103.105 (1) (h) of the statutes, or a period of medical leave, as defined in section 103.105 (1) (L) of the statutes, commencing on January 1, 2022.
 - (4) The treatment of sections 20.445 (1) (w), 25.17 (1) (er), 25.52, 71.05 (6) (b) 54., 103.10 (1) (ap), (b), (c), (dm), (dp), and (gm), (1m) (b) 4., (3) (a) 1. and (b) 3. and 4., (6) (b) (intro.) and 1. and (c), (7) (a), (b) (intro.) and 1., and (d), (12) (c), and (14) (a), 103.105, and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b) of the statutes, the repeal of section 103.10 (1) (a) 1. and 2. and (14) (b) of the statutes, and the renumbering and amendment of section 103.10 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes first apply to an employee who is affected

by a collective bargaining agreement that contains provisions inconsistent with this act on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed.".

38. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:

"(2m) The appropriate provisions regarding prevailing wage first apply, with respect to a project of public works that is subject to bidding, to a project for which the request for bids is issued on the effective date of this subsection and, with respect to a project of public works that is not subject to bidding, to a project the contract for which is entered into on the effective date of this subsection.

(3m) The treatment of sections 66.0903 (10) (d), 111.322 (2m) (c), and 229.8275 of the statutes first applies to acts of discrimination that occur on the effective date of this subsection.".

39. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:

"(2m) The treatment of sections 109.09 (1) (with respect to the receipt and investigation of a wage claim) and (2) (b) 3., 109.11 (1) (a), (b), and (c), (2) (a) and (b), and (4), and 893.44 (1) and (2) of the statutes first applies to wages earned on the effective date of this subsection.

(3m) The treatment of sections 109.03 (5) and 109.09 (1) (with respect to the filing of a wage claim) of the statutes first applies to a wage claim action commenced or a wage claim filed on the effective date of this subsection.

(4m) The treatment of sections 103.40 and 109.01 (3m) of the statutes first applies to an employee hired on, or a change in a term of employment effective 7 days after, the effective date of this subsection.

(5m) The treatment of section 103.35 (3) of the statutes first applies to an
application for issuance or renewal of a professional or occupational license filed or
the effective date of this subsection.".

40. At the appropriate places, insert all of the following:

"Section 81. 20.445 (1) (gs) of the statutes is created to read:

20.445 (1) (gs) Wage claim surcharges. All moneys received from surcharges collected under s. 109.11 (4), for the administration of ch. 109.

Section 82. 103.34 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.34 (6) (d) A traveling sales crew worker who is owed compensation may file a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a) or may bring an action under s. 109.03 (5) without first filing a wage claim with the department.

SECTION 83. 103.35 of the statutes is renumbered 103.35 (2) and amended to read:

103.35 (2) No state office, department, board, examining board, affiliated credentialing board, commission, council or independent agency in the executive branch, the legislature or the courts may, as a condition for receiving an occupational or professional certificate, license, permit or registration, require the submission of information by the applicant which is not essential for the determination of licensing agency may require an applicant for issuance or renewal of a license to submit any information that is not essential for the licensing agency to determine the applicant's eligibility for the issuance or renewal of the certificate, license, permit—or registration. Information which, A licensing agency may request information that is not essential for the licensing agency to determine an applicant's eligibility for issuance or renewal may be requested of a license, but the licensing agency shall

notify the applicant shall be notified in a prominent place on or accompanying the request that she or he is not required to provide such information.

Section 84. 103.35 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

103.35 **(1)** In this section:

- (a) "License" means an occupational or professional certificate, license, permit, or registration.
- (b) "Licensing agency" means a state office, department, board, examining board, affiliated credentialing board, commission, council, or independent agency in the executive branch, the legislature, or the courts.

Section 85. 103.35 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

of a license to disclose whether there are any judgments under s. 109.03 (5) or 109.09 (1) against the applicant that the applicant has not paid. A licensing agency shall use the circuit court automated information systems established under s. 758.19 (4) to verify the applicant's disclosure. If there are any judgments under s. 109.03 (5) or 109.09 (1) against the applicant that the applicant has not paid, the licensing agency shall determine that the applicant is ineligible for issuance or renewal of the license, unless the applicant demonstrates that the applicant has the willingness and ability to pay the judgment.

Section 86. 103.40 of the statutes is created to read:

103.40 Terms of employment; disclosure statement. (1) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED. An employer shall provide an employee with a written statement disclosing the terms of employment at the time the employee is hired, on January 1 of each year in which the employee is employed by the employer, and not less than 7 days before the effective date of any change in the terms of employment.

- The written disclosure statement shall be in English and, if the employee has limited English proficiency, in the employee's native language. The written disclosure statement shall include all of the following information:
 - (a) The full name, mailing address, and telephone number of the employer.
- (b) The remuneration to be paid to the employee, the frequency of payment of that remuneration, and, if that remuneration is paid as an hourly wage, the hourly basic rate of pay to be paid to the employee.
- (c) The circumstances under which the employee will be paid at a rate that is higher than the hourly basic rate of pay for working in excess of an established number of hours per day, per week, or per month or for working on designated nights, weekends, or holidays.
- (d) A description of any other economic benefits that the employer will provide, including health insurance benefits, paid sick leave, vacation pay, holiday pay, pension or other retirement benefits, personal protective equipment that is required for the performance of the employee's work, worker's compensation coverage, or unemployment insurance, whether an employee contribution will be required for those benefits, and, if so, the amount of that employee contribution.
- (2) WAIVER PROHIBITED. Any agreement between an employer and an employee purporting to waive or modify the written disclosure statement requirement under sub. (1) or any term of employment specified in such a statement is void.
- (3) Noncompliance; enforcement. (a) Any employer that fails to provide a written disclosure statement to an employee as required under sub. (1) or that fails to comply with the terms of employment specified in a written disclosure statement provided to an employee under sub. (1) is liable to the employee for all of the following:

- 1. All actual damages, including any wage claim or wage deficiency, sustained by the employee as a result of the employer's failure to provide that statement or to comply with those terms.
- 2. Liquidated damages of not more than \$50 for each working day that the employer fails to provide that statement or to comply with those terms or, if applicable, the increased wages payable under s. 109.11 (2) (a) or (b), whichever is greater.
 - 3. Reasonable costs and attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04.
- (b) In addition to the liability specified in par. (a) 1. to 3., the department or the circuit court may order an employer that fails to provide a written disclosure statement to an employee as required under sub. (1) or that fails to comply with the terms of employment specified in a written disclosure statement provided to an employee under sub. (1) to take such action as will effectuate the purpose of this section.
- (c) An employee who is affected by a violation of par. (a) may file a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a) or may bring an action under s. 109.03 (5) without first filing a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a). Section 111.322 applies to any discharge or other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.

Section 87. 109.01 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

109.01 (3m) "Wage claim" includes a claim under s. 103.40 (3) (c) that an employer has failed to provide a written disclosure statement to an employee as required under s. 103.40 (1) or has failed to comply with the terms of employment specified in a written disclosure statement provided to an employee under s. 103.40 (1).

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Section 88. 109.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.03 (5) ENFORCEMENT. Except as provided in sub. (1), no employer may by special contract with employees or by any other means secure exemption from this section. Each employee shall have a right of action against any employer for the full amount of the employee's wages due on each regular pay day as provided in this section and for interest on that amount and increased wages as provided in s. 109.11 (2), in any court of competent jurisdiction. An employee may bring an action under this subsection on his or her own behalf and on behalf of other employees similarly situated who consent in writing to being parties to the action. Such a consent shall be filed with the court. An employee may bring an action against an employer under this subsection without first filing a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a). An employee who brings an action against an employer under this subsection shall have a lien upon all property of the employer, real or personal, located in this state as described in s. 109.09 (2).

SECTION 89. 109.09 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is renumbered 109.09 (1) (a) and amended to read:

109.09 (1) (a) The department shall investigate and attempt equitably to adjust controversies between employers and employees as to alleged wage claims. An employee may file a wage claim under this paragraph on his or her own behalf and on behalf of other employees similarly situated who consent in writing to being parties to the claim. Such a consent shall be filed with the department. The department may receive and investigate any wage claim that is filed with the department, or received by the department under s. 109.10 (4), no later than -2-4 years after the date the wages are due. The department may, after After receiving a wage claim, the department may investigate any wages due from the employer

against whom the claim is filed to any employee during the period commencing <u>4</u> years before the date the claim is filed.

(b) The department shall enforce this chapter and s. 66.0903, 2013 stats., s. 103.49, 2013 stats., s. 229.8275, 2013 stats., and s. 16.856, 2015 stats., and ss. 103.02, 103.40, 103.82, and 104.12. In pursuance of this duty, the department may sue the employer on behalf of the employee to collect any wage claim or wage deficiency and ss. 109.03 (6) and 109.11 (2) and (3) shall apply to such actions. Except for actions under s. 109.10, the department may refer such an action to the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurs occurred for prosecution and collection and the district attorney shall commence an action in the circuit court having appropriate jurisdiction. Any number of wage claims or wage deficiencies against the same employer may be joined in a single proceeding, but the court may order separate trials or hearings.

(c) In actions that are referred to a district attorney under this subsection par.

(b), any taxable costs recovered by the district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county in which the violation occurs and used by that county to meet its financial responsibility under s. 978.13 (2) (b) for the operation of the office of the district attorney who prosecuted the action.

SECTION 90. 109.09 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.09 (2) (a) The department of workforce development, under its authority under sub. (1) (b) to maintain actions for the benefit of employees, or an employee who brings an action under s. 109.03 (5) shall have a lien upon all property of the employer, real or personal, located in this state for the full amount of any wage claim or wage deficiency.

SECTION 91. 109.09 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

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109.09 (2) (b) 3. The department of workforce development or employee must file the notice under subd. 1. or 2. within 2–4 years after the date on which the wages were due. The notice shall specify the nature of the claim and the amount claimed, describe the property upon which the claim is made, and state that the person filing the notice claims a lien on that property.

Section 92. 109.09 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

109.09 (2) (c) 2. Except as provided in this subdivision, a lien under par. (a) does not take precedence over a lien of a commercial lending institution against the employer that originates before the lien under par. (a) takes effect. Subject to subd. 3., a lien under par. (a) takes precedence over a lien of a commercial lending institution against the employer that originates before the lien under par. (a) takes effect only as to the first \$3,000 of unpaid wages covered under the lien that are earned by an employee within the 6 months preceding the date on which the employee files the wage claim under sub. (1) (a) or brings the action under s. 109.03 (5) or the date on which the department receives the wage claim under s. 109.10 (4) (a), whichever is applicable.

Section 93. 109.11 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.11 (title) Penalties and surcharge.

SECTION 94. 109.11 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.11 (1) (a) In adjusting a controversy between an employer and an employee as to an alleged wage claim filed with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a), the department may compromise and settle that wage claim for such sum as may be agreed upon between the department, the employee, and the employer <u>plus interest</u> on that sum at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid and the surcharge specified in sub. (4).

SECTION 95. 109.11 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 109.11 (1) (b) 1. and amended to read:

109.11 (1) (b) 1. If the department finds that a wage claim is valid, the department may instruct the employer against whom the wage claim is filed to audit his or her payroll records to determine whether the employer may be liable for any other wage claims that are of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction. If after the requested completion date of the audit the department receives a wage claim against the employer that is of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction and if the department determines that the subsequent wage claim is valid, the department may audit the employer's payroll records to determine whether the employer may be liable for any other wage claims that are of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction.

2. For any valid wage claim that is filed against an employer after the department has instructed the employer to audit his or her payroll records under this paragraph subd. 1. and that is of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction and for any valid wage claim that is discovered as a result of the department's audit under this paragraph subd. 1. and that is of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction, the department shall require the employer to pay, in addition to the amount of wages due and unpaid, increased wages of not more than 50 percent of the amount of wages due and unpaid, interest on the amount of wages due and unpaid at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid, and the surcharge specified in sub. (4), unless the employer shows the department that payment of the increased wages, interest, or surcharge would cause extreme hardship. The department shall require an

employer to make that payment without regard to whether the employer's failure to pay the wages due and unpaid was intentional or unintentional.

SECTION 96. 109.11 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.11 (1) (c) If an employer does not agree to compromise and settle a wage claim under this subsection, the department may refer the wage claim to a district attorney under s. 109.09 (1) (b) or to the department of justice under s. 109.10 (3) for commencement of an action in circuit court to collect the amount of wages due and unpaid plus interest on that amount at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid, increased wages as specified in sub. (2) (b), and the surcharge specified in sub. (4).

Section 97. 109.11 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.11 (2) (a) In a wage claim action that is commenced by an employee before the department has completed its investigation under s. 109.09 (1) (a) and its attempts to compromise and settle the wage claim under sub. (1), a circuit court may order the employer to pay to the employee, in addition to the amount of wages due and unpaid and in addition to or in lieu of the criminal penalties specified in sub. (3), increased wages of not more than 50 100 percent of the amount of wages due and unpaid, interest on the amount of wages due and unpaid at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid, the surcharge specified in sub. (4), and, notwithstanding s. 814.04, reasonable costs and attorney fees. A circuit court may order an employer to make that payment without regard to whether the employer's failure to pay the wages due and unpaid was intentional or unintentional.

Section 98. 109.11 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.11 (2) (b) In a wage claim action that is commenced after the department has completed its investigation under s. 109.09 (1) (a) and its attempts to settle and compromise the wage claim under sub. (1), a circuit court may order the employer to pay to the employee, in addition to the amount of wages due and unpaid to an employee and in addition to or in lieu of the criminal penalties specified in sub. (3), increased wages of not more than 100 200 percent of the amount of those wages due and unpaid, interest on the amount of wages due and unpaid at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid, the surcharge specified in sub. (4), and, notwithstanding s. 814.04, reasonable costs and attorney fees. A circuit court may order an employer to make that payment without regard to whether the employer's failure to pay the wages due and unpaid was intentional or unintentional.

Section 99. 109.11 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

or (b) or (2) (a) or (b), the department shall require, or a circuit court shall order, an employer who fails to pay wages that are due and payable to an employee to pay to the department or circuit court a surcharge of \$500 for a first violation, \$750 for a 2nd violation, and \$1,000 for a 3rd or subsequent violation. If the surcharge is required by the department, the department shall collect the surcharge, deposit the surcharge in the general fund, and credit the surcharge to the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (1) (gs). If the surcharge is ordered by the circuit court, the clerk of circuit court shall collect the surcharge and transmit the surcharge to the county treasurer under s. 59.40 (2) (m), the county treasurer shall pay the surcharge to the secretary of administration under s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2., and the secretary of

1	administration shall deposit the surcharge in the general fund and credit the
2	surcharge to the appropriation account under s. $20.445~(1)~(gs)$.
3	Section 100. 111.322 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	111.322 (2m) (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any
5	right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, <u>103.40</u>
6	103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, <u>109.09</u> , 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to
7	101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.
8	SECTION 101. 111.322 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	111.322 (2m) (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding
10	held under or to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28,
11	103.32, 103.34, <u>103.40</u> , 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, <u>109.09</u> , 146.997, or
12	995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.
13	Section 102. 814.75 (28) of the statutes is created to read:
14	814.75 (28) The wage claim surcharge under s. 109.11 (4).
15	SECTION 103. 893.44 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	893.44 (1) Any action to recover unpaid salary, wages or other compensation
17	for personal services, except actions to recover fees for professional services and
18	except as provided in sub. (2), shall be commenced within -2 -4 years after the cause
19	of action accrues or be barred.
20	SECTION 104. 893.44 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	893.44 (2) An action to recover wages under s. 109.09 shall be commenced
22	within -2 4 years after the claim is filed with the department of workforce

41. At the appropriate places, insert all of the following:

development or be barred.".

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"Section 105. 19.36 (12) of the statutes is created to read:

19.36 (12) Information relating to certain employees. Unless access is specifically authorized or required by statute, an authority may not provide access to a record prepared or provided by an employer performing work on a project to which s. 66.0903, 103.49, or 103.50 applies, or on which the employer is otherwise required to pay prevailing wages, if that record contains the name or other personally identifiable information relating to an employee of that employer, unless the employee authorizes the authority to provide access to that information. In this subsection, "personally identifiable information" does not include an employee's work classification, hours of work, or wage or benefit payments received for work on such a project.

SECTION 106. 66.0129 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0129 (5) BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTION. The nonprofit corporation shall let all contracts exceeding \$1,000 for the construction, maintenance or repair of hospital facilities to the lowest responsible bidder after advertising for bids by the publication of a class 2 notice under ch. 985. Section Sections 66.0901 applies and 66.0903 apply to bids and contracts under this subsection.

SECTION 107. 66.0903 (1) (a), (am), (b), (cm), (dr), (em), (hm) and (im) of the statutes are created to read:

66.0903 (1) (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed project of public works that is subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in that county, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those

59, is amended to read:

1	counties, "area" means the entire state or, if the department is requested to review
2	a determination under sub. (3) (br), "area" means the city, village, or town in which
3	a proposed project of public works that is subject to this section is located.
4	(am) "Bona fide economic benefit" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (am).
5	(b) "Department" means the department of workforce development.
6	(cm) "Insufficient wage data" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (bg).
7	(dr) "Minor service or maintenance work" means a project of public works that
8	is limited to minor crack filling, chip or slurry sealing, or other minor pavement
9	patching, not including overlays, that has a projected life span of no longer than 5
10	years or that is performed for a town and is not funded under s. 86.31, regardless of
11	projected life span; the depositing of gravel on an existing gravel road applied solely
12	to maintain the road; road shoulder maintenance; cleaning of drainage or sewer
13	ditches or structures; or any other limited, minor work on public facilities or
14	equipment that is routinely performed to prevent breakdown or deterioration.
15	(em) "Multiple-trade project of public works" has the meaning given in s.
16	103.49 (1) (br).
17	(hm) "Single-trade project of public works" has the meaning given in s. 103.49
18	(1) (em).
19	(im) "Supply and installation contract" means a contract under which the
20	material is installed by the supplier, the material is installed by means of simple
21	fasteners or connectors such as screws or nuts and bolts, and no other work is
22	performed on the site of the project of public works, and the total labor cost to install
23	the material does not exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the contract.
24	SECTION 108. 66.0903 (1) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act

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66.0903 **(1)** (c) "Hourly basic rate of pay" has the meaning given in s. 16.856 103.49 (1) (b), 2015 stats.

SECTION 109. 66.0903 (1) (f) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (f) "Prevailing hours of labor" has the meaning given in s. 16.856 103.49 (1) (e), 2015 stats. (c).

SECTION 110. 66.0903 (1) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is repealed and recreated to read:

66.0903 (1) (g) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly basic rate of pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly, for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.

2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the average hourly basic rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the highest-paid 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or occupation on projects in that area.

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SECTION 111. 66.0903 (1) (j) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

66.0903 (1) (j) "Truck driver" includes an owner-operator of a truck has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (g).

SECTION 112. 66.0903 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

other enactments by local governmental units requiring laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on projects of public works or on publicly funded private construction projects to be paid the prevailing wage rate and to be paid at least 1.5 times their hourly basic rate of pay for hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor would be logically inconsistent with, would defeat the purpose of, and would go against the repeals spirit of this section and the repeal of s. 66.0904, 2009 stats., and s. 66.0903 (2) to (12), 2013 stats. Therefore, this section shall be construed as an enactment of statewide concern for the purposes of facilitating broader participation with respect to bidding on projects of public works, ensuring that wages accurately reflect market conditions, providing local governments with the flexibility to reduce costs on capital projects, and reducing spending at all levels of government in this state purpose of providing uniform prevailing wage rate and prevailing hours of labor requirements throughout the state.

Section 113. 66.0903 (2) to (12) of the statutes are created to read:

66.0903 (2) APPLICABILITY. Subject to sub. (5), this section applies to any project of public works erected, constructed, repaired, remodeled, or demolished for a local governmental unit, including all of the following:

(a) A highway, street, bridge, building, or other infrastructure project.

- (b) A project erected, constructed, repaired, remodeled, or demolished by one local governmental unit for another local governmental unit under a contract under s. 66.0301 (2), 83.03, 83.035, or 86.31 (2) (b) or under any other statute specifically authorizing cooperation between local governmental units.
- (c) A project in which the completed facility is leased, purchased, lease purchased, or otherwise acquired by, or dedicated to, a local governmental unit in lieu of the local governmental unit contracting for the erection, construction, repair, remodeling, or demolition of the facility.
- (d) A road, street, bridge, sanitary sewer, or water main project in which the completed road, street, bridge, sanitary sewer, or water main is acquired by, or dedicated to, a local governmental unit, including under s. 236.13 (2), for ownership or maintenance by the local governmental unit.
- (3) Prevailing wage rates and hours of labor. (am) A local governmental unit, before making a contract by direct negotiation or soliciting bids on a contract for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any project of public works, shall apply to the department to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation required in the work contemplated. The department shall conduct investigations and hold public hearings as necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly employed on projects of public works that are subject to this section and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations, in order to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation. The department shall issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the determination with the requesting local governmental unit.

(ar) The department shall, by January 1 of each year, compile the prevailing wage rates for each trade or occupation in each area. The compilation shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates, include future prevailing wage rates when those prevailing wage rates can be determined for any trade or occupation in any area and shall specify the effective date of those future prevailing wage rates. If a project of public works extends into more than one area, there shall be only one standard of prevailing wage rates for the entire project.

(av) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (am) or (ar), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 103.49 or 103.50, or 40 USC 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 103.49 or 103.50, or 40 USC 3142. In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (am) or (ar), the department may not use data from any construction work that is performed by a local governmental unit or a state agency.

(bm) Any person may request a recalculation of any portion of an initial determination within 30 days after the initial determination date if the person submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the initial determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the area. The evidence shall include wage rate information reflecting work performed by persons working in the contested trade or occupation in the area during the current survey period. The department shall affirm or modify the initial determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for recalculation.

(br) In addition to the recalculation under par. (bm), the local governmental unit that requested the determination under this subsection may request a review of any portion of a determination within 30 days after the date of issuance of the determination if the local governmental unit submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the city, village, or town in which the proposed project of public works is located. That evidence shall include wage rate information for the contested trade or occupation on at least 3 similar projects located in the city, village, or town where the proposed project of public works is located and on which some work has been performed during the current survey period and which were considered by the department in issuing its most recent compilation under par. (ar). The department shall affirm or modify the determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for review.

(dm) A reference to the prevailing wage rates determined by the department and to the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in the notice issued for the purpose of securing bids for the project of public works. If any contract or subcontract for a project of public works is entered into, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department and the prevailing hours of labor shall be physically incorporated into and made a part of the contract or subcontract, except that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the department, the department shall prescribe by rule the method of notifying the minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a contract or subcontract may not be changed during the time that the contract or subcontract is in force. No person

- performing the work described in sub. (4) may be paid less than the prevailing wage rate in the same or most similar trade or occupation determined under this subsection; nor may he or she be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay.
- (4) COVERED EMPLOYEES. (a) Subject to par. (b), all of the following employees shall be paid the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) and may not be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless they are paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times their hourly basic rate of pay:
- 1. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section.
- 2. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed in the manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section or from a facility dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a project of public works that is subject to this section by a contractor, subcontractor, agent, or other person performing any work on the site of the project.
- (b) A laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver who is employed to process, manufacture, pick up, or deliver materials or products from a commercial establishment that has a fixed place of business from which the establishment supplies processed or manufactured materials or products or from a facility that is not dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a project of public works that is subject to this section is not entitled to receive the prevailing wage rate determined under sub.

- (3) or to receive at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor unless any of the following applies:
- 1. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the source of mineral aggregate such as sand, gravel, or stone and deliver that mineral aggregate to the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section by depositing the material directly in final place, from the transporting vehicle or through spreaders from the transporting vehicle.
- 2. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section, pick up excavated material or spoil from the site of the project, and transport that excavated material or spoil away from the site of the project.
- (c) A truck driver who is an owner-operator of a truck shall be paid separately for his or her work and for the use of his or her truck.
 - (5) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) A single-trade project of public works for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$48,000, a multiple-trade project of public works for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$100,000, or, in the case of a multiple-trade project of public works erected, constructed, repaired, remodeled, or demolished by a private contractor for a city or village having a population of less than 2,500 or for a town, a multiple-trade project of public works for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$234,000.
- (b) Work performed on a project of public works for which the local governmental unit contracting for the project is not required to compensate any contractor, subcontractor, contractor's or subcontractor's agent, or individual for performing the work.

- (c) Minor service or maintenance work, warranty work, or work under a supply and installation contract.
- (f) A project of public works involving the erection, construction, repair, remodeling, or demolition of a residential property containing 2 dwelling units or less.
- (g) A road, street, bridge, sanitary sewer, or water main project that is a part of a development in which not less than 90 percent of the lots contain or will contain 2 dwelling units or less, as determined by the local governmental unit at the time of approval of the development, and that, on completion, is acquired by, or dedicated to, a local governmental unit, including under s. 236.13 (2), for ownership or maintenance by the local governmental unit.
- (8) Posting. For the information of the employees working on the project of public works, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department, the prevailing hours of labor, and the provisions of subs. (10) (a) and (11) (a) shall be kept posted by the local governmental unit in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project or, if there is no common site on the project, at the place normally used by the local governmental unit to post public notices.
- (9) COMPLIANCE. (a) When the department finds that a local governmental unit has not requested a determination under sub. (3) (am) or that a local governmental unit, contractor, or subcontractor has not physically incorporated a determination into a contract or subcontract as required under this section or has not notified a minor subcontractor of a determination in the manner prescribed by the department by rule promulgated under sub. (3) (dm), the department shall notify the local governmental unit, contractor, or subcontractor of the noncompliance and shall file

the determination with the local governmental unit, contractor, or subcontractor within 30 days after the notice.

- (b) Upon completion of a project of public works and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the project, each agent or subcontractor shall furnish the contractor with an affidavit stating that the agent or subcontractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section. A contractor may not authorize final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order.
- (c) Upon completion of a project of public works and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the project, each contractor shall file with the local governmental unit authorizing the work an affidavit stating that the contractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section and that the contractor has received an affidavit under par. (b) from each of the contractor's agents and subcontractors. A local governmental unit may not authorize a final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order. If a local governmental unit authorizes a final payment before an affidavit is filed in proper form and order or if the department determines, based on the greater weight of the credible evidence, that any person performing the work specified in sub. (4) has been or may have been paid less than the prevailing wage rate or less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor and requests that the local governmental unit withhold all or part of the final payment, but the local governmental unit fails to do so, the local governmental unit is liable for all back wages payable up to the amount of the final payment.
- (10) Records; inspection; enforcement. (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating

the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in sub. (4) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked.

- (b) The department or the contracting local governmental unit may demand and examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and contractor's or subcontractor's agent shall keep, and furnish upon request by the department or local governmental unit, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to the wages paid to persons performing the work described in sub. (4) for work to which this section applies. The department may inspect records in the manner provided in ch. 103. Every contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section is subject to the requirements of ch. 103 relating to the examination of records.
- (c) If requested by any person, the department shall inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section as provided in this paragraph to ensure compliance with this section. On receipt of such a request, the department shall request the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to submit to the department a certified record of the information specified in par. (a), other than personally identifiable information relating to an employee of the contractor, subcontractor, or agent, for no longer than a 4-week period. The department may request a contractor, subcontractor, or agent to submit those records no more than once per calendar quarter for each project of public works on which the contractor, subcontractor, or agent is performing work. The department may not charge a requester a fee for obtaining that information. The department shall make available for public inspection certified records submitted to the department under this paragraph.

- (d) Section 103.005 (5) (f), (11), (12), and (13) applies to this section, except that s. 103.005 (12) (a) does not apply to any person who fails to provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining prevailing wage rates under sub. (3) (am) or (ar). Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section, including proceedings under sub. (11) (a).
- (11) Liability and penalties. (a) 1. Any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who fails to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or who pays less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor is liable to any affected employee in the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and in an additional amount as liquidated damages as provided under subd. 2. or 3., whichever is applicable.
- 2. If the department determines upon inspection under sub. (10) (b) or (c) that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the department shall order the contractor to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages within a period specified by the department in the order.
- 3. In addition to or in lieu of recovering the liability specified in subd. 1. as provided in subd. 2., any employee for and in behalf of that employee and other employees similarly situated may commence an action to recover that liability in any

court of competent jurisdiction. If the court finds that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the court shall order the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages.

- 5. No employee may be a party plaintiff to an action under subd. 3. unless the employee consents in writing to become a party and the consent is filed in the court in which the action is brought. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), the court shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the defendant.
- (b) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2., 4., and 6., any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who violates this section may be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both. Each day that any violation continues is a separate offense.
- 2. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project of public works that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to a person for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project of public works that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, by threat not to employ, by threat of dismissal from employment, or by any other means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).

- 3. Any person employed on a project of public works that is subject to this section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate set forth in the contract governing the project, who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled under the contract, or who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project of public works that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (2).
- 4. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project of public works that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.
- 5. Any person employed on a project of public works that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.
- 6. Subdivision 1. does not apply to any person who fails to provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining prevailing wage rates under sub. (3) (am) or (ar).

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- (12) DEBARMENT. (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), the department shall notify any local governmental unit applying for a determination under sub. (3) of the names of all persons whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at any time in the preceding 3 years. The department shall include with each name the address of the person and shall specify when the person failed to pay the prevailing wage rate and when the person paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. A local governmental unit may not award any contract to the person unless otherwise recommended by the department or unless 3 years have elapsed from the date the department issued its findings or the date of final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, whichever is later.
- (b) The department may not include in a notification under par. (a) the name of any person on the basis of having let work to a person whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to any contractor, subcontractor, or agent who in good faith commits a minor violation of this section, as determined on a case-by-case basis through administrative hearings with all rights to due process afforded to all parties or who has not exhausted or waived all appeals.
- (d) Any person submitting a bid or negotiating a contract on a project of public works that is subject to this section shall, on the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, identify any construction business in which the person, or

a shareholder, officer, or partner of the person, if the person is a business, owns, or has owned at least a 25 percent interest on the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract or at any other time within 3 years preceding the date the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, if the business has been found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.

(e) The department shall promulgate rules to administer this subsection.

Section 114. 84.41 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

84.41 (3) EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS. Employment regulations set forth in s. 103.50 pertaining to wages and hours shall apply to all projects constructed under s. 84.40 in the same manner as such laws apply to projects on other state highways. Where applicable, the federal wages and hours law known as the Davis-Bacon act shall apply.

Section 115. 103.005 (12) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.005 (12) (a) If any employer, employee, owner, or other person violates chs. 103 to 106, or fails or refuses to perform any duty required under chs. 103 to 106, within the time prescribed by the department, for which no penalty has been specifically provided, or fails, neglects or refuses to obey any lawful order given or made by the department or any judgment or decree made by any court in connection with chs. 103 to 106, for each such violation, failure or refusal, the employer, employee, owner or other person shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each offense. This paragraph does not apply to any person who fails to provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining

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prevailing wage rates or prevailing hours of labor under s. 103.49 (3) (a) or (am) or 103.50 (3) or (4).

Section 116. 103.49 of the statutes is created to read:

103.49 Wage rate on state work. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed project of public works that is subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in that county, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means the entire state or, if the department is requested to review a determination under sub. (3) (c), "area" means the city, village, or town in which a proposed project of public works that is subject to this section is located.
- (am) "Bona fide economic benefit" means an economic benefit for which an employer makes irrevocable contributions to a trust or fund created under 29 USC 186 (c) or to any other bona fide plan, trust, program, or fund no less often than quarterly or, if an employer makes annual contributions to such a bona fide plan, trust, program, or fund, for which the employer irrevocably escrows moneys at least quarterly based on the employer's expected annual contribution.
- (b) "Hourly basic rate of pay" means the hourly wage paid to any employee, excluding any contributions or payments for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefits, whether paid directly or indirectly.

(bg) "Insufficient wage data" means less than 500 hours of work performed in
a particular trade or occupation on projects that are similar to a proposed project of
public works that is subject to this section.

- (bj) "Minor service or maintenance work" means a project of public works that is limited to minor crack filling, chip or slurry sealing, or other minor pavement patching, not including overlays, that has a projected life span of no longer than 5 years; cleaning of drainage or sewer ditches or structures; or any other limited, minor work on public facilities or equipment that is routinely performed to prevent breakdown or deterioration.
- (br) "Multiple-trade project of public works" means a project of public works in which no single trade accounts for 85 percent or more of the total labor cost of the project.
- (c) "Prevailing hours of labor" for any trade or occupation in any area means 10 hours per day and 40 hours per week and may not include any hours worked on a Saturday or Sunday or on any of the following holidays:
 - 1. January 1.
 - 2. The last Monday in May.
- 3. July 4.
 - 4. The first Monday in September.
- 5. The 4th Thursday in November.
- 21 6. December 25.
 - 7. The day before if January 1, July 4, or December 25 falls on a Saturday.
 - 8. The day following if January 1, July 4, or December 25 falls on a Sunday.
 - (d) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or

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demolition of any project of public works in any area means the hourly basic rate of pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.

- 2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any project of public works in any area means the average hourly basic rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the highest-paid 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or occupation on projects in that area.
- (em) "Single-trade project of public works" means a project of public works in which a single trade accounts for 85 percent or more of the total labor cost of the project.
- (f) "State agency" means any office, department, independent agency, institution of higher education, association, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law, including the legislature and the courts. "State agency" also includes the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, the Fox River Navigational System Authority, and the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- (fm) "Supply and installation contract" means a contract under which the material is installed by the supplier, the material is installed by means of simple

fasteners or connectors such as screws or nuts and bolts, and no other work is performed on the site of the project of public works, and the total labor cost to install the material does not exceed 20 percent of the total cost of the contract.

- (g) "Truck driver" includes an owner-operator of a truck.
- (1m) APPLICABILITY. Subject to sub. (3g), this section applies to any project of public works erected, constructed, repaired, remodeled, or demolished for the state or a state agency, including all of the following:
- (a) A project erected, constructed, repaired, remodeled, or demolished by one state agency for another state agency under any contract or under any statute specifically authorizing cooperation between state agencies.
- (b) A project in which the completed facility is leased, purchased, lease purchased, or otherwise acquired by, or dedicated to, the state in lieu of the state or a state agency contracting for the erection, construction, repair, remodeling, or demolition of the facility.
- (c) A sanitary sewer or water main project in which the completed sanitary sewer or water main is acquired by, or dedicated to, the state for ownership or maintenance by the state.
- (2) Prevailing wage rates and hours of labor. Any contract made for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any project of public works to which the state or any state agency is a party shall contain a stipulation that no person performing the work described in sub. (2m) may be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, except that any such person may be permitted or required to work more than such prevailing hours of labor per day and per week if he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly

basic rate of pay; nor may he or she be paid less than the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) in the same or most similar trade or occupation in the area in which the project of public works is situated. A reference to the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (3) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in the notice issued for the purpose of securing bids for the project. If any contract or subcontract for a project of public works that is subject to this section is entered into, the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (3) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be physically incorporated into and made a part of the contract or subcontract, except that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the department, the department shall prescribe by rule the method of notifying the minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a contract or subcontract may not be changed during the time that the contract or subcontract is in force.

- (2m) COVERED EMPLOYEES. (a) Subject to par. (b), all of the following employees shall be paid the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) and may not be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless they are paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times their hourly basic rate of pay:
- 1. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section.
- 2. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed in the manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section or from a facility dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a project of public works that is subject to this section by

a contractor, subcontractor, agent, or other person performing any work on the site of the project.

- (b) A laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver who is employed to process, manufacture, pick up, or deliver materials or products from a commercial establishment that has a fixed place of business from which the establishment supplies processed or manufactured materials or products or from a facility that is not dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a project of public works that is subject to this section is not entitled to receive the prevailing wage rate determined under sub.

 (3) or to receive at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor unless any of the following applies:
- 1. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the source of mineral aggregate such as sand, gravel, or stone and deliver that mineral aggregate to the site of a project of public works that is subject to this section by depositing the material directly in final place, from the transporting vehicle or through spreaders from the transporting vehicle.
- 2. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the site of a project that is subject to this section, pick up excavated material or spoil from the site of the project of public works, and transport that excavated material or spoil away from the site of the project.
- (c) A truck driver who is an owner-operator of a truck shall be paid separately for his or her work and for the use of his or her truck.
- (3) Investigation; determination. (a) Before bids are asked for any work to which this section applies, the state agency having the authority to prescribe the specifications shall apply to the department to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation required in the work under contemplation in the area

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in which the work is to be done. The department shall conduct investigations and hold public hearings as necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly employed on projects that are subject to this section and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations, in order to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation. The department shall issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the determination with the requesting state agency. For the information of the employees working on the project, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department, the prevailing hours of labor, and the provisions of subs. (2) and (6m) shall be kept posted by the state agency in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project.

(am) The department shall, by January 1 of each year, compile the prevailing wage rates for each trade or occupation in each area. The compilation shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates, include future prevailing wage rates when those prevailing wage rates can be determined for any trade or occupation in any area and shall specify the effective date of those future prevailing wage rates. If a project of public works extends into more than one area there shall be only one standard of prevailing wage rates for the entire project.

(ar) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (a) or (am), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.50, or 229.8275, or 40 USC 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.50, or 229.8275, or 40 USC 3142. In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (a) or (am), the department may not use data from any

construction work performed by a state agency or a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d).

- (b) Any person may request a recalculation of any portion of an initial determination within 30 days after the initial determination date if the person submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the initial determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the area. The evidence shall include wage rate information reflecting work performed by persons working in the contested trade or occupation in the area during the current survey period. The department shall affirm or modify the initial determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for recalculation.
- (c) In addition to the recalculation under par. (b), the state agency that requested the determination under this subsection may request a review of any portion of a determination within 30 days after the date of issuance of the determination if the state agency submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the city, village, or town in which the proposed project of public works is located. That evidence shall include wage rate information for the contested trade or occupation on at least 3 similar projects located in the city, village, or town where the proposed project of public works is located on which some work has been performed during the current survey period and that were considered by the department in issuing its most recent compilation under par. (am). The department shall affirm or modify the determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for review.

- (3g) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) A single-trade project of public works for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$48,000 or a multiple-trade project of public works for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$100,000.
- (b) Work performed on a project of public works for which the state or the state agency contracting for the project is not required to compensate any contractor, subcontractor, contractor's or subcontractor's agent, or individual for performing the work.
- (c) Minor service or maintenance work, warranty work, or work under a supply and installation contract.
 - (f) A public highway, street, or bridge project.
- (g) A project of public works involving the erection, construction, repair, remodeling, or demolition of a residential property containing 2 dwelling units or less.
- (h) A road, street, bridge, sanitary sewer, or water main project that is a part of a development in which not less than 90 percent of the lots contain or will contain 2 dwelling units or less, as determined by the local governmental unit at the time of approval of the development, and that, on completion, is acquired by, or dedicated to, the state for ownership or maintenance by the state.
- (4r) COMPLIANCE. (a) When the department finds that a state agency has not requested a determination under sub. (3) (a) or that a state agency, contractor, or subcontractor has not physically incorporated a determination into a contract or subcontract as required under sub. (2) or has not notified a minor subcontractor of a determination in the manner prescribed by the department by rule promulgated under sub. (2), the department shall notify the state agency, contractor or

subcontractor of the noncompliance and shall file the determination with the state agency, contractor, or subcontractor within 30 days after such notice.

- (b) Upon completion of a project of public works and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the project, each agent or subcontractor shall furnish the contractor with an affidavit stating that the agent or subcontractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section. A contractor may not authorize final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order.
- (c) Upon completion of a project of public works and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the project, each contractor shall file with the state agency authorizing the work an affidavit stating that the contractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section and that the contractor has received an affidavit under par. (b) from each of the contractor's agents and subcontractors. A state agency may not authorize a final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order. If a state agency authorizes a final payment before an affidavit is filed in proper form and order or if the department determines, based on the greater weight of the credible evidence, that any person performing the work specified in sub. (2m) has been or may have been paid less than the prevailing wage rate or less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor and requests that the state agency withhold all or part of the final payment, but the state agency fails to do so, the state agency is liable for all back wages payable up to the amount of the final payment.
- (5) Records; inspection; enforcement. (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in

sub. (2m) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked.

(b) It shall be the duty of the department to enforce this section. To this end it may demand and examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and contractor's and subcontractor's agent shall keep, and furnish upon request by the department, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to the wages paid to persons performing the work described in sub. (2m) for work to which this section applies. The department may inspect records in the manner provided in this chapter. Every contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section is subject to the requirements of this chapter relating to the examination of records. Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.

(c) If requested by any person, the department shall inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project of public works that is subject to this section as provided in this paragraph to ensure compliance with this section. On receipt of such a request, the department shall request the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to submit to the department a certified record of the information specified in par. (a), other than personally identifiable information relating to an employee of the contractor, subcontractor, or agent, for no longer than a 4-week period. The department may request a contractor, subcontractor, or agent to submit those records no more than once per calendar quarter for each project of public works on which the contractor, subcontractor, or agent is performing work. The department may not charge a requester a fee for

obtaining that information. The department shall make available for public inspection certified records submitted to the department under this paragraph.

- (6m) Liability and penalties. (ag) 1. Any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who fails to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or who pays less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor is liable to any affected employee in the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and in an additional amount as liquidated damages as provided in subd. 2. or 3., whichever is applicable.
- 2. If the department determines upon inspection under sub. (5) (b) or (c) that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor, the department shall order the contractor to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages within a period specified by the department in the order.
- 3. In addition to or in lieu of recovering the liability specified in subd. 1. as provided in subd. 2., any employee for and in behalf of that employee and other employees similarly situated may commence an action to recover that liability in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court finds that a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent has failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (3) or has paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor,

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the court shall order the contractor, subcontractor, or agent to pay to any affected employee the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and an additional amount equal to 100 percent of the amount of those unpaid wages or that unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages.

- 5. No employee may be a party plaintiff to an action under subd. 3. unless the employee consents in writing to become a party and the consent is filed in the court in which the action is brought. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), the court shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the defendant.
- (am) Except as provided in pars. (b), (d), and (f), any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who violates this section may be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both. Each day that a violation continues is a separate offense.
- (b) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project of public works that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to a person for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project of public works that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, by threat not to employ, by threat of dismissal from employment, or by any other means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).
- (c) Any person employed on a project of public works that is subject to this section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate set forth in the contract governing the project, who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the

compensation to which he or she is entitled under the contract, or who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project of public works that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (2).

- (d) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project of public works that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.
- (e) Any person employed on a project of public works that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.
- (f) Paragraph (am) does not apply to any person who fails to provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining prevailing wage rates under sub. (3) (a) or (am).
- (7) DEBARMENT. (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), the department shall distribute to all state agencies a list of all persons whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked

in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at any time in the preceding 3 years. The department shall include with any name the address of the person and shall specify when the person failed to pay the prevailing wage rate and when the person paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. A state agency may not award any contract to the person unless otherwise recommended by the department or unless 3 years have elapsed from the date the department issued its findings or date of final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, whichever is later.

- (b) The department may not include in a notification under par. (a) the name of any person on the basis of having let work to a person whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to any contractor, subcontractor, or agent who in good faith commits a minor violation of this section, as determined on a case-by-case basis through administrative hearings with all rights to due process afforded to all parties or who has not exhausted or waived all appeals.
- (d) Any person submitting a bid on a project of public works that is subject to this section shall, on the date the person submits the bid, identify any construction business in which the person, or a shareholder, officer, or partner of the person if the person is a business, owns or has owned at least a 25 percent interest on the date the person submits the bid or at any other time within 3 years preceding the date the person submits the bid, if the business has been found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or to have paid less than 1.5 times

- the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.
 - (e) The department shall promulgate rules to administer this subsection.
 - **Section 117.** 103.50 of the statutes is created to read:

103.50 Highway contracts. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed project that is subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in that county, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means the entire state.
 - (b) "Hourly basic rate of pay" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (b).
 - (bg) "Insufficient wage data" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (bg).
 - (c) "Prevailing hours of labor" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (c).
- (d) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation in any area means the hourly basic rate of pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly, for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation in the area.
- 2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation in the area is paid, "prevailing wage rate" means the average hourly basic rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid

directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the highest-paid 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or occupation in that area.

- (e) "Truck driver" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (g).
- (2) Prevailing wage rates and hours of labor. No person performing the work described in sub. (2m) in the employ of a contractor, subcontractor, agent, or other person performing any work on a project under a contract based on bids as provided in s. 84.06 (2) to which the state is a party for the construction or improvement of any highway may be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor; nor may he or she be paid a lesser rate of wages than the prevailing wage rate in the area in which the work is to be done determined under sub. (3); except that any such person may be permitted or required to work more than such prevailing hours of labor per day and per week if he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay.
- (2g) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply to a single-trade project of public works, as defined in s. 103.49 (1) (em), for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$48,000 or a multiple-trade project of public works, as defined in s. 103.49 (1) (br), for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$100,000.
- (2m) COVERED EMPLOYEES. (a) Subject to par. (b), all of the following employees shall be paid the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) and may not be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless they are paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times their hourly basic rate of pay:

- 1. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a project that is subject to this section.
- 2. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed in the manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of a project that is subject to this section or from a facility dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a project that is subject to this section by a contractor, subcontractor, agent, or other person performing any work on the site of the project.
- (b) A laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver who is employed to process, manufacture, pick up, or deliver materials or products from a commercial establishment that has a fixed place of business from which the establishment supplies processed or manufactured materials or products or from a facility that is not dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a project that is subject to this section is not entitled to receive the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (3) or to receive at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor unless any of the following applies:
- 1. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the source of mineral aggregate such as sand, gravel, or stone and deliver that mineral aggregate to the site of a project that is subject to this section by depositing the material directly in final place, from the transporting vehicle or through spreaders from the transporting vehicle.
- 2. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the site of a project that is subject to this section, pick up excavated material or spoil from the site of the project, and transport that excavated material or spoil away from the site of the project and return to the site of the project.

- (c) A truck driver who is an owner-operator of a truck shall be paid separately for his or her work and for the use of his or her truck.
- (3) Investigations; Determinations. The department shall conduct investigations and hold public hearings necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly employed in the highway construction industry and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations, in order to ascertain and determine the prevailing wage rates accordingly.
- (4) Certification of prevailing wage rates. The department of workforce development shall, by May 1 of each year, certify to the department of transportation the prevailing wage rates in each area for all trades or occupations commonly employed in the highway construction industry. The certification shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates, include future prevailing wage rates when such prevailing wage rates can be determined for any such trade or occupation in any area and shall specify the effective date of those future prevailing wage rates. The certification shall also include wage rates for work performed on Sundays or the holidays specified in s. 103.49 (1) (c) and shift differentials based on the time of day or night when work is performed. If a construction project extends into more than one area, there shall be but one standard of prevailing wage rates for the entire project.
- (4m) Wage rates Data. In determining prevailing wage rates for projects that are subject to this section, the department shall use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903 or 103.49, or 40 USC 3142. In determining prevailing wage rates for those projects, the department may not use data from any

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construction work that is performed by a state agency or a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d).

- (5) APPEALS TO GOVERNOR. If the department of transportation considers any determination of the department of workforce development as to the prevailing wage rates in an area to have been incorrect, it may appeal to the governor, whose determination shall be final.
- **(6)** CONTENTS OF CONTRACTS. A reference to the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (3) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in the notice issued for the purpose of securing bids for a project. If any contract or subcontract for a project that is subject to this section is entered into, the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (3) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be physically incorporated into and made a part of the contract or subcontract, except that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the department of workforce development, that department shall prescribe by rule the method of notifying the minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a contract or subcontract may not be changed during the time that the contract or subcontract is in force. For the information of the employees working on the project, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department, the prevailing hours of labor, and the provisions of subs. (2) and (7) shall be kept posted by the department of transportation in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project.
- (7) PENALTIES. (a) Except as provided in pars. (b), (d), and (f), any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who violates this section may

be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both. Each day that a violation continues is a separate offense.

- (b) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to a person for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, by threat not to employ, by threat of dismissal from employment or by any other means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).
- (c) Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate set forth in the contract governing the project, who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled under the contract, or who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (2).
- (d) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.

- (e) Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.
- (f) Paragraph (a) does not apply to any person who fails to provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining prevailing wage rates under sub. (3) or (4).
- (8) Enforcement and prosecution. The department of transportation shall require adherence to subs. (2), (2m), and (6). The department of transportation may demand and examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and contractor's or subcontractor's agent shall keep and furnish upon request by the department of transportation, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to compliance with this section. Upon request of the department of transportation or upon complaint of alleged violation, the district attorney of the county in which the work is located shall investigate as necessary and prosecute violations in a court of competent jurisdiction. Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.

SECTION 118. 103.503 (1) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

103.503 (1) (a) "Accident" means an incident caused, contributed to, or otherwise involving an employee that resulted or could have resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage and that occurred while the employee was performing the work described in s. 66.0903 (4), 2013 stats., or s. 16.856 103.49 (2m),

1	2015 stats., on a project of public works or while the employee was performing work
2	on a public utility project.
3	Section 119. 103.503 (1) (e) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act
4	59, is amended to read:
5	103.503 (1) (e) "Employee" means a laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver
6	who performs the work described in s. 66.0903 (4), 2013 stats., or s. 16.856 $\underline{103.49}$
7	(2m), 2015 stats., on a project of public works or on a public utility project.
8	Section 120. 103.503 (1) (g) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act
9	59, is repealed and recreated to read:
10	103.503 (1) (g) "Project of public works" means a project of public works that
11	is subject to s. 66.0903 or 103.49.
12	Section 121. 103.503 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59,
13	is amended to read:
14	103.503 (2) Substance abuse prohibited. No employee may use, possess,
15	attempt to possess, distribute, deliver, or be under the influence of a drug, or use or
16	be under the influence of alcohol, while performing the work described in s. 66.0903
17	(4), 2013 stats., or s. 16.856 103.49 $(2m)$, 2015 stats., on a project of public works or
18	while performing work on a public utility project. An employee is considered to be
19	under the influence of alcohol for purposes of this subsection if he or she has an
20	alcohol concentration that is equal to or greater than the amount specified in s.
21	885.235 (1g) (d).
22	Section 122. 103.503 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin
23	Act 59, is amended to read:
24	103.503 (3) (a) 2. A requirement that employees performing the work described
25	in s. 66.0903 (4), 2013 stats., or s. 16.856 103.49 (2m), 2015 stats., on a project of

public works or performing work on a public utility project submit to random, reasonable suspicion, and post-accident drug and alcohol testing and to drug and alcohol testing before commencing work on the project, except that testing of an employee before commencing work on a project is not required if the employee has been participating in a random testing program during the 90 days preceding the date on which the employee commenced work on the project.

SECTION 123. 104.001 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

104.001 (4) This section does not affect the requirement that employees employed on a public works project contracted for by a city, village, town, or county be paid at the prevailing wage rate, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (g), as required under s. 66.0903.

Section 124. 106.04 of the statutes is created to read:

106.04 Employment of apprentices on state public works projects. (1) DEFINITION. In this section, "project" means a project of public works that is subject to s. 103.49 or 103.50 in which work is performed by employees employed in trades that are apprenticeable under this subchapter.

- (2) WAIVER. If the department grants an exception or modification to any requirement in any contract for the performance of work on a project relating to the employment and training of apprentices, the department shall post that information on its Internet site, together with a detailed explanation of why the exception or modification was granted.
- **Section 125.** 109.09 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:
- 109.09 (1) The department shall investigate and attempt equitably to adjust controversies between employers and employees as to alleged wage claims. The

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department may receive and investigate any wage claim that is filed with the department, or received by the department under s. 109.10 (4), no later than 2 years after the date the wages are due. The department may, after receiving a wage claim, investigate any wages due from the employer against whom the claim is filed to any employee during the period commencing 2 years before the date the claim is filed. The department shall enforce this chapter and s. ss. 66.0903, 2013 stats., s. 103.49, 2013 stats., s. 229.8275, 2013 stats., and s. 16.856, 2015 stats., and ss. 103.02, 103.49, 103.82, and 104.12, and 229.8275. In pursuance of this duty, the department may sue the employer on behalf of the employee to collect any wage claim or wage deficiency and ss. 109.03 (6) and 109.11 (2) and (3) shall apply to such actions. Except for actions under s. 109.10, the department may refer such an action to the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurs for prosecution and collection and the district attorney shall commence an action in the circuit court having appropriate jurisdiction. Any number of wage claims or wage deficiencies against the same employer may be joined in a single proceeding, but the court may order separate trials or hearings. In actions that are referred to a district attorney under this subsection, any taxable costs recovered by the district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county in which the violation occurs and used by that county to meet its financial responsibility under s. 978.13 (2) (b) for the operation of the office of the district attorney who prosecuted the action.

Section 126. 111.322 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.322 **(2m)** (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.455, 103.50, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.

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agrees as follows:

Section 127. 111.322 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 2 111.322 (2m) (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding 3 held under or to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 4 103.32, 103.34, 103.50, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 146.997, or 995.55, 5 or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82. 6 **Section 128.** 111.322 (2m) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 7 111.322 (2m) (c) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce a right 8 under s. 66.0903, 103.49, or 229.8275 or testifies or assists in any action or 9 proceeding under s. 66.0903, 103.49, or 229.8275. 10 **Section 129.** 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is created to read: 11 227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates under ss. 12 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50, and 229.8275, except that any action or inaction which 13 ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates under ss. 66.0903, 103.49, 103.50, 14 and 229.8275 is subject to judicial review under s. 227.40. 15 **Section 130.** 229.682 (2) of the statutes is created to read: 16 229.682 (2) Prevailing wage. The construction of a baseball park facility that 17 is financed in whole or in part by a district is subject to s. 66.0903. 18 **Section 131.** 229.8275 of the statutes is created to read: **229.8275 Prevailing wage.** A district may not enter into a contract under s. 19 20 229.827 with a professional football team, as described in s. 229.823, or a related 21party that requires the team or related party to acquire and construct or renovate 22 football stadium facilities that are part of any facilities that are leased by the district

to the team or to a related party unless the professional football team or related party

- (1) Not to permit any employee working on the football stadium facilities who would be entitled to receive the prevailing wage rate under s. 66.0903 and who would not be required or permitted to work more than the prevailing hours of labor, if the football stadium facilities were a project of public works subject to s. 66.0903, to be paid less than the prevailing wage rate or to be required or permitted to work more than the prevailing hours of labor, except as permitted under s. 66.0903 (4) (a).
- (2) To require any contractor, subcontractor, or agent thereof performing work on the football stadium facilities to keep and permit inspection of records in the same manner as a contractor, subcontractor, or agent thereof performing work on a project of public works that is subject to s. 66.0903 is required to keep and permit inspection of records under s. 66.0903 (10).
- (3) Otherwise to comply with s. 66.0903 in the same manner as a local governmental unit contracting for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of a project of public works is required to comply with s. 66.0903 and to require any contractor, subcontractor, or agent thereof performing work on the football stadium facilities to comply with s. 66.0903 in the same manner as a contractor, subcontractor, or agent thereof performing work on a project of public works that is subject to s. 66.0903 is required to comply with s. 66.0903.

Section 132. 946.15 of the statutes is created to read:

946.15 Public construction contracts at less than full rate. (1) Any employer, or any agent or employee of an employer, who induces any person who seeks to be or is employed pursuant to a public contract, as defined in s. 66.0901 (1) (c), or who seeks to be or is employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) to give up, waive, or return any

part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under his or her contract of employment or under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to an employee for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) during a week in which the employee works both on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued and on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued, is guilty of a Class I felony.

- (2) Any person employed pursuant to a public contract, as defined in s. 66.0901 (1) (c), or employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) who gives up, waives, or returns to the employer or agent of the employer any part of the compensation to which the employee is entitled under his or her contract of employment or under the prevailing wage determination issued by the department, or who gives up any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) during a week in which the person works part-time on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued and part-time on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- (3) Any employer or labor organization, or any agent or employee of an employer or labor organization, who induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), 103.50

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(3), or 229.8275 (3) to permit any part of the wages to which that person is entitled under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of a Class I felony, unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.

(4) Any person employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) who permits any part of the wages to which that person is entitled under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.

SECTION 133. 978.05 (6) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is amended to read:

978.05 **(6)** (a) Institute, commence, or appear in all civil actions or special proceedings under and perform the duties set forth for the district attorney under ch. 980 and ss. 17.14, 30.03 (2), 48.09 (5), 59.55 (1), 59.64 (1), 70.36, 103.50 (8), 89.08, 103.92 (4), 109.09, 343.305 (9) (a), 806.05, 938.09, 938.18, 938.355 (6) (b) and (6g) (a), 946.86, 946.87, 961.55 (5), 971.14 and 973.075 to 973.077, perform any duties in connection with court proceedings in a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 as the judge may request and perform all appropriate duties and appear if the district attorney is designated in specific statutes, including matters within chs. 782, 976 and 979 and ss. 51.81 to 51.85. Nothing in this paragraph limits the authority of the county board to designate, under s. 48.09 (5), that the corporation

- counsel provide representation as specified in s. 48.09 (5) or to designate, under s.
- 2 48.09 (6) or 938.09 (6), the district attorney as an appropriate person to represent the
- 3 interests of the public under s. 48.14 or 938.14.".

4 (END)