

State of Misconsin other 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3576/P1 CMH&TKK:kjf:md

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

in 3/5/10 (due 3/10)

AN ACT to repeal 73.0305, 121.905 (3) (c) 3r. and 121.91 (2m) (g); to amend 1 2 20.255 (2) (ac), 111.70 (1) (b), 111.70 (1) (ne), 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. a., 111.70 (4) (cm) 3 6. am., 111.70 (4) (d) 2. a., 111.70 (4) (m) 6., 120.12 (24), 121.905 (3) (c) 4., 121.91 4 $(2m) (d) \ 2., \ 121.91 \ (2m) \ (e) \ 2., \ 121.91 \ (2m) \ (h) \ (intro.), \ 121.91 \ (2m) \ (h) \ 2., \ 121.91$ 5 (2m) (r) 1. (intro.), 121.91 (2m) (r) 1. b., 121.91 (2m) (r) 2. (intro.), 121.91 (2m) 6 (s) 1. (intro.), 121.91 (2m) (s) 1. b., 121.91 (2m) (s) 2. (intro.) and 121.91 (8); and 7 to create 111.70 (1) (dm), 111.70 (1) (fm), 111.70 (1) (mc), 111.70 (4) (cm) 5s., 111.70 (4) (cm) 8p. and 8s., 118.245 and 121.15 (3m) of the statutes; relating 8 to: creating a qualified economic offer for school district professional employees 10 in the arbitration process

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under the Municipal Employment Relations Act (MERA), in local government employment other than law enforcement and fire fighting employment, if a dispute relating to the terms of a proposed collective bargaining agreement has not been settled after a reasonable period of negotiation and after mediation by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission (WERC), either party may petition WERC to initiate compulsory, final, and binding arbitration with respect to any dispute

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and requires collective bargaining agreements covering school district professional employees

relating to wages, hours, and conditions of employment. An arbitrator must adopt the final offer of one of the parties, which is then incorporated into the collective

bargaining agreement.

Under this bill, this process does not apply to a dispute over economic issues involving a collective bargaining unit consisting of school district professional employees if WERC determines that the employer has submitted a qualified economic offer (QEO). A QEO consists of a proposal to maintain the percentage contribution by the employer to the employees' existing fringe benefit costs and the employees' existing fringe benefits and to provide for an annual average salary increase having a cost to the employer at least equal to 1.4 percent of the existing total compensation and fringe benefit costs for the employees in the collective bargaining unit plus any fringe benefit savings. Fringe benefit savings is any amount by which 1.2 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit for any 12-month period covered by a proposed collective bargaining agreement exceeds the increased cost required to maintain the percentage contribution by the municipal employer to the municipal employees' existing fringe benefit costs and to maintain all fringe benefits provided to the municipal employees. This bill also requires school district professional employees to be placed in a collective bargaining unit that is separate from the units of other school district employees The bill creates a 2.6 percent cap on salary and fringe benefit annual cost increases for all nonrepresented school district professional employees

Beginning in May 2011, and annually thereafter, this bill directs the Department of Public Instruction the Department of Administration, and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau jointly to determine the amount necessary to appropriate as general school aids in the following fiscal year to pay for the following percentage

of public school costs:

1. For the 2011–12 school year, 65.28 percent.

2. For the 2012-13 school year, 65.56 percent.

3. For the 2013-14 school year, 65.84 percent.

4. For the 2014-15 school year, 66.12 percent.

5. For the 2015-16 school year, 66.40 percent.

6. For the 2016-17 school year, 66.68 percent. to be for a term of two year? The bill directs the Joint Committee on Finance to determine the amount

appropriated as general school aids for the 2012-13 fiscal year and biennially thereafter.

Current law limits the increase in the total amount of revenue per pupil that a school district may receive from general school aids and property taxes in any school year. For the 2009–10 and 2010–11 school years, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil to an amount that exceeds the sum of \$200 and the revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year. For the 2011–12 school year, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil to an amount that exceeds the sum of \$275 and the revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year. For the 2012–13 school year and any school year thereafter, no school district may increase its revenues by an amount that exceeds the amount of revenue

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increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year increased by the percentage change in the consumer price index. This bill provides that, beginning in the 2011-12 school year, no school district

may increase its revenues by an amount that exceeds the amount of revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year increased by 2.6 percent.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be

printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

1 SECTION 1. 20.255 (2) (ac) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, 2 is amended to read: 20.255 (2) (ac) General equalization aids. The amounts in the schedule A sum 3 sufficient for the payment of educational aids under ss. 121.08, 121.09, 121.095, 4 121.105, 121.137 and subch. VI of ch. 121 equal to \$4,652,500,000 in the 2010-11 5 fiscal year, equal to the amount determined by law in the 2011-12 fiscal year and 6 biennially thereafter, and equal to the amount determined by the joint committee on 7 finance under s. 121.15 (3m) (c) in the 2012-13 fiscal year and biennially thereafter.) as affected by 2009 Wisconsin SECTION 2. 73.0305 of the statutes is repealed. SECTION 3. 111.70 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, 10 11 is amended to read: 111.70 (1) (b) "Collective bargaining unit" means a unit consisting of municipal 12 employees who are school district professional employees or of municipal employees 13 who are not school district professional employees that is determined by the 14 commission to be appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Section 4. 111.70 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (1) (dm) "Economic issue" means salaries, overtime pay, sick leave, payments in lieu of sick leave usage, vacations, clothing allowances in excess of the

actual cost of clothing, length-of-service credit, continuing education credit, shift premium pay, longevity pay, extra duty pay, performance bonuses, health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance, vision insurance, long-term care insurance, worker's compensation and unemployment insurance, social security benefits, vacation pay, holiday pay, lead worker pay, temporary assignment pay, retirement contributions, supplemental retirement benefits, severance or other separation pay, hazardous duty pay, certification or license payment, limitations on layoffs that create a new or increased financial liability on the employer, and contracting or subcontracting of work that would otherwise be performed by municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit with which there is a labor dispute.

SECTION 5. 111.70 (1) (fm) of the statutes is created to read:

percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit for any 12-month period covered by a proposed collective bargaining agreement exceeds the increased cost required to maintain the percentage contribution by the municipal employer to the municipal employees' existing fringe benefit costs and to maintain all fringe benefits provided to the municipal employees, as determined under sub. (4) (cm) 8s.

SECTION 6. 111.70 (1) (mc) of the statutes is created to read:

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111.70 (1) (mc) 1. "Qualified economic offer" means an offer made to a labor organization by a municipal employer that includes all of the following, except as provided in subd. 2.:

a. A proposal to maintain the percentage contribution by the municipal employer to the municipal employees' existing fringe benefit costs as determined

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under sub. (4) (cm) 8s., and to maintain all fringe benefits provided to the municipal employees in a collective bargaining unit, as such contributions and benefits existed on the 90th day prior to expiration of any previous collective bargaining agreement between the parties, or the 90th day prior to commencement of negotiations if there is no previous collective bargaining agreement between the parties.

b. In any collective bargaining unit in which the municipal employee positions were on August 12, 1993, assigned to salary ranges with steps that determine the levels of progression within each salary range during a 12-month period, a proposal to provide for a salary increase of at least one full step for each 12-month period covered by the proposed collective bargaining agreement, beginning with the expiration date of any previous collective bargaining agreement, for each municipal employee who is eligible for a within range salary increase, unless the increased cost of providing such a salary increase as determined under sub. (4) (cm) 8s., exceeds 1.4 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for any 12-month period covered by the proposed collective bargaining agreement plus any fringe benefit savings, or unless the increased cost required to maintain the percentage contribution by the municipal employer to the municipal employees' existing fringe benefit costs and to maintain all fringe benefits provided to the municipal employees, as determined under sub. (4) (cm) 8s., in addition to the increased cost of providing such a salary increase, exceeds 2.6 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for any 12-month period covered by the proposed collective bargaining agreement, in which case the offer shall include provision for a salary increase for each such municipal employee in an amount at least equivalent to that portion of a step for each such 12-month period that can be

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funded after the increased cost in excess of 1.4 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit plus any fringe benefit savings is subtracted, or in an amount equivalent to that portion of a step for each such 12-month period that can be funded from the amount that remains, if any, after the increased cost of such maintenance exceeding 1.2 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for each 12-month period is subtracted on a prorated basis, whichever is the lower amount.

c. A proposal to provide for an average salary increase for each 12-month period covered by the proposed collective bargaining agreement, beginning with the expiration date of any previous collective bargaining agreement, for the municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit at least equivalent to an average cost of 1.4 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for each 12-month period covered by the proposed collective bargaining agreement plus any fringe benefit savings, beginning with the expiration date of any previous collective bargaining agreement, including that percentage required to provide for any step increase, as determined under sub. (4) (cm) 8s., unless the increased cost of providing such a salary increase, as determined under sub. (4) (cm) 8s., exceeds 1.4 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for any 12-month period covered by the proposed collective bargaining agreement plus any fringe benefit savings, or unless the increased cost required to maintain the percentage contribution by the municipal employer to the municipal employees' existing fringe benefit costs and to maintain all fringe benefits provided to the municipal employees, as determined under sub. (4) (cm) 8s., in addition to the

increased cost of providing such a salary increase, exceeds 2.6 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for any 12-month period covered by the collective bargaining agreement, in which case the offer shall include provision for a salary increase for each such period for the municipal employees covered by the agreement at least equivalent to an average of that percentage, if any, for each such period of the prorated portion of 1.4 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit plus any fringe benefit savings that remains, if any, after the increased cost of such maintenance exceeding 1.2 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for each 12-month period and the cost of a salary increase of at least one full step for each municipal employee in the collective bargaining unit who is eligible for a within range salary increase for each 12-month period is subtracted from that total cost.

2. "Qualified economic offer" may include a proposal to provide for an average salary decrease for any 12-month period covered by a proposed collective bargaining agreement, beginning with the expiration date of any previous collective bargaining agreement, for the municipal employees covered by the agreement, in an amount equivalent to the average percentage increased cost of maintenance of the percentage contribution by the municipal employer to the municipal employees' existing fringe benefit costs, as determined under sub. (4) (cm) 8s., and the average percentage increased cost of maintenance of all fringe benefits provided to the municipal employees represented by a labor organization, as such costs and benefits existed on the 90th day prior to commencement of negotiations, exceeding 2.6 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees

for that period

in the collective bargaining unit required for maintenance of those contributions and 1 benefits for that 12-month period if the increased cost of maintenance of those costs 2 3 and benefits exceeds 2.6 percent of the total compensation and fringe benefit costs for all municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit for that 12-month 4 5 period. SECTION 7. 111.70 (1) (ne) of the statutes as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28 is amended to read: school district 111.70 (1) (n/e) "School district professional employee" means a/municipal employee who is a professional employee and who is employed to perform services 9 10 for a school distinct. **Section 8.** 111.70 (4) (cm) 5s. of the statutes is created to read: 11 12 111.70 (4) (cm) 5s. 'Issues subject to arbitration.' In a collective bargaining unit consisting of school district professional employees, the municipal employer or the 13 14 labor organization may petition the commission to determine whether the municipal employer has submitted a qualified economic offer. The commission shall appoint an 15 investigator for that purpose. If the investigator finds that the municipal employer 16 17 has submitted a qualified economic offer, the investigator shall determine whether 18 a deadlock exists between the parties with respect to all economic issues. If the 19 municipal employer submits a qualified economic offer applicable to any period beginning on or after July 1, 1993, no economic issues are subject to interest 20 arbitration under subd. 6. for that period except that only the impact of contracting 21 out or subcontracting work that would otherwise be performed by municipal 22 23 employees in the collective bargaining unit is subject to interest arbitration under subd. 6. In such a collective bargaining unit, economic issues concerning the wages, 24 hours, or conditions of employment of the school district professional employees in 25

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the unit for any period prior to July 1, 1993, are subject to interest arbitration under subd, 6. for that period. In such a collective bargaining unit, noneconomic issues applicable to any period on or after July 1, 1993, are subject to interest arbitration after the parties have reached agreement and stipulate to agreement on all economic issues concerning the wages, hours, or conditions of employment of the school district professional employees in the unit for that period. In such a collective bargaining unit, if the commission's investigator finds that the municipal employer has submitted a qualified economic offer and that a deadlock exists between the parties with respect to all economic issues, the municipal employer may implement the qualified economic offer. On the 90th day prior to expiration of the period included within the qualified economic offer, if no agreement exists on that day, the parties are deemed to have stipulated to the Analusion in a new or revised collective bargaining agreement of) all provisions of any predecessor collective bargaining agreement concerning economic issues, or of all provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement concerning economic issues if the parties have reopened negotiations under an existing agreement, as modified by the terms of the qualified economic offer and as otherwise modified by the parties. In such a collective bargaining unit, on and after that 90th day, a municipal employer that refuses to bargain collectively with respect to the terms of that stipulation, applicable to the 90-day period prior to expiration of the period included within the qualified economic offer, does not violate sub. (3) (a) 4. Any such unilateral implementation after August 11, 1993, during the 90-day period prior to expiration of the period included within a qualified economic offer, operates as a full, final, and complete settlement of all economic issues between the parties for the period included within the qualified economic offer. The failure of a labor organization to recognize the validity of such a fawful qualified economic

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offer does not affect the obligation of the municipal employer to submit economic issues to arbitration under subd. 6.

SECTION 9. 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. a. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 6. a. If in any collective bargaining unit a dispute relating to one or more issues, qualifying for interest arbitration under subd. 5s. in a collective bargaining unit to which subd. 5s. applies, has not been settled after a reasonable period of negotiation and after mediation by the commission under subd. 3. and other settlement procedures, if any, established by the parties have been exhausted, and the parties are deadlocked with respect to any dispute between them over wages, hours and conditions of employment to be included in a new collective bargaining agreement, either party, or the parties jointly, may petition the commission, in writing, to initiate compulsory, final and binding arbitration, as provided in this paragraph. At the time the petition is filed, the petitioning party shall submit in writing to the other party and the commission its preliminary final offer containing its latest proposals on all issues in dispute. Within 14 calendar days after the date of that submission, the other party shall submit in writing its preliminary final offer on all disputed issues to the petitioning party and the commission. If a petition is filed jointly, both parties shall exchange their preliminary final offers in writing and submit copies to the commission at the time the petition is filed.

SECTION 10. 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. am. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 6. am. Upon receipt of a petition to initiate arbitration, the commission shall make an investigation, with or without a formal hearing, to determine whether arbitration should be commenced. If in determining whether an

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impasse exists the commission finds that the procedures set forth in this paragraph have not been complied with and such compliance would tend to result in a settlement, it may order such compliance before ordering arbitration. The validity of any arbitration award or collective bargaining agreement shall not be affected by failure to comply with such procedures. Prior to the close of the investigation each party shall submit in writing to the commission its single final offer containing its final proposals on all issues in dispute that are subject to interest arbitration under this subdivision or under subd. 5s. in collective bargaining units to which subd. 5s. applies. If a party fails to submit a single, ultimate final offer, the commission shall close the investigation based on the last written position of the party. The municipal employer may not submit a qualified economic offer under subd. 5s. after the close of the investigation. Such final offers may include only mandatory subjects of bargaining, except that a permissive subject of bargaining may be included by a party if the other party does not object and shall then be treated as a mandatory subject. No later than such time, the parties shall also submit to the commission a stipulation, in writing, with respect to all matters which are agreed upon for inclusion in the new or amended collective bargaining agreement. The commission, after receiving a report from its investigator and determining that arbitration should be commenced, shall issue an order requiring arbitration and immediately submit to the parties a list of 7 arbitrators. Upon receipt of such list, the parties shall alternately strike names until a single name is left, who shall be appointed as arbitrator. The petitioning party shall notify the commission in writing of the identity of the arbitrator selected. Upon receipt of such notice, the commission shall formally appoint the arbitrator and submit to him or her the final offers of the parties. The final offers shall be considered public documents and shall be available

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

SECTION 11. 111.70 (4) (cm) 8p. and 8s. of the statutes are created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 8p. 'Professional school employee salaries.' In every collective bargaining unit covering municipal employees who are school district professional employees in which the municipal employee positions were, on July 29, 1995, assigned to salary ranges with steps that determine the levels of progression within each salary range, unless the parties otherwise agree, no new or modified collective bargaining agreement may contain any provision altering the salary range structure, the number of steps, or the requirements for attaining a step or assignment of a position to a salary range, except that if the cost of funding the

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attainment of a step is greater than the amount required for the municipal employer to submit a qualified economic offer, the agreement may contain a provision altering the requirements for attaining a step to no greater extent than is required for the municipal employer to submit a qualified economic offer at the minimum possible cost to the municipal employer.

8s. 'Forms for determining costs.' The commission shall prescribe forms for calculating the total increased cost to the municipal employer of compensation and fringe benefits provided to school district professional employees. The cost shall be determined based upon the total cost of compensation and fringe benefits provided to school district professional employees who are represented by a labor organization on the 90th day before expiration of any previous collective bargaining agreement between the parties, or who were so represented if the effective date is retroactive, or the 90th day prior to commencement of negotiations if there is no previous collective bargaining agreement/between the parties, without regard to any change in the number, rank, or qualifications of the school district professional employees. For purposes of such determinations, any cost increase that is incurred on any day other than the beginning of the 12-month period commencing with the effective date of the agreement of any succeeding 12-month period commencing on the anniversary of that effective date shall be calculated as if the cost increase were incurred as of the beginning of the 12-month period beginning on the effective date or anniversary/of the effective date in which the cost increase is incurred. In each collective bargaining unit to which subd. 5s. applies, the municipal employer shall transmit to the commission and the labor organization a completed form for calculating the total increased cost to the municipal employer of compensation and

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fringe benefits provided to the school district professional employees covered by the agreement as soon as possible after the effective date of the agreement.

SECTION 12. 111.70 (4) (d) 2. a. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

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

assigned to perform any services at a charter school, as defined in s. 115.001 (1), in a separate collective bargaining unit from a unit that includes any other professional employees whenever at least 30% 30 percent of those professional employees request an election to be held to determine that issue and a majority of the professional employees at the charter school who cast votes in the election decide to be represented in a separate collective bargaining unit. Upon the expiration of any collective bargaining agreement in force, the commission shall combine into a single collective bargaining unit 2 or more collective bargaining units consisting of school district employees if a majority of the employees voting in each collective bargaining unit vote to combine. Any vote taken under this subsection shall be by secret ballot.

SECTION 13. 111.70 (4) (m) 6. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (m) 6. Solicitation of sealed bids for the provision of group health care benefits for school district <u>professional</u> employees as provided in s. 120.12 (24).

SECTION 14. 118.245 of the statutes is created to read:

118.245 Limitation on salary and fringe benefit costs for professional employees. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Nonrepresented professional employee" means an employee who is a professional employee as defined in s. 111.70 (1) (L), who is employed to perform services for a school district, and whose position is not included in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is recognized or certified under subch. IV of ch. 111.
- (b) "Represented professional employee" has the meaning given for "school district professional employee" in s. 111.70 (1)



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for any 12-month period ending on June 30 an average increase for all such employees in the total cost to the school district of compensation and fringe benefits for such employees having an average cost per employee exceeding 2.6 percent of the average total cost per employee of compensation and fringe benefits provided by the school district to its nonrepresented professional employees for the preceding 12-month period ending on June 30 or the average total percentage increased cost per employee of compensation and fringe benefits provided to its represented professional employees during the 12-month period ending on June 30 preceding the date that the increase becomes effective, whichever is greater. For purposes of this subsection, the average total percentage increased cost per employee of the compensation provided by a school district to its represented professional employees shall be determined in accordance with the method prescribed by the employment relations commission under s. 111.70 (4) (cm) 8s.

(3) For purposes of determination of the increased cost of any fringe benefits or compensation provided to a nonrepresented professional employee or represented professional employee, any cost increase that is incurred on any day other than the beginning of a 12-month period under sub. (2) shall be calculated as if the cost increase were incurred as of the beginning of the 12-month period.

SECTION 15. 120.12 (24) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

120.12 (24) HEALTH CARE BENEFITS. Prior to the selection of any group health care benefits provider for school district <u>professional</u> employees, as defined in s. 111.70 (1) (ne), solicit sealed bids for the provision of such benefits.

SECTION 16. 121.15 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

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121.15 (**3m**) (a) In this subsection:

- 1. "Partial school revenues" means the sum of state school aids, other than the amounts appropriated under s. 20.255 (2) (fv), property taxes levied for school districts, and aid paid to school districts under s. 79.095 (4), less all of the following:
- a. The amount of any revenue limit increase under s. 121.91 (4) (a) 2. due to a school board's increasing the services that it provides by adding responsibility for providing a service transferred to it from another school board.
 - b. The amount of any revenue limit increase under s. 121.91 (4) (a) 3.
 - c. The amount of any revenue limit increase under s. 121.91 (4) (h).
 - d. The amount of any property taxes levied for the purpose of s. 120.13 (19).
- e. An amount equal to 45 percent of the amount estimated to be paid under s. 119.23 (4) and (4m).
- f. The amount by which the property tax levy for debt service on debt that has been approved by a referendum exceeds \$490,000,000.
- 2. "State school aids" means those aids appropriated under s. 20.255 (1) (b) and (2), other than s. 20.255 (2) (fm), (fu), (fv), (k), and (m), and under s. 20.285 (1) (r), (rc), and (rm), and those aids appropriated under s. 20.505 (4) (es) and (s) that are used to provide grants or educational telecommunications access to school districts under s. 16.995 or 16.997 (7).
- (b) By May 15, 2011, and annually by May 15 thereafter, the department, the department of administration, and the legislative fiscal bureau shall jointly certify to the joint committee on finance an estimate of the amount necessary to appropriate under s. 20.255 (2) (ac) in the following school year to ensure that the sum of state school aids and the school levy tax credit under s. 79.10 (4) equals the following percentage of partial school revenues:

1	1. For the 2011–12 school year, 65.28 percent.
2	2. For the 2012–13 school year, 65.56 percent.
3	3. For the 2013-14 school year, 65.84 percent.
4	4. For the 2014-15 school year, 66.12 percent.
5	5. For the 2015-16 school year, 66.40 percent.
6	6. For the 2016-17 school year, 66.68 percent.
7	(c) By June 30, 2012, and biennially by June 30 thereafter, the joint committee
8	on finance shall determine the amount appropriated under s. 20.255 (2) (ac) in the
9	following school year. SECTION 17. 121.905 (3) (c) 3r. of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 17. 121.905 (3) (c) 3r. of the statutes is repealed.
11	SECTION 18. 121.905 (3) (c) 4. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
12	28, is amended to read:
13	121.905 (3) (c) 4. For the limit for the $2012-13$ $2011-12$ school year or for any
14	school year thereafter, add the result under s. 121.91 (2m) (h) 2. to the result under
15	par. (b).
16	SECTION 19. 121.91 (2m) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	121.91 (2m) (d) 2. Multiply the amount of the revenue increase per pupil
18	allowed under this subsection for the previous school year by the sum of 1.0 plus the
19	allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305, 2009 stats., expressed as a decimal.
20	SECTION 20. 121.91 (2m) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	121.91 (2m) (e) 2. Multiply the amount of the revenue increase per pupil
22	allowed under this subsection for the previous school year by the sum of 1.0 plus the
23	allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305, 2009 stats., expressed as a decimal.
24	SECTION 21. 121.91 (2m) (g) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act
25	28, is repealed.

1	SECTION 22. 121.91 (2m) (h) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2009
2	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
3	121.91 (2m) (h) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (3), (4), and (8), no school
4	district may increase its revenues for the 2012-13 2011-12 school year or for any
5	school year thereafter to an amount that exceeds the amount calculated as follows:
6	SECTION 23. 121.91 (2m) (h) 2. of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act
7	28, is amended to read:
8	121.91 (2m) (h) 2. Multiply the amount of the revenue increase per pupil
9	allowed under this subsection for the previous school year by the sum of 1.0 plus the
10	allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305 expressed as a decimal 1.026.
11	SECTION 24. 121.91 (2m) (r) 1. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
12	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
13	121.91 (2m) (r) 1. (intro.) Notwithstanding pars. (c) to (f) and (h), if a school
14	district is created under s. 117.105, its revenue limit under this section for the school
15	year beginning with the effective date of the reorganization shall be determined as
16	follows except as provided under subs. (3) and (4):
17	SECTION 25. 121.91 (2m) (r) 1. b. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
18	Act 28, is amended to read:
19	121.91 (2m) (r) 1. b. Add an amount equal to the amount of revenue increase
20	per pupil allowed under this subsection for the previous school year multiplied by the
21	sum of 1.0 plus the allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305 expressed as a decima
22	1.026 to the result under subd. 1. a., except that in calculating the limit for the
23	2009-10 or 2010-11 school year, add \$200 to the result under subd. 1. a., and in
24	calculating the limit for the 2011–12 school year add \$275 to the result under subd
25	1. a.

1	SECTION 26. 121.91 (2m) (r) 2. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
2	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
3	121.91 (2m) (r) 2. (intro.) If a school district is created under s. 117.105, the
4	following adjustments to the calculations under pars. (c) to (f) and (h) apply for the
5	2 school years beginning on the July 1 following the effective date of the
6	reorganization:
7	SECTION 27. 121.91 (2m) (s) 1. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
8	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
9	121.91 (2m) (s) 1. (intro.) Notwithstanding pars. (e) to (f) and (h), if territory
10	is detached from a school district to create a new school district under s. 117.105, the
11	revenue limit under this section of the school district from which territory is detached
12	for the school year beginning with the effective date of the reorganization shall be
13	determined as follows except as provided in subs. (3) and (4):
14	SECTION 28. 121.91 (2m) (s) 1. b. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
15	Act 28, is amended to read:
16	121.91 (2m) (s) 1. b. Add an amount equal to the amount of revenue increase
17	per pupil allowed under this subsection for the previous school year multiplied by the
18	sum of 1.0 plus the allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305 expressed as a decimal
19	1.026 to the result under subd. 1. a., except that in calculating the limit for the
20	2009-10 or 2010-11 school year, add \$200 to the result under subd. 1. a., and in
21	calculating the limit for the 2011–12 school year, add \$275 to the result under subd
22	1. a. √
23	SECTION 29. 121.91 (2m) (s) 2. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
24	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

121.91 (2m) (s) 2. (intro.) If territory is detached from a school district to create a new school district under s. 117.105, the following adjustments to the calculations under pars. (e) to (f) and (h) apply to the school district from which territory is detached for the 2 school years beginning on the July 1 following the effective date of the reorganization:

SECTION 30. 121.91 (8) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

as calculated under s. 121.905 or sub. (2m), whichever is appropriate, before making any adjustments under sub. (3) or (4), is less than the amount determined by multiplying the amount under sub. (2m) (g) 1. or (h) 1. by the average of the number of pupils enrolled in the 3 preceding school years, the school district's initial revenue limit for the current school year, before making any adjustments under sub. (3) or (4), is the amount determined by multiplying the amount under sub. (2m) (g) 1. or (h) 1. by the average of the number of pupils enrolled in the 3 preceding school years. Any additional revenue received by a school district as a result of this subsection shall not be included in the base for determining the school district's limit under sub. (2m) for the following school year.

SECTION 31. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to petitions for arbitration that relate to collective bargaining agreements that are filed on the effective date of this subsection.

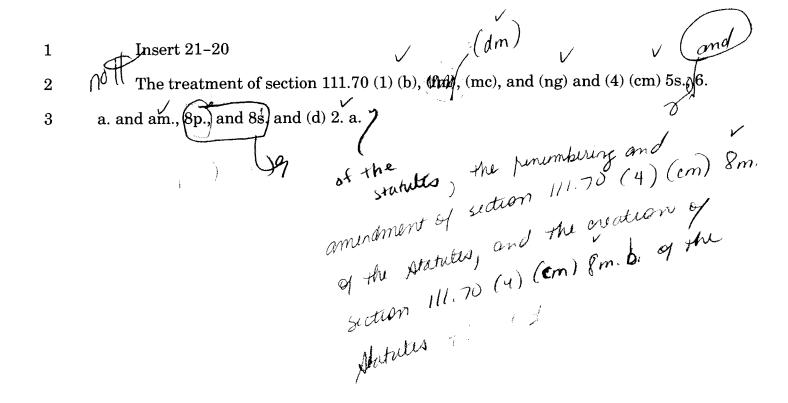
22 Section 32. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on July 1, 2010.

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(END)

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



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SECTION 1. 111.70 (4) (m) 6. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 **(4)** (m) 6. Solicitation of sealed bids for the provision of group health care benefits for school district employees and selection of the group health care benefits provider, as provided in s. 120.12 (24), and the impact of that selection on the wages, hours, or conditions of employment of the school district employees.

SECTION 2. 120.12 (24) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is renumbered 120.12 (24) (a).

Section 3. 120.12 (24) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

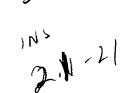
120.12 **(24)** (b) Select the group health care benefits provider for school district, where the school district, which is the lowest qualified responsible bidder under par. (a). This paragraph does not apply if the school board offers all of its employees a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the group insurance board under ch. 40.

SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

The treatment of section 111.70 (4) (m) 6. of the statutes first applies to a collective bargaining agreement entered into, extended, modified, or renewed on the effective date of this subsection.

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(END)



a collective bargaining agreement for any collective bargaining unit consisting of municipal employees subject to this paragraph other than school district employees be for a term exceeding 3 years nor may a collective bargaining agreement for any collective bargaining unit consisting of school district employees subject to this paragraph be for a term exceeding 4 years.

c. No arbitration award may contain a provision for reopening of negotiations during the term of a collective bargaining agreement, unless both parties agree to such a provision. The requirement for agreement by both parties does not apply to a provision for reopening of negotiations with respect to any portion of an agreement that is declared invalid by a court or administrative agency or rendered invalid by the enactment of a law or promulgation of a federal regulation.

History: 1971 c. 124, 246, 247, 307, 336; 1973 c. 64, 65; 1977 c. 178, 186, 272, 442, 449; 1979 c. 32 s. 92 (15); 1981 c. 20, 112, 187; 1983 a. 189, 192; 1985 a. 29; 1985 a. 182 s. 57; 1985 a. 318; 1987 a. 153, 399; 1991 a. 136; 1993 a. 16, 429, 492; 1995 a. 27, 225, 289; 1997 a. 27, 237; 1999 a. 9, 65; 1999 a. 150 s. 672; 2001 a. 16; 2005 a. 253; 2007 a. 20; 2009 a. 15, 21, 28, 34, 60; s. 13.92 (2) (i).

SECTION 2. 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. b. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. b. Except for the initial collective bargaining agreement between the parties, every collective bargaining agreement covering school district professional employees shall be for a term of 2 years expiring on June 30 of the odd-numbered year. An initial collective bargaining agreement covering school district professional employees shall be for a term ending on June 30 of the first odd-numbered year following the effective date of the collective bargaining agreement.

21 Insert 16-1

No school district may increase in any year the average of salary and fringe benefits of its nonrepresented professional employees in an amount that is more than the product of the percentage determined by the department under sub. (3)

multiplied by the average amount spent by the school district on represented professional employees' salary and fringe benefits in the existing school year or by more than the average amount that the school district increased the salary and fringe benefits of its represented professional employees, whichever is greater. Fifty-five percent of any increase shall be applied to salary and 45 percent shall be applied to fringe benefits.

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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by a school district to its represented employees to increase the average salary and fringe benefits by a certain amount. The amount is the product that results from multiplying the average amount the school district spent on salary and fringe benefits in the existing school year by the state average of each district's per pupil revenue limit adjustment divided by its base revenue per pupil, as calculated by the department of public instruction (DPI). Of the proposed increase, 55 percent must be spent on salary and 45 percent must be spent on fringe benefits.

Insert 4-22

to increase in each year that is covered by the collective bargaining agreement being negotiated the salary and fringe benefits of the represented municipal employees in an amount that is at least equal to the product of the percentage determined by the department of public instruction under s. 118.245 (3) multiplied by the average amount spent by the school district on school district professional employees' salary and fringe benefits in the existing school year. Of the increase, 55 percent of it shall be applied to salary and 45 percent shall be applied to fringe benefits.

Insert 14-3

SECTION 1. 111.70(4) (cm) 8m. of the statutes is renumbered 111.70(4) (cm) 8m. a. and amended to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. a. Except as provided in subd. 8m. b., except for the initial collective bargaining agreement between the parties, and except as the parties otherwise agree, every collective bargaining agreement covering municipal employees subject to this paragraph shall be for a term of 2 years, but in no case may

LRB-3576/P2TKins TKK:kjf:md

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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Insert TKK analysis A

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Current law limits the increase in the total/amount of revenue per pupil that a school district may receive from general school aids and property taxes in any school year (statewide per pupil revenue limit adjustment). For the 2009-10 and 2010-11 school years, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil to an amount that exceeds the sum of \$200 and the revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year. For the 2011-12 school year, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil to an amount that exceeds the sum of \$275 and the revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year. For the 2012-13 school year and any school year thereafter, no school/district may increase its revenues by an amount that exceeds the amount of revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year increased by the percentage change in the consumer price index.

Insert TKK analysis B

by a school district to its represented employees to increase the average salary and fringe benefits by a certain amount. The amount is the product that results from multiplying the average amount the school district spends on salary and fringe benefits in the current school year by the statewide per pupil revenue limit adjustment divided by the statewide average base revenue per pupil, as calculated by the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). To determine the statewide average base revenue per pupil, DPI must first determine the base revenue per pupil for each school district by dividing the sum of general school aids and property taxes received by the district by the district's enrollment. DPI must certify the amount calculated as required in the bill to WERC by January 1, 2011, and biennially thereafter. For the certification due to WERC by January 1, 2011, the department must use \$275 for the per pupil revenue limit adjustment.

Insert TKK analysis C

This bill provides that, beginning in the 2011-12 school year, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil by an amount that exceeds the amount of revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year increased by 2.6 percent.

Insert 16-20A

- (3) (a) By January 1, 2011, and biennially by January 1 thereafter, the department shall perform the following calculations and certify the result, expressed as a percentage, to the employment relations commission:
- 1. Except as provided in par. (b), determine the per pupil revenue limit adjustment under s. 121.91 (2m) for the current school year.

1	2. Divide the amount under subd. 1. by the statewide average base revenue per
2	pupil, as calculated for the current school year under s. 121.905 (3).
3	(b) For the certification due by January 1, 2011, the department shall use \$275
4	under par. (a) 1.



State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB–4095/1 PG&CMH:kjf:jf



AN ACT to renumber 120.12 (24); to amend 111.70 (4) (m) 6.; and to create

120.12 (24) (b) of the statutes; **relating to:** school board selection of the group

INS

health benefits provider for school district employees

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law requires each school board, prior to the selection of any group health care benefits provider for school district employees, to solicit sealed bids for the provision of the benefits. Current law also authorizes a school board to offer its employees a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the Group Insurance Board (GIB).

This bill directs the school board to select the group health care benefits provider that is the lowest qualified responsible bidder unless the school board offers its employees a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the GIB.

The bill provides that the selection of the provider and the impact of that selection on the wages, hours, or conditions of employment are prohibited subjects of collective bargaining.

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

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

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STATE OF WISCONSIN - LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB

Research (608-266-0341)

Library (608-266-7040)

Legal (608-266-3561)

LRB

3/11/2010 LRB-3574/PL
Acr Dave Loppnon, LFB:
p. 13 line 24 change "45" to "38.4"
p. 14, line 13 change "jerdentage" to "portion"
p. 14, line 19 and "and each school grathereste" " Change " lole. G8" to "two_thirde"
" Change " We. 68" to "two_thirde"
Eliminate all changes to per pupil revenue limit adjustment
Eliminate an changes to per pupil revenue limit adjustment (repun to how current low an affected by acts of 2009
* add Dave as email recipient
* Today if positie
LKD
Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau



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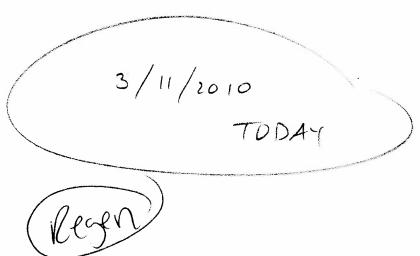
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State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

P3 LRB-3576/P2 CMH&TKK:kjf:rs RMNP

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



AN ACT to repeal 73.0305, 121.905 (3) (c) 3r. and 121.91 (2m) (g); to renumber 120.12 (24); to renumber and amend 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m.; to amend 20.255 (2) (ac), 111.70 (1) (b), 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. a., 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. am., 111.70 (4) (d) 2. a., 111.70 (4) (m) 6., 121.905 (3) (c) 4., 121.91 (2m) (d) 2., 121.91 (2m) (e) 2., 121.91 (2m) (h) (intro.), 121.91 (2m) (h) 2., 121.91 (2m) (r) 1. (intro.), 121.91 (2m) (r) 1. b., 121.91 (2m) (r) 2. (intro.), 121.91 (2m) (s) 1. (intro.), 121.91 (2m) (s) 2. (intro.) and 121.91 (8); and to create 111.70 (1) (dm), 111.70 (1) (mc), 111.70 (1) (ng), 111.70 (4) (cm) 5s., 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. b., 118.245, 120.12 (24) (b) and 121.15 (3m) of the statutes; relating to: creating a qualified economic offer for school district professional employees in the arbitration process and school board selection of the group health benefits provider for school district employees.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Current law limits the increase in the total amount of revenue per pupil that a school district may receive from general school aids and property taxes in any school year (statewide per pupil revenue limit adjustment). For the 2009–10 and 2010–11 school years, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil to an amount that exceeds the sum of \$200 and the revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year. For the 2011–12 school year, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil to an amount that exceeds the sum of \$275 and the revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year. For the 2012–13 school year and any school year thereafter, no school district may increase its revenues by an amount that exceeds the amount of revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year increased by the percentage change in the consumer price index.

Under the Municipal Employment Relations Act (MERA), in local government employment other than law enforcement and fire fighting employment, if a dispute relating to the terms of a proposed collective bargaining agreement has not been settled after a reasonable period of negotiation and after mediation by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission (WERC), either party may petition WERC to initiate compulsory, final, and binding arbitration with respect to any dispute relating to wages, hours, and conditions of employment. An arbitrator must adopt the final offer of one of the parties, which is then incorporated into the collective bargaining agreement.

Under this bill, this process does not apply to a dispute over economic issues involving a collective bargaining unit consisting of school district professional employees if WERC determines that the school district has submitted a qualified economic offer (QEO). A QEO consists of a proposal by a school district to its represented employees to increase the average salary and fringe benefits by a certain amount, 55 percent of which must be spent on salary and 45 percent on fringe benefits. The amount is the product that results from multiplying the average amount the school district spends on salary and fringe benefits in the current school year by the statewide per pupil revenue limit adjustment divided by the statewide average base revenue per pupil, as calculated by the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). To determine the statewide average base revenue per pupil, DPI must first determine the base revenue per pupil for each school district by dividing the sum of general school aids and property taxes received by the district by the district's enrollment. DPI must certify the amount calculated as required in the bill to WERC by January 1, 2011, and biennially thereafter. For the certification due to WERC by January 1, 2011, the department must use \$275 for the per pupil revenue limit adjustment. This bill requires school district professional employees to be placed in a collective bargaining unit that is separate from the units of other school district employees and requires collective bargaining agreements covering school district professional employees to be for a term of two years. The bill also creates a cap on salary and fringe benefit annual increases for all nonrepresented school district professional employees that results in the increases being identical to represented school district professional employees.

This bill provides that, beginning in the 2011–12 school year, no school district may increase its revenues per pupil by an amount that exceeds the amount of revenue increase allowed per pupil in the previous school year increased by 2.6 percent.



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Beginning in May 2011, and annually thereafter, this bill directs DPI, the Department of Administration, and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau jointly to determine the amount necessary to appropriate as general school aids in the following fiscal year to pay for the following oercentage of public school costs:

- 1. For the 2011-12 school year, 65.28 percent. portion
- 2. For the 2012-13 school year, 65.56 percent.
- 3. For the 2013-14 school year, 65.84 percent.
- 4. For the 2014-15 school year, 66.12 percent.
- 5. For the 2015-16 school year, 66.40 percent.
 6. For the 2016-17 school year, 66.68 percent.

The bill directs the Joint Committee on Finance to determine the amount appropriated as general school aids for the 2012-13 fiscal year and biennially thereafter.

Current law requires each school board, prior to the selection of any group health care benefits provider for school district employees, to solicit sealed bids for the provision of the benefits. Current law also authorizes a school board to offer its employees a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the Group Insurance Board (GIB).

This bill directs the school board to select the group health care benefits provider that is the lowest qualified responsible bidder unless the school board offers its employees a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the GIB.

The bill provides that the selection of the provider and the impact of that selection on the wages, hours, or conditions of employment are prohibited subjects of collective bargaining.

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

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

Section 1. 20.255 (2) (ac) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

20.255 (2) (ac) General equalization aids. The amounts in the schedule A sum sufficient for the payment of educational aids under ss. 121.08, 121.09, 121.095, 121.105, 121.137 and subch. VI of ch. 121 equal to \$4,652,500,000 in the 2010-11 fiscal year, equal to the amount determined by law in the 2011-12 fiscal year and biennially thereafter, and equal to the amount determined by the joint committee on finance under s. 121.15 (3m) (c) in the 2012-13 fiscal year and biennially thereafter.

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SECTION 2. 73.0305 of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is repealed.

SECTION 3. 111.70 (1) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 (1) (b) "Collective bargaining unit" means a unit consisting of municipal employees who are school district <u>professional</u> employees or of municipal employees who are not school district <u>professional</u> employees that is determined by the commission to be appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining.

SECTION 4. 111.70 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (1) (dm) "Economic issue" means salaries, overtime pay, sick leave, payments in lieu of sick leave usage, vacations, clothing allowances in excess of the actual cost of clothing, length-of-service credit, continuing education credit, shift premium pay, longevity pay, extra duty pay, performance bonuses, health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance, vision insurance, long-term care insurance, worker's compensation and unemployment insurance, social security benefits, vacation pay, holiday pay, lead worker pay, temporary assignment pay, retirement contributions, supplemental retirement benefits, severance or other separation pay, hazardous duty pay, certification or license payment, limitations on layoffs that create a new or increased financial liability on the employer, and contracting or subcontracting of work that would otherwise be performed by municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit with which there is a labor dispute.

Section 5. 111.70 (1) (mc) of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (1) (mc) 1. "Qualified economic offer" means an offer made to a labor organization by a municipal employer to increase in each year that is covered by the

collective bargaining agreement being negotiated the salary and fringe benefits of the represented municipal employees in an amount that is at least equal to the product of the percentage determined by the department of public instruction under s. 118.245 (3) multiplied by the average amount spent by the school district on school district professional employees' salary and fringe benefits in the existing school year. Of the increase, 55 percent of it shall be applied to salary and 45 percent shall be applied to fringe benefits.

SECTION 6. 111.70 (1) (ng) of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (1) (ng) "School district professional employee" means a school district employee who is a professional employee.

SECTION 7. 111.70 (4) (cm) 5s. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 5s. 'Issues subject to arbitration.' In a collective bargaining unit consisting of school district professional employees, the municipal employer or the labor organization may petition the commission to determine whether the municipal employer has submitted a qualified economic offer. If the commission finds that the municipal employer has submitted a qualified economic offer, it shall determine whether a deadlock exists between the parties with respect to all economic issues. If the municipal employer submits a qualified economic offer, no economic issues, except the impact of contracting out or subcontracting work that would otherwise be performed by municipal employees in the collective bargaining unit, is subject to interest arbitration under subd. 6. for that period. In such a collective bargaining unit, noneconomic issues are subject to interest arbitration after the parties have reached agreement and stipulate to agreement on all economic issues concerning the wages, hours, or conditions of employment of the school district professional employees in the unit for that period. In such a collective bargaining unit, if the

commission finds that the municipal employer has submitted a qualified economic
offer and that a deadlock exists between the parties with respect to all economic
issues, the municipal employer may implement the qualified economic offer. On the
90th day prior to expiration of the period included within the qualified economic
offer, if no agreement exists on that day, the parties are considered to have stipulated
to include in a new or revised collective bargaining agreement all provisions of any
predecessor collective bargaining agreement concerning economic issues, or all
provisions of any existing collective bargaining agreement concerning economic
issues if the parties have reopened negotiations under an existing agreement, as
modified by the terms of the qualified economic offer and as otherwise modified by
the parties. In such a collective bargaining unit, on and after that 90th day, a
municipal employer that refuses to bargain collectively with respect to the terms of
that stipulation, applicable to the 90-day period prior to expiration of the period
included within the qualified economic offer, does not violate sub. (3) (a) 4. Any such
unilateral implementation during the 90-day period prior to expiration of the period
included within a qualified economic offer operates as a full, final, and complete
settlement of all economic issues between the parties for the period included within
the qualified economic offer. The failure of a labor organization to recognize the
validity of a qualified economic offer does not affect the obligation of the municipal
employer to submit economic issues to arbitration under subd. 6.

SECTION 8. 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. a. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 6. a. If in any collective bargaining unit a dispute relating to one or more issues, qualifying for interest arbitration under subd. 5s. in a collective bargaining unit to which subd. 5s. applies, has not been settled after a reasonable

period of negotiation and after mediation by the commission under subd. 3. and other settlement procedures, if any, established by the parties have been exhausted, and the parties are deadlocked with respect to any dispute between them over wages, hours and conditions of employment to be included in a new collective bargaining agreement, either party, or the parties jointly, may petition the commission, in writing, to initiate compulsory, final and binding arbitration, as provided in this paragraph. At the time the petition is filed, the petitioning party shall submit in writing to the other party and the commission its preliminary final offer containing its latest proposals on all issues in dispute. Within 14 calendar days after the date of that submission, the other party shall submit in writing its preliminary final offer on all disputed issues to the petitioning party and the commission. If a petition is filed jointly, both parties shall exchange their preliminary final offers in writing and submit copies to the commission at the time the petition is filed.

SECTION 9. 111.70 (4) (cm) 6. am. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 6. am. Upon receipt of a petition to initiate arbitration, the commission shall make an investigation, with or without a formal hearing, to determine whether arbitration should be commenced. If in determining whether an impasse exists the commission finds that the procedures set forth in this paragraph have not been complied with and such compliance would tend to result in a settlement, it may order such compliance before ordering arbitration. The validity of any arbitration award or collective bargaining agreement shall not be affected by failure to comply with such procedures. Prior to the close of the investigation each party shall submit in writing to the commission its single final offer containing its final proposals on all issues in dispute that are subject to interest arbitration under

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this subdivision or under subd. 5s. in collective bargaining units to which subd. 5s. applies. If a party fails to submit a single, ultimate final offer, the commission shall close the investigation based on the last written position of the party. The municipal employer may not submit a qualified economic offer under subd. 5s. after the close of the investigation. Such final offers may include only mandatory subjects of bargaining, except that a permissive subject of bargaining may be included by a party if the other party does not object and shall then be treated as a mandatory subject. No later than such time, the parties shall also submit to the commission a stipulation, in writing, with respect to all matters which are agreed upon for inclusion in the new or amended collective bargaining agreement. The commission, after receiving a report from its investigator and determining that arbitration should be commenced, shall issue an order requiring arbitration and immediately submit to the parties a list of 7 arbitrators. Upon receipt of such list, the parties shall alternately strike names until a single name is left, who shall be appointed as arbitrator. The petitioning party shall notify the commission in writing of the identity of the arbitrator selected. Upon receipt of such notice, the commission shall formally appoint the arbitrator and submit to him or her the final offers of the parties. The final offers shall be considered public documents and shall be available from the commission. In lieu of a single arbitrator and upon request of both parties, the commission shall appoint a tripartite arbitration panel consisting of one member selected by each of the parties and a neutral person designated by the commission who shall serve as a chairperson. An arbitration panel has the same powers and duties as provided in this section for any other appointed arbitrator, and all arbitration decisions by such panel shall be determined by majority vote. In lieu of selection of the arbitrator by the parties and upon request of both parties, the

commission shall establish a procedure for randomly selecting names of arbitrators. Under the procedure, the commission shall submit a list of 7 arbitrators to the parties. Each party shall strike one name from the list. From the remaining 5 names, the commission shall randomly appoint an arbitrator. Unless both parties to an arbitration proceeding otherwise agree in writing, every individual whose name is submitted by the commission for appointment as an arbitrator shall be a resident of this state at the time of submission and every individual who is designated as an arbitration panel chairperson shall be a resident of this state at the time of designation.

SECTION 10. 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. of the statutes is renumbered 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. a. and amended to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. a. Except as provided in subd. 8m. b., except for the initial collective bargaining agreement between the parties, and except as the parties otherwise agree, every collective bargaining agreement covering municipal employees subject to this paragraph shall be for a term of 2 years, but in no case may a collective bargaining agreement for any collective bargaining unit consisting of municipal employees subject to this paragraph other than school district employees be for a term exceeding 3 years nor may a collective bargaining agreement for any collective bargaining unit consisting of school district employees subject to this paragraph be for a term exceeding 4 years.

c. No arbitration award may contain a provision for reopening of negotiations during the term of a collective bargaining agreement, unless both parties agree to such a provision. The requirement for agreement by both parties does not apply to a provision for reopening of negotiations with respect to any portion of an agreement

that is declared invalid by a court or administrative agency or rendered invalid by the enactment of a law or promulgation of a federal regulation.

SECTION 11. 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. b. of the statutes is created to read:

111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. b. Except for the initial collective bargaining agreement between the parties, every collective bargaining agreement covering school district professional employees shall be for a term of 2 years expiring on June 30 of the odd-numbered year. An initial collective bargaining agreement covering school district professional employees shall be for a term ending on June 30 of the first odd-numbered year following the effective date of the collective bargaining agreement.

SECTION 12. 111.70 (4) (d) 2. a. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

bargaining unit for the purpose of collective bargaining and shall whenever possible, unless otherwise required under this subchapter, avoid fragmentation by maintaining as few collective bargaining units as practicable in keeping with the size of the total municipal workforce. In making such a determination, the commission may decide whether, in a particular case, the municipal employees in the same or several departments, divisions, institutions, crafts, professions, or other occupational groupings constitute a collective bargaining unit. Before making its determination, the commission may provide an opportunity for the municipal employees concerned to determine, by secret ballot, whether they desire to be established as a separate collective bargaining unit. The commission shall not decide, however, that any group of municipal employees constitutes an appropriate collective bargaining unit if the group includes both municipal employees who are

school district professional employees and municipal employees who are not school
district professional employees. The commission shall not decide, however, that any
other group of municipal employees constitutes an appropriate collective bargaining
unit if the group includes both professional employees and nonprofessional
employees, unless a majority of the professional employees vote for inclusion in the
unit. The commission shall not decide that any group of municipal employees
constitutes an appropriate collective bargaining unit if the group includes both craft
employees and noncraft employees unless a majority of the craft employees vote for
$inclusion\ in\ the\ unit.\ The\ commission\ shall\ place\ the\ profession\ al\ employees\ who\ are$
assigned to perform any services at a charter school, as defined in s. 115.001 (1), in
a separate collective bargaining unit from a unit that includes any other professional
employees whenever at least 30% 30 percent of those professional employees request
an election to be held to determine that issue and a majority of the professional
employees at the charter school who cast votes in the election decide to be
represented in a separate collective bargaining unit. Upon the expiration of any
collective bargaining agreement in force, the commission shall combine into a single
collective bargaining unit 2 or more collective bargaining units consisting of school
district employees if a majority of the employees voting in each collective bargaining
unit vote to combine. Any vote taken under this subsection shall be by secret ballot.

SECTION 13. 111.70 (4) (m) 6. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

111.70 (4) (m) 6. Solicitation of sealed bids for the provision of group health care benefits for school district employees and selection of the group health care benefits provider, as provided in s. 120.12 (24), and the impact of that selection on the wages, hours, or conditions of employment of the school district employees.

SECTION 14. 118.245 of the statutes is created to read:

118.245 Limitation on salary and fringe benefit costs for professional employees. (1) In this section:

- (a) "Nonrepresented professional employee" means an employee who is a professional employee as defined in s. 111.70 (1) (L), who is employed to perform services for a school district, and whose position is not included in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is recognized or certified under subch. IV of ch. 111.
- (b) "Represented professional employee" has the meaning given for "school district professional employee" in s. 111.70 (1) (ng).
- (2) No school district may increase in any year the average of salary and fringe benefits of its nonrepresented professional employees in an amount that is more than the product of the percentage determined by the department under sub. (3) multiplied by the average amount spent by the school district on represented professional employees' salary and fringe benefits in the existing school year or by more than the average amount that the school district increased the salary and fringe benefits of its represented professional employees, whichever is greater. Fifty-five percent of any increase shall be applied to salary and 45 percent shall be applied to fringe benefits.
- (3) (a) By January 1, 2011, and biennially by January 1 thereafter, the department shall perform the following calculations and certify the result, expressed as a percentage, to the employment relations commission:
- 1. Except as provided in par. (b), determine the per pupil revenue limit adjustment under s. 121.91 (2m) for the current school year.

1	2. Divide the amount under subd. 1. by the statewide average base revenue per
2	pupil, as calculated for the current school year under s. 121.905 (3).
3	(b) For the certification due by January 1, 2011, the department shall use \$275
4	under par. (a) 1.
5	SECTION 15. 120.12 (24) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28,
6	is renumbered 120.12 (24) (a).
7	SECTION 16. 120.12 (24) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
8	120.12 (24) (b) Select the group health care benefits provider for school district
9	employees, as defined in s. 111.70 (1) (ne), that is the lowest qualified responsible
10	bidder under par. (a). This paragraph does not apply if the school board offers all of
11	its employees a health care coverage plan through a program offered by the group
12	insurance board under ch. 40.
13	SECTION 17. 121.15 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
14	121.15 (3m) (a) In this subsection:
15	1. "Partial school revenues" means the sum of state school aids, other than the
16	amounts appropriated under s. 20.255 (2) (fv), property taxes levied for school
17	districts, and aid paid to school districts under s. 79.095 (4), less all of the following:
18	a. The amount of any revenue limit increase under s. 121.91 (4) (a) 2. due to a
19	school board's increasing the services that it provides by adding responsibility for
20	providing a service transferred to it from another school board.
21	b. The amount of any revenue limit increase under s. 121.91 (4) (a) 3.
22	c. The amount of any revenue limit increase under s. 121.91 (4) (h) .
23	d. The amount of any property taxes levied for the purpose of s. 120.13 (19).
24)	e. An amount equal to 45 percent of the amount estimated to be paid under s.
25	119.23 (4) and (4m).

28, is repealed.

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1	f. The amount by which the property tax levy for debt service on debt that has
2	been approved by a referendum exceeds \$490,000,000.
3	2. "State school aids" means those aids appropriated under s. $20.255(1)(b)$ and
4	(2), other than s. 20.255 (2) (fm), (fu), (fv), (k), and (m), and under s. 20.285 (1) (r),
5	(rc), and (rm), and those aids appropriated under s. 20.505 (4) (es) and (s) that are
6	used to provide grants or educational telecommunications access to school districts
7	under s. 16.995 or 16.997 (7).
8	(b) By May 15, 2011, and annually by May 15 thereafter, the department, the
9	department of administration, and the legislative fiscal bureau shall jointly certify
10	to the joint committee on finance an estimate of the amount necessary to appropriate
11	under s. 20.255 (2) (ac) in the following school year to ensure that the sum of state
12	school aids and the school levy tax credit under s. 79.10 (4) equals the following
13)	percentage of partial school revenues:
14	1. For the 2011-12 school year, 65.28 percent.
15	2. For the 2012-13 school year, 65.56 percent.
16	3. For the 2013-14 school year, 65.84 percent.
17	4. For the 2014-15 school year, 66.12 percent.
18	5. For the 2015-16 school year, 66.40 percent. 6. For the 2016-17 school year 66.68 percent. 6. Two-thirds
1 9	6. For the 2016-17 school year 66.68 percent. two-thirds
20	(c) By June 30, 2012, and biennially by June 30 thereafter, the joint committee
21	on finance shall determine the amount appropriated under s. $20.255\ (2)\ (ac)$ in the
22	following school year.
23	SECTION 18. 121.905 (3) (c) 3r. of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act

4	1	SECTION 19. 121.905 (3) (c) 4. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act
	2	28, is amended to read:
	3	121.905 (3) (c) 4. For the limit for the 2012-13 2011-12 school year or for any
	ight angle 4	school year thereafter, add the result under s. 121.91 (2m) (h) 2. to the result under
	5	par. (b).
	6	SECTION 20. 121.91 (2m) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
	7	121.91 (2m) (d) 2. Multiply the amount of the revenue increase per pupil
	8	allowed under this subsection for the previous school year by the sum of 1.0 plus the
	9	allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305, 2009 stats., expressed as a decimal.
	10	SECTION 21. 121.91 (2m) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
M. SABERT WALES AND STREET	11	121.91 (2m) (e) 2. Multiply the amount of the revenue increase per pupil
MARCH MANAGER STOLE	12	allowed under this subsection for the previous school year by the sum of 1.0 plus the
E sector promote special	13	allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305, 2009 stats., expressed as a decimal.
White company of the con-	14	SECTION 22. 121.91 (2m) (g) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act
Neurowicen	15	28, is repealed.
N. Walter Control of the Control of	16	SECTION 23. 121.91 (2m) (h) (intro.) of the statutes, as created by 2009
Mr. Price Company	17	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
ACTIVITIES OF THE TOTAL	18	121.91 (2m) (h) (intro.) Except as provided in subs. (3), (4), and (8), no school
P to cooking tamps of	19	district may increase its revenues for the 2012-13 2011-12 school year or for any
; }	20	school year thereafter to an amount that exceeds the amount calculated as follows:
	21	SECTION 24. 121.91 (2m) (h) 2. of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act
\	22	28, is amended to read:
Market Street	23	121.91 (2m) (h) 2. Multiply the amount of the revenue increase per pupil
	24	allowed under this subsection for the previous school year by the sum of 1.0 plus the
3	25	allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305 expressed as a decimal 1.026.

	The second secon
1	SECTION 25. 121.91 (2m) (r) 1. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
2	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
3	121.91 (2m) (r) 1. (intro.) Notwithstanding pars. (c) to (f) and (h), if a school
4	district is created under s. 117.105, its revenue limit under this section for the school
5	year beginning with the effective date of the reorganization shall be determined as
6	follows except as provided under subs. (3) and (4):
7	SECTION 26. 121.91 (2m) (r) 1. b. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
8	Act 28, is amended to read:
9	121.91 (2m) (r) 1. b. Add an amount equal to the amount of revenue increase
10	per pupil allowed under this subsection for the previous school year multiplied by the
11	sum of 1.0 plus the allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305 expressed as a decimal
12	1.026 to the result under subd. A., except that in calculating the limit for the
13	2009-10 or 2010-11 school year, add \$200 to the result under subd. 1. a., and in
14	calculating the limit for the 2011–12 school year add \$275 to the result under subd.
15	1. a.
16	SECTION 27. 121.91 (2m) (r) 2. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
17	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
18	121.91 (2m) (r) 2. (intro.) If a school district is created under s. 117.105, the
19	following adjustments to the calculations under pars. (c) to (f) and (h) apply for the
20	2 school years beginning on the July 1 following the effective date of the
21	reorganization:
22	SECTION 28. 121.91 (2m) (s) 1. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
23	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
24	121.91 (2m) (s) 1. (intro.) Notwithstanding pars. (e) to (f) and (h), if territory
25	is detached from a school district to create a new school district under s. 117.105, the

K1-	revenue limit under this section of the school district from which territory is detached
2	for the school year beginning with the effective date of the reorganization shall be
3	determined as follows except as provided in subs. (3) and (4):
4	SECTION 29. 121.91 (2m) (s) 1. b. of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin
5	Act 28, is amended to read:
6	121.91 (2m) (s) 1. b. Add an amount equal to the amount of revenue increase
7	per pupil allowed under this subsection for the previous school year multiplied by the
8	sum of 1.0 plus the allowable rate of increase under s. 73.0305 expressed as a decimal
9	1.026 to the result under subd. 1. a., except that in calculating the limit for the
10	2009-10 or 2010-11 school year, add \$200 to the result under subd. 1. a., and in
11	calculating the limit for the 20 N-12 school year, add \$275 to the result under subd.
12	1. a.
13	SECTION 30. 121.91 (2m) (s) 2. (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 2009
14	Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:
15	121.91 (2m) (s) 2. (intro.) If territory is detached from a school district to create
16	a new school district under s. 117.105, the following adjustments to the calculations
17	under pars. (e) to (f) and (h) apply to the school district from which territory is
18	detached for the 2 school years beginning on the July 1 following the effective date
19	of the reorganization: \checkmark
20	SECTION 31. 121.91 (8) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28,
21	is amended to read:
22	121.91 (8) If a school district's initial revenue limit for the current school year,
23	as calculated under s. 121.905 or sub. (2m), whichever is appropriate, before making
24	any adjustments under sub. (3) or (4), is less than the amount determined by
25	multiplying the amount under sub. (2m) (g) 1. or (h) 1. by the average of the number

of pupils enrolled in the 3 preceding school years, the school district's initial revenue
limit for the current school year, before making any adjustments under sub. (3) or (4),
is the amount determined by multiplying the amount under sub. $(2m) \frac{(g)}{(g)} \frac{1.}{(g)} \frac{1.}{($
by the average of the number of pupils enrolled in the 3 preceding school years. Any
additional revenue received by a school district as a result of this subsection shall not
be included in the base for determining the school district's limit under sub. (2m) for
the following school year.

SECTION 32. Initial applicability.

- (1) The treatment of section 111.70 (1) (b), (dm), (mc), and (ng) and (4) (cm) 5s. and 6. a. and am., and (d) 2. a. of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of section 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. of the statutes, and the creation of section 111.70 (4) (cm) 8m. b. of the statutes first apply to a petition for arbitration that relates to a collective bargaining agreement that is filed on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2). The treatment of section 111.70 (4) (m) 6. of the statutes first applies to a collective bargaining agreement entered into, extended, modified, or renewed on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 33. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on July 1, 2010.

(END)