

 **09hr_SC-LEUA_sb0094_pt01**



Details:

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

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

2009-10

(session year)

Senate

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

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

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

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

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

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

* Contents organized for archiving by: Gigi Godwin (LRB) (August/2011)

Senate

Record of Committee Proceedings

Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs

Senate Bill 94

Relating to: the licensing and regulation of thermal system insulation mechanics; creating a thermal system insulation council; requiring the employment of a state inspector; establishing standards for installing and maintaining thermal system insulation; requiring the exercise of rule-making authority; making an appropriation; and providing a penalty.

By Senators Coggs, Wirch, Lehman, Hansen, Carpenter, Plale, Lassa, Darling, Olsen and Erpenbach; cosponsored by Representatives Sinicki, Berceau, Newcomer, Grigsby, Mason, Richards, Turner, Pasch, Fields, Parisi, A. Williams, Benedict, A. Ott and Van Roy.

February 27, 2009 Referred to Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs.

March 19, 2009 **PUBLIC HEARING HELD**

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

Absent: (0) None.

Appearances For

- Spencer Coggs — Senator
- Bruce Coleman
- Tim Elverman — Heat & Frost Insulators Local 19

Appearances Against

- Jeff Beiriger — Plumbing Heating Cooling Contractors Association

Appearances for Information Only

- None.

Registrations For

- Christine Sinicki — Representative
- Terese Berceau — Representative
- Scott Newcomer — Representative
- Joanne Ricca — Wisconsin State AFL-CIO
- Jeff Plale — Senator
- Ray Wipperfurth — Firestop Plus LLC
- Angela Peterson
- Jeff Selinske

- Andrew Reigel
- Matt Kowald
- Noble Nygaard — Insolution, Inc.
- Brian Riegel
- Brad Peterson — Fibre-Fab, Inc
- Jim Miller — OPEMIA 599 Area 204
- Eric Dahl
- Brett Large
- Gregory Hunt
- Tim Elverman — Plumbers Local 75

Registrations Against

- Jim Boullion — Associated General Contractors of Wisconsin

Registrations for Information Only

- None.

April 14, 2009

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD

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

Absent: (0) None.

Moved by Senator Wirch, seconded by Senator Lehman that **Senate Amendment 1** be recommended for adoption.

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

Noes: (0) None.

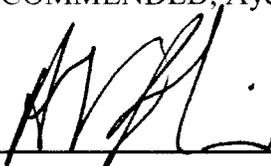
ADOPTION OF SENATE AMENDMENT 1 RECOMMENDED,
Ayes 5, Noes 0

Moved by Senator Wirch, seconded by Senator Lehman that **Senate Bill 94** be recommended for passage as amended.

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

Noes: (1) Senator Grothman.

PASSAGE AS AMENDED RECOMMENDED, Ayes 4, Noes 1



Adam Plotkin
Committee Clerk

Vote Record

Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs

Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2009

Moved by: WIRCH Seconded by: LEHMAN

AB _____ SB 94 _____ Clearinghouse Rule _____
 AJR _____ SJR _____ Appointment _____
 AR _____ SR _____ Other _____

S Amdt 1 _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____
 A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____

Be recommended for:
 Passage Adoption Confirmation Concurrence Indefinite Postponement
 Introduction Rejection Tabling Nonconcurrence

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Not Voting</u>
Senator Spencer Coggs, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Robert Wirch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator John Lehman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Alan Lasee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Glenn Grothman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	_____	_____

Motion Carried Motion Failed

Vote Record

Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs

Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2009

Moved by: WIRCH Seconded by: LEHMAN

AB _____ SB 94 _____ Clearinghouse Rule _____
 AJR _____ SJR _____ Appointment _____
 AR _____ SR _____ Other _____

A/S Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____
 A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____

Be recommended for:
 Passage Adoption Confirmation Concurrence Indefinite Postponement
 Introduction Rejection Tabling Nonconcurrence

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Not Voting</u>
Senator Spencer Coggs, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Robert Wirch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator John Lehman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Alan Lasee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Glenn Grothman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	_____	_____

Motion Carried Motion Failed

**Comments of Bruce A. Coleman
Concerning SB 94
Before the Senate Labor Committee
March 19, 2009**

I am Bruce Coleman, and I have been employed in the Heat & Frost Insulation Industry since 1975.

I want to first of all Thank Senator Coggs and Representative Christine Sinicki for authoring and introducing this bill, and its companion bill in the Assembly AB 102. I would also like to Thank You, Chairman Coggs, and all of the members of this committee, for your time and your consideration today.

If you approve and advance this legislation, you will be approving a very important preventative measure for the citizens of Wisconsin.

This legislation will help to protect their health and safety by establishing a Training Standard for the Craftsmen that install Thermal Insulation material in and around Mechanical Systems in the buildings throughout our State.

My work on mold-related issues, related to my trade began in 2004, after I read an article in The Daily Reporter about legislation being crafted by Representative Terese Berceau to potentially license Mold Abatement Workers.

Mold Abatement Workers are the professionals who remove mold after it has formed.

That prompted me to call Representative Berceau and discuss how we could prevent mold from forming in the first place.

In February of 2005, Representative Berceau hosted a Mold Roundtable Discussion here at the Capitol with approximately 40 to 50 professionals participating. It became clear to all of us that day that there was a strong desire to do what we could to work together to eliminate the chance of mold growing in buildings in Wisconsin.

The methods and materials used in the Building Trades have changed dramatically during the last 30 to 40 years.

We now have single mechanical systems, computer-controlled, that serve the dual purpose

of both heating and cooling a building. We now have “Zone” air-conditioning with sophisticated controls and circuitry that allow us to command cool air, where and when we want it. This is accomplished by incorporating water, or some other liquid, into the HVAC system.

Because there is a liquid medium present in the HVAC system, there is always the risk of condensation forming on the piping, the ductwork, and the support systems leading from the HVAC system.

All Mechanical Systems, whether plumbing, heating or air-conditioning, can produce condensation.

Just like a can of cold soda on a warm day will “sweat”, improperly insulated pipes and valves will sweat. Because the majority of the pipes used in mechanical systems are concealed (hidden in the walls or above the ceilings), mold problems develop long before they become apparent.

When mold actually becomes noticeable, many mold spores have already been drawn into the ductwork, and are being distributed throughout

the building, for the building's occupants to inhale.

What do professionally trained Heat and Frost Insulators do to protect people from the risks of being exposed to mold and fungal growth?

Because Heat & Frost Insulators are required to insulate a variety a heating, cooling and refrigeration systems, completing a comprehensive four-year apprenticeship-training program in this trade is essential. Presently, there are many different types of insulation materials being manufactured, specified and applied, and the type of mechanical system being insulated will determine what type of insulation is used.

Most pipe insulation, that is designed to Insulate piping systems, arrives from the manufacturer in pre-formed sections to accurately fit the pipe's diameter, additionally a vapor barrier jacket that is manufacturer applied to the insulation sections, works to prevent water vapor from forming.

Mechanical Insulation is available in many forms; sheets, rolls, block, spray, and sectional lengths. In most applications, mechanical insulation is finish-covered with a variety of metal, usually aluminum or stainless steel, or, Poly-Vinyl Chloride (PVC) jacketing systems, for protection against the elements.

A properly installed Mechanical System Insulation saves energy dollars for the consumer, and a properly insulated Mechanical System actually will pay back the owner, many times the actual cost of the original installation; yet another reason to demand the installers of Mechanical Insulation Systems be trained, and licensed.

Additionally, a properly applied Mechanical Insulation System creates an envelope around the Mechanical System with the material that is applied, and uses the theory of "still air" to insulate the system from the ambient conditions that surround the system and the insulation.

Also, a properly designed and applied Mechanical Insulation System is a continuous system that follows the pipes and ductwork through a building, wherever they go. Properly

applied Mechanical Insulation Systems should not have breaks, or instances of the absence of pipe covering, in a properly insulated system. A continuous mechanical insulation system seal prevents the risk that moisture will develop. This is the reason why the installers of mechanical insulation systems must be properly trained.

All of us working in the Mechanical Insulation Industry respect the fact that since 1913, Wisconsin has licensed plumbers in our state because of the recognition that the citizen's health and safety depend upon the fact that ALL plumbing systems in the state are installed and maintained properly and according to code.

With the knowledge that has been gained during the last 30 years about the risk to Wisconsinite's health if mold develops as a result of improperly installed thermal system insulation around mechanical systems, there needs to be the same kind of Training and Licensing Standard applied to the installers of Mechanical Insulation Systems.

Because Mechanical Insulation Systems, when properly applied, has the effect of eliminating condensation (and the resulting risk of mold) we

believe Mechanical Systems' Insulators should be licensed for the health and safety of the citizens of Wisconsin.

Scientists and Industrial Hygienists have stated on the record that the only thing that need be present for mold or fungus to grow is, moisture, and some form of nutrient. Industrial Hygienists have stated, as an association, that we will most likely never see a permissible exposure limit (PEL) for mold spores, like we did for asbestos fibers.

Also, mold spores can lay dormant in a person's lungs for up to 25 years, with little or no health trouble appearing, until a malignant tumor or other life-threatening disease like blastomycosis develops.

Therefore, it will take until 2032, before we begin to see the health problems related to exposure to mold spores and fungal growth resulting from improperly or poorly insulated mechanical systems that are being insulated today.

I have been a Construction Professional since 1975, and I have personally witnessed too many of my close friends suffer painful deaths as the result of exposure to asbestos that they installed during a time in this country when the use of asbestos was taken for granted.

The community that I came from buried seven very fine men who had applied asbestos during their careers; all the while not being told of the dangers inherent in asbestos.

I feel fortunate to live in a state where we have recognized that the state has an important role in helping to protect its citizens' safety and health. In keeping with that legacy, we have a terrific opportunity to further protect Wisconsin's citizens' health and safety by enacting this legislation. Therefore, I ask for your support for SB 94.

Thank you for your attention. I would be happy to answer any questions.

***Bruce A. Coleman
Cell: (414) 507-6774***





SB 94?

Testimony Before Senate Committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs
March 19th, 2009

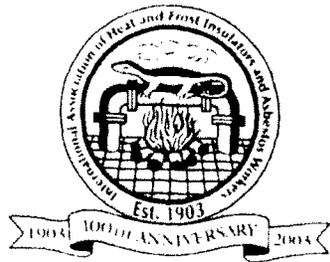
Mr. Chairman and Members:

Many of these sentiments will be echoed in other testimony so I'll be quick.

This bill is a suite of common sense insulation installation regulations. This bill will license heat and frost installers in Wisconsin to create and enforce uniform industry standards. Consumers should be assured that regulations are in place for this important profession. This bill has been received positively by many who would be directly affected by a change in the law. These regulations will ensure reputable contractors are installing safe products

This bill requires training and a licensing fee and provides for department enforcement of the regulations. This bill is about giving our state's consumers some piece of mind by ensuring above-board businesses are installing quality insulation in a safe way.





INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HEAT & FROST INSULATORS & ASBESTOS WORKERS

Local No. _____ City _____ State _____

Address _____

April 6, 2009

Mark Riehl, Executive Director
Wisconsin State Council of Carpenters
115 West Main Street
Madison, WI 53703

RE: Thermal System Insulation Mechanics' Licensing,
SB 94 and AB 102

Dear Mark,

All of us at Heat & Frost Insulators want to thank you and the Wisconsin State Council of Carpenters for your support during the last legislative session of our initiative to enact licensing standards and requirements for thermal system insulation mechanics (installers). Your help in crafting a bill that was acceptable to your members and the other trades in Wisconsin during the last session was deeply appreciated. We similarly appreciate your working with us again this year as we advance nearly identical legislation through the legislative process.

As you may know, the Heat & Frost Insulators have been around for over 100 years, but we were known for much of that time as Asbestos Workers. After the dangers of using asbestos became known to all of us and contractors began using other safer insulation materials, our name was changed to Heat & Frost Insulators and Allied Workers. Fortunately for us, the public has come to understand the need to have well trained professionals install insulation on heating and cooling mechanical systems so as to avoid health, safety, and structural problems in their buildings. We appreciate the many health care professionals who are supporting our legislation in addition to building inspectors and others who understand the dangers associated with mold, mildew, and other ramifications resulting from the improper installation of thermal insulation materials.

As Brett Large, Tim Elverman, and I have noted in previous conversations with you, SB 94 and AB 102 are *virtually identical* to Senate Substitute Amendment 2 to SB 194 from the last session, which incorporated all of the changes which we had agreed to as a result of conversations with you and your members, the

Mark Reihl
Page 2
April 6, 2009

Plumbers, the Pipefitters and other Trade Groups last year. Therefore, we are hopeful that this letter will address some lingering concerns with the legislation which some of your members have related to you in recent weeks.

We think most of their concerns can be alleviated if we point out how the term "thermal system insulation" is defined in the legislation (after being changed in last year's legislation to address your member's concerns). On page 5 of SB 94, lines 11 to 14 (Sec. 101.136 (f)) it states:

"Thermal system insulation" means a product that is used in a heating, ventilating, cooling, plumbing, or refrigeration *system* to insulate any hot or cold surface, including a pipe, duct, valve, boiler, flue, or tank or equipment on or in a building.

This definition was crafted to assure our fellow tradesmen that we are not trying to "grab work from another craft." The only insulation we are talking about here is insulation around "heating, ventilating, cooling, plumbing, or refrigeration systems." Therefore:

- We do *not* have jurisdiction over the installation of pre-insulated wall panels.
- We do *not* have jurisdiction over the installation of pre-insulated panels for walk-in coolers in stores. The Construction Specifications Institute's Master Format defines this type of work to be other than Mechanical Systems, and therefore it is *not* insulation over which we have jurisdiction.
- We do *not* have jurisdiction over the installation of sub-grade insulation. Once again, this kind of work is not defined as work that is part of a Mechanical System.

The other continuing concern of some of your members involves the question of *repairs versus new installation*. Brett and I specifically remember conversations with you last session regarding the practice of removing "thermal insulation blankets" around turbines, or related steam chest/generator work related to outages and other malfunctions in plants and buildings. As we noted then, and wish to reiterate now, it is generally understood that steam turbines and generators fall under the definition of a "mechanical system." Therefore, the installation of thermal insulation around *new* turbines and steam generators is the work of Heat and Frost Insulators. Similarly, this work is defined as our work at the national and state level in "The Green Book." Therefore, for new buildings

Mark Reihl
Page 3
April 6, 2009

with new systems, the installation of thermal system insulation is under our jurisdiction.

On the other hand, we are aware of the need, and of the practice, of having people who are "on site" and/or are the "first responders" to outages and emergencies involving turbines and generators to have the ability to remove thermal system insulation, and in "minor repair" instances, re-install thermal insulation. We have not objected to such actions in the past, and it is our intention (and the intention of this legislation) to allow such responses to continue. In our view, and the view of the Department of Commerce, it is that kind of work which would fall under the "minor repairs" exception for non-licensed mechanics in Sec. 101.136 (6) (a) (2) of the legislation (on page 8, lines 14 and 15).

After numerous discussions with the Department of Commerce, it is Senator Cogg's, the Department's, and our conclusion that it is best to not further define "minor repairs" in the legislation since that might actually hinder our ability to reflect these very kinds of practices during the Rule making process which will follow the enactment of this legislation. As you and your members know, it is much more difficult to change the Statutes than to change the Rules.

Let me reiterate, the Heat & Frost Insulators do not want to be perceived as "grabbing work from another craft." Our intention with this bill is not to take any other trades' work. It is purely to develop training and licensing standards for the Mechanical Insulation work which is *already* understood to belong to the Heat and Frost Insulator Trade.

In closing, we want to thank you and your members for their support for our legislation last session, and for all the good input you have had to make our legislation even better today than when originally introduced.

Please feel free to contact Tim Elverman or me to discuss any further concerns that you or your organization might have related to any issue discussed here.

Sincerely,



Bruce A. Coleman, Business Representative
Heat & Frost Insulators, Local #19
Milwaukee, Madison, La Crosse, WI & Rockford, IL



Spencer Coggs



State Senator

Senator Wirch and Members,

Date?

Thank you for joining me for this hearing on Senate Bill 94.

SB 94 will license heat and frost installers in Wisconsin to establish and enforce uniform industry standards, and to provide consumers with the assurance of knowing that there are quality regulations that exist for this important profession.

As a former City of Milwaukee Health Inspector, I know the health threat posed by mold and mildew, a common result of improper installation of heat and frost insulation. Aside from mold and mildew, improper installation of thermal insulation and fire stop products can result in structural damage, incomplete protection against fire, and failure in heating and air conditioning systems.

The bill would create a 7 voting member Thermal System Insulation and Fire-Stop Council within the Department of Commerce that would establish the standards for the installation and maintenance of thermal system insulation and fire-stop products. The regulations will include the cost of obtaining a license, enforcement provisions for a State Thermal System Insulation and Fire-Stop/Building Inspector position created by this bill, and set education and training guidelines to obtain the license.

The inspector position would serve as a non-voting member of the Council. This position would serve as both a full time building inspector, as well as being a "clearinghouse" to train other Commerce inspectors on the regulations established by this bill and the guidelines that will be recommended by the Council. The cost for this new position will be covered by the fee to obtain a license. It is important to note that this bill does not apply to residential buildings that contain 3 or fewer residential units. In other words, our intention is not to ask that individual homeowners be made to comply with these regulations.

The bill requires 1000 hours of training each year for four years, or successful completion of apprenticeship standards to become a fully licensed thermal system insulation installer. Recognizing that certain trades, such as plumbers, also deal with heat and frost insulation and fire stop products, we have included an exception for "minor repairs" as defined by the Department of Commerce in the rules making process.

There is a technical amendment to the bill that will correct the fiscal years listed for the authorized inspector position.

Our intent with this bill is not to burden installers with regulation, and we feel we have attempted to take that into account while providing standards that will protect the health of the public. We can't afford **not** to establish these standards at the expense of the health of Wisconsin's citizens.

Last session, this bill received a bipartisan vote in both this committee and before the Senate. I look forward to your support of SB 94 again this session.



①

LEVA PH + EXEC - 3/19/09

SB94

SB94

- JL testimony (written)
- Bruce Coleman (written)
 - SC asks about minor repairs
 - expands
 - JL - 1000 hours - create
- Jeff Beiriger
 - speaking in "very tepid" opposition
 - there is public health + safety issue
 - likes minor repairs provision, but how to define
 - how to give input on rules making
 - SC - let council list minor repairs
- Tim Elverman
 - looks clean up, answers previous questions
 - Plumbers Local 75 supports
- SB49
 - Lena Taylor w/ Maria Monteagudo
 - written testimony from both
- SB67
 - Tryg + Sinicki (both w/ written testimony)
 - JL - thank you for bill, good for teachers
 - Dan Rossmiller, WASB
 - written
 - about economics
 - SC - is prep time important/affordable?
 - keep it as permissive



LEVA - Exec + PH - 4/14/09

SB94

Exec

- SB20
- Russ explains sub based on Karl's memo
 - SC points out WI Counties change of support w/ sub
 - GG
 - offensive to biz.
 - penalties too high
 - atty fees too high
 - govt shouldn't get exemption (thinks totally off the hook)
 - biz. w/ 16 employees
 - Arch
 - cost of doing biz.
 - don't control atty fees
 - G
 - don't use China as paragon of virtue
 - 3-2 vote on adoption of amendment
 - GG - many claims found to have no probable cause
 - putting full burden on businesses
 - contempt for business
 - haven't seen need for change
 - unfair to biz, will negatively affect employees too
 - BW - burden is atty fees
 - employer can be bad actor
 - level playing field for employee
 - need to allow for day in court
 - AL - bill could be tolerable at any other time, but economy right now makes it a bad idea
 - one more nail in the coffin for biz
 - hold for a year, don't see need

(2)

BW - Tommy Thompson sold the state

- had mauling state's prospects & economy
- AL & GG are only pointing out negatives

AL - not had mauling econ., unemployment rates

GG - 15% each probable cause

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

BW - no one in audience for victims

- SB 49 - no discussion - 4-1

- SB 67

- SL - sky won't fall w/ bill

- GG - agree, but schools will get worse

- schools are for students, not teachers

3-2 vote

SB 94

- Russ describes amendment

→ amendment 5-0, bill 4-1

Public Hearing

- SB 161 / AB 194

- Taylor & Grigsby

- both have written testimony

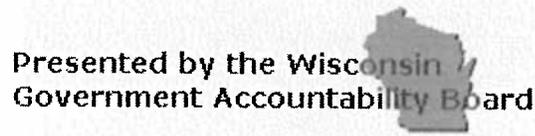
- error rates are national embarrassment

- doing this for the employees

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



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



as of Sunday, April 12, 2009

2009-2010 legislative session
Legislative bills and resolutions

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

Senate Bill 94

the licensing and regulation of thermal system insulation mechanics; creating a thermal system insulation council; requiring the employment of a state inspector; establishing standards for installing and maintaining thermal system insulation; requiring the exercise of rule-making authority; making an appropriation; and providing a penalty.

TEXT
sponsors
LBR analysis

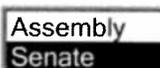
STATUS
committee actions and
votes
text of amendments

COST & HOURS
of lobbying efforts
directed at this
proposal

Organization		These organizations have reported lobbying on this proposal:	Place pointer on icon to display comments, click icon to display prior comments		
Profile	Interests		Date Notified	Position	Comments
●	●	AFT - Wisconsin	3/30/2009	↑	
●	●	Associated General Contractors of Wisconsin Inc	3/4/2009	↓	
●	●	Construction Business Group	4/9/2009	↑	
●	●	Heat & Frost Insulators, Local 19	3/6/2009	↑	
●	●	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Construction Electrician Local Unions	3/30/2009	↑	
●	●	Painters & Allied Trades, District Council No. 7, AFL-CIO	4/9/2009	↑	
●	●	Plumbers Local 75	3/17/2009	↑	
●	●	Plumbing Heating Cooling Contractors - Wisconsin	3/17/2009	?	
●	●	Wisconsin Builders Association	3/2/2009	↔	
●	●	Wisconsin Pipe Trades Association	3/27/2009	↑	
●	●	Wisconsin State AFL-CIO	3/22/2009	↑	

Select a legislative proposal and click "go"

House



Proposal Type