November 6, 2001 – Introduced by Representatives Walker, Krusick, Bies, Owens, Staskunas, Montgomery, Ott, Gunderson, McCormick, Sinicki, Plale, Musser, Duff, F. Lasee and Stone, cosponsored by Senators Darling, Schultz, Lazich, Kanavas and Rosenzweig. Referred to Committee on Labor and Workforce Development.

AN ACT *to amend* 111.70 (8) (a), 111.71 (2) and 111.77 (8) (b); and *to create* 111.70 (4) (jr) of the statutes; **relating to:** collective bargaining arbitration procedure for law enforcement officers employed by a county having a population of 500,000 or more.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law affecting county law enforcement agencies, employers and recognized or certified representatives of employees have the duty to bargain collectively in good faith. If a collective bargaining dispute arises and an impasse has been reached, and the parties have no procedures for the settlement of a dispute, either party may petition the employment relations commission (WERC) to initiate compulsory, final, and binding arbitration of the dispute. If WERC determines that an impasse exists, it must issue an order requiring arbitration. Pursuant to this order, WERC is required to submit to the parties a panel of five arbitrators from which the parties alternately strike names until the name of a single arbitrator remains. WERC is required to appoint this person as the arbitrator. The arbitrator must select the final offer of one of the parties and issue an award incorporating that offer without modification, except when the parties agree to allow the arbitrator to determine all issues in a dispute involving wages, hours, and conditions of employment.

This bill creates a new arbitration procedure for law enforcement officers employed by a county having a population of 500,000 or more, which is a procedure that is virtually identical to the one used by members of a police department of a first

class city (currently, only the city of Milwaukee). Under this new procedure, if the representative of law enforcement officers employed by a county having a population of 500,000 or more and representatives of the county reach an impasse on the terms of the collective bargaining agreement, either the representative of the law enforcement officers or the representative of the county may petition WERC for appointment of an arbitrator to determine the terms of the agreement relating to the wages, hours, and working conditions of the law enforcement officers and any other matters that are subject to arbitration. Upon a determination by WERC that the parties have reached an impasse on matters relating to wages, hours, and conditions of employment or any other matters subject to arbitrator to determine those terms of the agreement, WERC must appoint an arbitrator to determine these terms of the agreement on which there is no mutual agreement. Within 14 days of the arbitrator's appointment, the arbitrator must conduct a hearing to determine the terms of the agreement relating to wages, hours, and working conditions and any other matters subject to arbitrator.

In determining those terms of the agreement on which there is no mutual agreement and on which the parties have negotiated to impasse, the arbitrator has the power to:

1. Set all items of compensation, including base wages, longevity pay, health, accident, and disability insurance programs, pension programs, including amount of pension, relative contributions, and all eligibility conditions, the terms and conditions of overtime compensation and compensatory time, vacation pay, and vacation eligibility, sickness pay amounts, and sickness pay eligibility, life insurance, uniform allowances, and any other similar item of compensation.

2. Determine regular hours of work, what activities shall constitute overtime work, and all standards and criteria for the assignment and scheduling of work.

3. Determine a seniority system, and how seniority shall affect wages, hours, and working conditions.

4. Determine a promotional program.

5. Determine criteria for merit increases in compensation and the procedures for applying the criteria.

6. Determine all work rules affecting the law enforcement officers, except those work rules created by law.

7. Establish any educational program for the law enforcement officers that is appropriate, together with a mechanism for financing the program.

8. Establish a system for resolving all disputes under the agreement, including final and binding third party arbitration.

9. Determine the duration of the agreement and the law enforcement officers to which it shall apply.

10. Establish a system for administration of the collective bargaining agreement between the parties by a law enforcement officer who is not directly accountable to the sheriff in matters relating to that administration.

Under the bill, in determining the law enforcement officer compensation, the arbitrator must use the most recently published U.S. bureau of labor statistics "Standards of Living Budgets for Urban Families, Moderate and Higher Level," as

a guideline, as well as increases in the cost of living as measured by the average annual increases in the U.S. bureau of labor statistics "Consumer Price Index" since the last adjustment in compensation for those officers. In addition, in determining all noncompensatory working conditions and relationships, the arbitrator must consider the patterns of employee–employer relationships generally prevailing between technical and professional employees and their employers in both the private and public sectors of the economy where those relationships have been established by a collective bargaining agreement.

Under the bill, within 30 days after the close of the hearing, the arbitrator must issue a written decision determining the terms of the agreement between the parties that were not the subject of mutual agreement and on which the parties negotiated in good faith to impasse. Within 14 days of the arbitrator's decision, the parties must reduce to writing the total agreement composed of those items mutually agreed to between the parties and the determinations of the arbitrator, unless either party seeks judicial review of the determination. Within 60 days of the arbitrator's decision, either party may petition the circuit court for Milwaukee County to set aside or enforce the arbitrator's decision. If the decision was within the subject matter jurisdiction of the arbitrator, the court must enforce the decision, unless the court finds by a clear preponderance of the evidence that the decision was procured by fraud, bribery, or collusion. The court may not review the sufficiency of the evidence supporting the arbitrator's determination of the terms of the agreement. Within 30 days of a final court judgment, the parties must reduce the agreement to writing and with the arbitrator execute the agreement.

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

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

1	SECTION 1. 111.70 (4) (jr) of the statutes is created to read:
2	111.70 (4) (jr) Binding arbitration, counties having a population of 500,000 or
3	<i>more.</i> If the representative of law enforcement officers employed by a county having
4	a population of 500,000 or more, as determined under par. (d), and representatives
5	of the county reach an impasse on the terms of the collective bargaining agreement,
3	the dispute shall be resolved in the following manner:
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7 1. Either the representative of the law enforcement officers or the8 representative of the county may petition the commission for appointment of an

ASSEMBLY BILL 611

arbitrator to determine the terms of the agreement relating to the wages, hours, and
 working conditions of the law enforcement officers and other matters that are subject
 to arbitration under subd. 4.

4 2. The commission shall conduct a hearing on the petition, and upon a 5 determination that the parties have reached an impasse on matters relating to 6 wages, hours, and conditions of employment or other matters subject to arbitration 7 under subd. 4. on which there is no mutual agreement, the commission shall appoint 8 an arbitrator to determine those terms of the agreement on which there is no mutual 9 agreement. The commission may appoint any person it considers to be qualified, 10 except that the arbitrator may not be a resident of the county that is party to the 11 dispute.

12 3. Within 14 days of the arbitrator's appointment, the arbitrator shall conduct 13 a hearing to determine the terms of the agreement relating to wages, hours, and 14 working conditions and other matters subject to arbitration under subd. 4. The 15 arbitrator may subpoen a witnesses at the request of either party or on the 16 arbitrator's own motion. All testimony shall be given under oath. The arbitrator 17 shall take judicial notice of all economic and social data presented by the parties that 18 is relevant to the wages, hours, and working conditions of the law enforcement 19 personnel or other matters subject to arbitration under subd. 4. The other party shall 20 have an opportunity to examine and respond to such data. The rules of evidence 21 applicable to a contested case, as defined in s. 227.01 (3), shall apply to the hearing 22 before the arbitrator.

4. In determining those terms of the agreement on which there is no mutualagreement and on which the parties have negotiated to impasse, as determined by

- 4 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 611

the commission, the arbitrator, without restriction because of enumeration, shall
 have the power to:

a. Set all items of compensation, including base wages, longevity pay, health,
accident, and disability insurance programs, pension programs, including amount
of pension, relative contributions, and all eligibility conditions, the terms and
conditions of overtime compensation and compensatory time, vacation pay, and
vacation eligibility, sickness pay amounts, and sickness pay eligibility, life insurance,
uniform allowances, and any other similar item of compensation.

9 b. Determine regular hours of work, what activities shall constitute overtime
10 work, and all standards and criteria for the assignment and scheduling of work.

- c. Determine a seniority system, and how seniority shall affect wages, hours,
 and working conditions.
- 13 d. Determine a promotional program.

e. Determine criteria for merit increases in compensation and the proceduresfor applying the criteria.

- 16 f. Determine all work rules affecting the law enforcement officers, except those
 17 work rules created by law.
- g. Establish any educational program for the law enforcement officers that isappropriate, together with a mechanism for financing the program.
- h. Establish a system for resolving all disputes under the agreement, includingfinal and binding 3rd party arbitration.
- i. Determine the duration of the agreement and the law enforcement officersto which it shall apply.

- 5 -

ASSEMBLY BILL 611

j. Establish a system for administration of the collective bargaining agreement
 between the parties by a law enforcement officer who is not directly accountable to
 the sheriff in matters relating to that administration.

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5. In determining the proper compensation to be received by law enforcement officers under subd. 4., the arbitrator shall use all of the following:

a. The most recently published U.S. bureau of labor statistics "Standards of
Living Budgets for Urban Families, Moderate and Higher Level," as a guideline to
determine the compensation necessary for law enforcement officers to enjoy a
standard of living commensurate with their needs, abilities, and responsibilities.

b. Increases in the cost of living as measured by the average annual increases
in the U.S. bureau of labor statistics "Consumer Price Index" since the last
adjustment in compensation for those officers.

6. In determining all noncompensatory working conditions and relationships under subd. 4., including methods for resolving disputes under the labor agreement, the arbitrator shall consider the patterns of employee–employer relationships generally prevailing between technical and professional employees and their employers in both the private and public sectors of the economy where those relationships have been established by a collective bargaining agreement between the representative of those employees and their employer.

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7. All subjects described in subd. 4. shall be negotiable between the representative of the law enforcement officers and the county.

8. Within 30 days after the close of the hearing, the arbitrator shall issue a written decision determining the terms of the agreement between the parties that were not the subject of mutual agreement and on which the parties negotiated in good faith to impasse, as determined by the commission, and that were the subject

ASSEMBLY BILL 611

of the hearing under this paragraph. The arbitrator shall state the reasons for each
 determination. Each proposition or fact accepted by the arbitrator must be
 established by a preponderance of the evidence.

- 7 -

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9. Subject to subds. 11. and 12., within 14 days of the arbitrator's decision, the
parties shall reduce to writing the total agreement composed of those items mutually
agreed to between the parties and the determinations of the arbitrator. The
document shall be signed by the arbitrator and the parties, unless either party seeks
judicial review of the determination pursuant to subd. 11.

9 10. All costs of the arbitration hearing, including the arbitrator's fee, shall be
10 borne equally by the parties.

11 11. Within 60 days of the arbitrator's decision, either party may petition the 12 circuit court for Milwaukee County to set aside or enforce the arbitrator's decision. 13 If the decision was within the subject matter jurisdiction of the arbitrator as set forth 14 in subd. 4., the court must enforce the decision, unless the court finds by a clear 15 preponderance of the evidence that the decision was procured by fraud, bribery, or 16 collusion. The court may not review the sufficiency of the evidence supporting the 17 arbitrator's determination of the terms of the agreement.

18 12. Within 30 days of a final court judgment, the parties shall reduce the
agreement to writing and with the arbitrator execute the agreement pursuant to
subd. 9.

13. After the filing of a petition before the commission pursuant to subd. 1. and
before the execution of an agreement pursuant to subd. 9., neither party may
unilaterally alter any term of the wages, hours, and working conditions of the law
enforcement officers or any other matter subject to arbitration under subd. 4.

SECTION 2. 111.70 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	111.70 (8) (a) This section, except subs. (1) (nm), (4) (cm) and (7m), applies to
2	law enforcement supervisors employed by a 1st class city. This section, except subs.
3	(1) (nm), (4) (cm) and, (jm), and (jr), and (7m), applies to law enforcement supervisors
4	employed by a county having a population of 500,000 or more. For purposes of such
5	application, the term "municipal employee" includes such a supervisor.

- 8 -

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SECTION 3. 111.71 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 111.71 (2) The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a 8 complaint alleging that a prohibited practice has been committed under s. 111.70 (3). 9 The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a request that the 10 commission act as an arbitrator to resolve a dispute involving the interpretation or 11 application of a collective bargaining agreement under s. 111.70 (4) (c) 2. or (cm) 4. 12 The commission shall assess and collect a filing fee for filing a request that the 13 commission initiate fact-finding under s. 111.70 (4) (c) 3. The commission shall 14 assess and collect a filing fee for filing a request that the commission act as a 15 mediator under s. 111.70 (4) (c) 1. or (cm) 3. The commission shall assess and collect 16 a filing fee for filing a request that the commission initiate compulsory, final and 17 binding arbitration under s. 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. or, (jm), or (jr) or 111.77 (3). For the 18 performance of commission actions under ss. 111.70 (4) (c) 1., 2. and 3., (cm) 3., 4. and 19 6. and, (jm), and (jr) and 111.77 (3), the commission shall require that the parties to 20 the dispute equally share in the payment of the fee and, for the performance of 21 commission actions involving a complaint alleging that a prohibited practice has 22 been committed under s. 111.70 (3), the commission shall require that the party filing 23 the complaint pay the entire fee. If any party has paid a filing fee requesting the 24 commission to act as a mediator for a labor dispute and the parties do not enter into 25 a voluntary settlement of the dispute, the commission may not subsequently assess

ASSEMBLY BILL 611

1 or collect a filing fee to initiate fact-finding or arbitration to resolve the same labor 2 dispute. If any request for the performance of commission actions concerns issues 3 arising as a result of more than one unrelated event or occurrence, each such 4 separate event or occurrence shall be treated as a separate request. The commission 5 shall promulgate rules establishing a schedule of filing fees to be paid under this 6 subsection. Fees required to be paid under this subsection shall be paid at the time 7 of filing the complaint or the request for fact-finding, mediation or arbitration. A 8 complaint or request for fact-finding, mediation or arbitration is not filed until the 9 date such fee or fees are paid, except that the failure of the respondent party to pay 10 the filing fee for having the commission initiate compulsory, final and binding 11 arbitration under s. 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. or, (jm), or (jr) or 111.77 (3) shall not prohibit 12 the commission from initiating such arbitration. The commission may initiate 13 collection proceedings against the respondent party for the payment of the filing fee. 14 Fees collected under this subsection shall be credited to the appropriation account 15 under s. 20.425 (1) (i).

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SECTION 4. 111.77 (8) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 111.77 (8) (b) This section shall not apply to members of a police department
 employed by a 1st class city <u>and to law enforcement officers employed by a county</u>
 <u>having a population of 500,000 or more,</u> nor to any city, village, or town having a
 population of less than 2,500.

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SECTION 5. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to petitions for arbitration that are submitted to the
employment relations commission under subchapter IV of chapter 111 of the statutes

2001 – 2002 Legislature – 10 –

ASSEMBLY BILL 611

3

- 1 on the effective date of this subsection to resolve disputes affecting law enforcement
- 2 officers employed by a county having a population of 500,000 or more.

(END)