# 2005 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 01/14/2005					Received By: gmalaise			
Wanted: As time permits  For: Stephen Nass (608) 266-5715  This file may be shown to any legislator: NO  May Contact:					Identical to LRB:  By/Representing: Mike Mikalsen  Drafter: gmalaise			
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					Addl. Drafters: mshovers			
Subject	: Employ	/ Priv - minim	um wage		Extra Copies:			
Submit	via email: YES							
Request	ter's email:	Rep.Nass@	elegis.state.	.wi.us				
Carbon	copy (CC:) to:							
Pre To	pic:							
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Topic:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
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See Atta	acheddraft cor	mpanion to 05-1	1543/1.					
Draftin	g History:							
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	gmalaise 01/14/2005	kfollett 01/14/2005					S&L	
/1	mbarman 01/14/2005		pgreensl 01/14/200	05	lnorthro 01/14/2005	mbarman 01/14/2005		
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Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
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/1			pgreensl 01/14/200	05	lnorthro 01/14/2005		
FE Sent	For:						

<END>

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This file may be shown to any legislator: **NO** 

Drafter: gmalaise

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

mshovers

Subject:

**Employ Priv - minimum wage** 

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email:

Rep.Nass@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Preemption of local minimum wage ordinances

Instructions:

See Attached--draft companion to 05-1543/1.

**Drafting History:** 

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Typed

Proofed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

/?

gmalaise

FE Sent For:

<END>

#### Malaise, Gordon

From:

Mikalsen, Mike

Sent:

Thursday, January 13, 2005 1:45 PM

To:

Malaise, Gordon

Subject:

Drafting Request - Preemption of Local Minimum Wage Increases



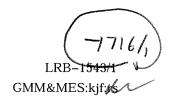
Preemption living wage05-15431...

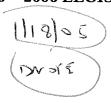
Rep. Nass is requesting that you draft an Assembly Companion Bill to Senate draft LRB-1543/1. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Mike Mikalsen Research Assistant Office of Representative Steve Nass 31st Wisconsin Assembly District

(888) 529-0031 Toll-Free (Wisconsin Only) (608) 266-5715

### **2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE**





# 2005 BILL



AN ACT *to renumber and amend* 104.08 (1), 104.08 (2) and 104.08 (3); *to amend* 104.01 (intro.), 104.01 (5), 104.02, 104.03, 104.04, 104.05, 104.06, 104.07 (1), 104.07 (2), 104.10, 104.11 and 104.12; and *to create* 104.001 and 104.08 (1m) (b) of the statutes; **relating to:** preemption of city, village, town, or county living wage ordinances.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current constitutional and statutory home rule provisions, a city or village may determine its own local affairs subject only to the Wisconsin Constitution and to any enactment of the legislature that is of statewide concern and that affects every city or village with uniformity.

This bill requires that the state minimum wage law, under which an employer may not pay an employee less than a living wage, be construed as an enactment of statewide concern for the purpose of providing a living wage that is uniform throughout the state. As such, the bill permits a city, village, town, or county to enact an ordinance establishing a living wage only if the ordinance strictly conforms to the state minimum wage law.

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:

**S**ECTION **1.** 104.001 of the statutes is created to read:

104.001 Statewide concern; uniformity. (1) This chapter shall be construed as an enactment of statewide concern for the purpose of providing a living wage that is uniform throughout the state.

- (2) A city, village, town, or county may enact and administer an ordinance establishing a living wage only if the ordinance strictly conforms to this chapter and any rules promulgated under this chapter. Except as provided in sub. (3), a city, village, town, or county may not administer an ordinance establishing a living wage unless that ordinance strictly conforms to this chapter and any rules promulgated under this chapter.
- (3) A city, village, town, or county that has a living wage ordinance in effect on the effective date of this subsection .... [revisor inserts date], may maintain and administer that ordinance if the department reviews the ordinance and determines that the ordinance strictly conforms to this chapter and any rules promulgated under this chapter. If the department determines that any part of the existing ordinance does not strictly conform to this chapter and any rules promulgated under this chapter, the city, village, town, or county may amend the ordinance and submit the amended ordinance to the department for a determination of whether the amended ordinance strictly conforms to this chapter and any rules promulgated under this chapter. A city, village, town, or county may not amend a living wage ordinance

1	except to maintain strict conformity with this chapter and any rules promulgated
2	under this chapter.
3	(4) A county ordinance enacted under this section does not apply within any
4	city, village, or town that has enacted or enacts an ordinance under this section.
5	(5) This section does not affect the requirement that employees employed on
6	a public works project contracted for by a city, village, town, or county be paid at the
7	prevailing wage rate, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (g), as required under s. 66.0903.
8	<b>Section 2.</b> 104.01 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	104.01 Definitions. (intro.) The following terms as used in ss. 104.01 to
10	104.12 this chapter shall be construed as follows:
11	<b>Section 3.</b> 104.01 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	104.01 (5) The term "living—wage" shall mean "Living wage" means
13	compensation for labor paid, whether by time, piecework, or otherwise, sufficient to
14	enable the employee receiving $it$ the compensation to maintain himself or herself
15	under conditions consistent with his or her welfare.
16	<b>Section 4.</b> 104.02 of the statutes is amended to read:
17	104.02 Living-wage Living wage prescribed. Every wage paid or agreed
18	to be paid by any employer to any employee, except as otherwise provided in s.
19	104.07, shall be not less than a living-wage living wage.
20	<b>SECTION 5.</b> 104.03 of the statutes is amended to read:
21	104.03 Unlawful wages. Any employer paying, offering to pay, or agreeing
22	to pay any employee a wage lower or less in value than a living-wage living wage is
23	guilty of a violation of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter.
24	<b>Section 6.</b> 104.04 of the statutes is amended to read:

104.04 Classifications; department's authority. The department shall investigate, ascertain, determine, and fix such reasonable classifications, and shall impose general or special orders, determining the living—wage living wage, and shall carry out the purposes of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter. Such investigations, classifications, and orders shall be made as provided under s. 103.005, and the penalties specified in s. 103.005 (12) shall apply to and be imposed for any violation of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter. In determining the living—wage living wage, the department may consider the effect that an increase in the living—wage living wage might have on the economy of the state, including the effect of a living—wage living wage increase on job creation, retention, and expansion, on the availability of entry—level jobs, and on regional economic conditions within the state. The department may not establish a different minimum wage for men and women. Said orders shall be subject to review in the manner provided in ch. 227.

**Section 7.** 104.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

104.05 Complaints; investigation. The department shall, within 20 days after the filing of a verified complaint of any person setting forth that the wages paid to any employee in any occupation are not sufficient to enable the employee to maintain himself or herself under conditions consistent with his or her welfare, investigate and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the wage paid to any employee is not a living—wage living wage.

**Section 8.** 104.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

**104.06 Wage council; determination.** If, upon investigation, the department finds that there is reasonable cause to believe that the wages paid to any employee are not a <u>living-wage</u>, it <u>living wage</u>, the <u>department</u> shall appoint a wage council, selected so as fairly to represent employers, employees, and the public, to

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assist in its investigations and determinations. The living-wage living wage so 2 determined upon shall be the living-wage living wage for all employees within the 3 same class as established by the classification of the department. 4 **Section 9.** 104.07 (1) of the statutes is amended to read: 104.07 (1) The department shall make rules, and, except as provided under 6 subs. (5) and (6), grant licenses, to any employer who employs any employee who is 7 unable to earn the living-wage theretofore determined upon living wage determined by the department, permitting such person the employee to work for a wage which shall be that is commensurate with the employee's ability and each. Each license so granted shall establish a wage for the licensee. **Section 10.** 104.07 (2) of the statutes is amended to read: 104.07 (2) The department shall make rules, and, except as provided under subs. (5) and (6), grant licenses to sheltered workshops, to permit the employment of workers with disabilities who are unable to earn the living-wage living wage at a wage that is commensurate with their ability and productivity. A license granted to a sheltered workshop under this section subsection may be issued for the entire workshop or a department of the workshop. Section 11. 104.08 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 104.08 (2m) and amended to read: 104.08 (2m) All persons Any person working in an occupation a trade industry for which a living-wage living wage has been established for minors, and who shall have has no trade, shall, if employed in an occupation which is a trade industry, be indentured under the provisions of s. 106.01.

**SECTION 12.** 104.08 (1m) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

104.08 (1m) (b) "Trade industry" means an industry involving physical labor
and characterized by mechanical skill and training such as render a period of
instruction reasonably necessary.
<b>SECTION 13.</b> 104.08 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 104.08 (1m) (intro.) and
amended to read:
104.08 (1m) (intro.) A "trade" or a "trade industry" within the meaning of ss.
104.01 to 104.12 shall be a trade or In this section:
(a) "Trade" means an industry occupation involving physical labor and
characterized by mechanical skill and training such as render a period of instruction
reasonably necessary.
(3) (a) The department shall investigate, determine, and declare what
occupations and industries are included within the phrase a "trade" or a "trade
industry <u>"."</u>
<b>SECTION 14.</b> 104.08 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 104.08 (3) (b) and amended to read:
104.08 (3) (b) The department may make exceptions to the operation of subs.
(1) and (2) where sub. (2m) when conditions make their its application unreasonable.
<b>SECTION 15.</b> 104.10 of the statutes is amended to read:
104.10 Penalty for intimidating witness. Any employer who discharges or
threatens to discharge, or in any way discriminates, or threatens to discriminate
against any employee because the employee has testified or is about to testify, or
because the employer believes that the employee may testify, in any investigation or
proceeding relative to the enforcement of ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter, is guilty
of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of \$25 for
each offense.

SECTION 16.	104 11	of the statutes	is amended	to read:
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**104.11 Definition of violation.** Each day during which any employer shall employ a person for whom a <u>living-wage living wage</u> has been fixed at a wage less than the <u>living-wage living wage</u> fixed shall constitute a separate and distinct violation of <u>ss. 104.01 to 104.12 this chapter</u>.

**S**ECTION **17**. 104.12 of the statutes is amended to read:

104.12 Complaints. Any person may register with the department a complaint that the wages paid to employees an employee for whom a living—wage living wage has been established are less than that rate living wage, and the department shall investigate the matter and take all proceedings necessary to enforce the payment of a wage that is not less than the living—wage living wage. Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.

### **SECTION 18. Initial applicability.**

(1) This act first applies to an employee who is affected by a collective bargaining agreement that contains provisions that are inconsistent with section 104.001 of the statutes, as created by this act, on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.

(END)

D-Note

## DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

MES&GMM:kjf

January 7, 2005

### Representative Grothman:

Section 104.001, as created by this draft, contains a statement of legislative intent, and prohibits local units of government from enacting local minimum wage ordinances, but you should know that there is still some possibility that a city or village could claim that those statutes, if enacted, violate the state constitutional home rule provision.

Article XI, section 3, of the Wisconsin Constitution, as well as ss. 61.34 (1) and 62.11 (5) of the statutes, and numerous decisions of the Wisconsin Supreme Court give cities and villages extensive home rule authority. This constitutional provision "makes a direct grant of legislative power to municipalities" by authorizing them to determine their own local affairs, subject to the constitution and legislative enactments of statewide concern. See State ex rel. Michalek v. LeGrand, 77 Wis. 2d 520, 526 (1977), citing State ex rel. Ekern v. City of Milwaukee, 190 Wis. 633, 637 (1926).

The provision also stands for the proposition that the state legislature is limited "in its enactments in the field of local affairs of cities and villages" (Michalek, 526 citing Ekern, 638) and cannot prohibit a city or village from acting in an area that solely involves local affairs and that is not a matter of statewide concern. It could be argued that prohibiting cities and villages from enacting local minimum wage ordinances is state interference with an issue of local affairs which is not a matter of statewide concern, thus violating article XI, section 3, of the constitution.

You should know that even if this bill becomes law, cities and villages may not be subject to its provisions. In some cases, if a state law intrudes on an area of local concern, a city may elect not to be governed by the law. See Ekern, 642.

Although it is difficult to predict how a court would rule should this bill become law and should a legal challenge be filed, we thought you should at least be aware of these issues. Please let us know if you have any questions.

> Marc E. Shovers Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-0129

E-mail: marc.shovers@legis.state.wi.us

Gordon M. Malaise Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-9738

E-mail: gordon.malaise@legis.state.wi.us

## DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1716/1dn MES&GMM:kjf:pg

January 14, 2005

### Representative Grothman:

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Gordon M. Malaise Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-9738

E-mail: gordon.malaise@legis.state.wi.us

### Barman, Mike

From:

Mikalsen, Mike

Sent:

Friday, January 14, 2005 1:25 PM

To:

LRB.Legal

Subject:

Draft review: LRB 05-1716/1 Topic: Preemption of local minimum wage ordinances

It has been requested by <Mikalsen, Mike> that the following draft be jacketed for the ASSEMBLY:

Draft review: LRB 05-1716/1 Topic: Preemption of local minimum wage ordinances