1	SECTION 21. 230.16 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	230.16 (title) Applications and selection processes examinations.
3	SECTION 22. 230.16 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	230.16 (1) (a) The director shall require persons applying for a position in the
5	classified service admission to any examination under this subchapter or under the
6	rules of the director to file an application and resume with the bureau a reasonable
7	time prior to the proposed examination.
8	Section 23. 230.16 (1) (ap) of the statutes is repealed.
9	SECTION 24. 230.16 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	230.16 (2) The selection process for a position in the civil service Competitive
11	examinations shall be free and open to all applicants who have fulfilled the
12	preliminary requirements stated in the position examination announcement. To
13	assure that all applicants have a fair opportunity to compete, competitive procedures
14	examinations shall be scheduled in a manner that most nearly meet the convenience
15	of applicants and needs of the service, as determined by the director.
16	Section 25. 230.16 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	230.16 (3) The director may appoint boards of evaluators examiners of at least
18	2 persons, one of which is selected by the bureau and one of which is a representative
19	of the appointing authority, for the purpose of conducting oral evaluations
20	examinations as a part of the hiring examination procedure for certain positions. All
21	evaluators board members shall be well-qualified and impartial. All questions
22	asked and answers made in any oral evaluation <u>examination of applicants</u> shall be
23	recorded and made a part of the applicant's records.
24	SECTION 26. 230.16 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

230.16 (5) In the interest of sound personnel management, consideration of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (2) If, in the judgment of the administrator, the group of applicants best able to meet the requirements for vacancies in positions in the classified service are available within the classified service, the vacancies shall be filled by competition limited to persons in the classified service who are not employed under s. 230.26 or 230.27 and persons with the right of restoration resulting from layoff under s. 230.34 (2), unless it is necessary to go outside the classified service to be consistent with an approved affirmative action plan or program. The administrator may also limit competition for promotion to the employees of an agency or an employing unit within an agency if the resulting group of applicants would fairly represent the proportion of members of racial and ethnic, gender, or disabled groups in the relevant labor pool for the state.
- (3) A person with the right of restoration resulting from layoff under s. 230.34 (2) may compete only for a position under sub. (2) for which he or she could have competed had the layoff not occurred.
 - **Section 38.** 230.21 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 230.21 (1) Subject to s. 230.275, the director may, to meet the needs of the service, establish separate recruitment, examination, and certification procedures for filling positions in unskilled labor and service classes.
 - **Section 39.** 230.21 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 230.21 (2) The director may designate classifications in which applicants are in critically short supply and may develop such recruitment, examination, and certification processes as will provide agencies with prompt certification when

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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that are appropriate for filling the specific position vacancy. Up to 2 persons considered for appointment 3 times and not selected may be removed from the register for each 3 appointments made. Certification under this subsection shall be made before granting any preference under s. 230.16 (7). **SECTION 45.** 230.25 (1g) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read: 230.25 (1g) For every position to be filled by promotion from a promotional register, the administrator shall, after certifying names under sub. (1), additionally certify the name of the highest ranked disabled veteran whose disability is at least 70 percent. **SECTION 46.** 230.25 (1m) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read: 230.25 (1m) After certifying names under sub. (1), additional names shall be certified in rank order of those who with the combination of veterans preference points awarded under s. 230.16 (7) and examination score earn a total score equal to or higher than the lowest score of those certified on the basis of examination only. The number of veterans or spouses of veterans added to the list may not exceed the number of names certified under sub. (1). **Section 47.** 230.25 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 230.25 (2) (a) When certifying names to appointing authorities under this section, the director shall specify whether the certification includes qualifying veterans or persons the hiring of whom would serve affirmative action purposes. without divulging the names of those individuals. The director shall not disclose any applicant's test score, with or without the addition of veterans preference points under s. 230.16 (7), to the appointing authority. **Section 48.** 230.25 (2) (am) of the statutes is repealed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

230.28 (1) (a) All original and all promotional appointments to permanent, sessional and seasonal positions, with the exception of those positions designated as supervisor or management under s. 111.81, in the classified service shall be for a probationary period of one year 6 months, but the director at the request of the appointing authority and in accordance with related rules may extend any such period for a maximum of 123 additional months. Dismissal may be made at any time during such periods. Upon such dismissal, the appointing authority shall report to the director and to the employee removed, the dismissal and the reason therefor. The director may remove an employee during the employee's probationary period if the director finds, after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard, that such employee was appointed as a result of fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

part but owing to reasons of economy or otherwise shall be granted the following 1 $\mathbf{2}$ considerations: 3 **Section 58.** 230.31 (2) of the statutes is created to read: 4 230.31 (2) The administrator may also provide for the reinstatement of persons 5 who have served in seasonal and sessional employment and for persons who separate 6 from a position while serving a probationary period. 7 **Section 59.** 230.31 (3) of the statutes is repealed. 8 **Section 60.** 230.32 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 230.32 (4) Any person appointed to fill the position of an employee on such 10 military or civilian leave shall be designated as a substitute or replacement employee 11 and upon the return and reemployment of the original employee the substitute 12 employee shall be transferred to a similar position with the same employing agency 13 if one is available, or if not, he or she shall be eligible for reinstatement or have the 14 right of restoration in accordance with this subchapter and the rules of the director. 15 The status of any person who is appointed to fill the place of an employee on military or civilian leave under this section shall be governed by the rules of the director 16 17 pursuant thereto. 18 **Section 61.** 230.34 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 230.34 (1) (a) 19 and amended to read: 20 230.34 (1) (a) An employee with permanent status in class or an employee who has served with the state as an assistant district attorney or an assistant state public 21 22 defender for a continuous period of 12 months or more may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay, or demoted only for just cause. It is just 23 24 cause to remove, suspend without pay, discharge, reduce the base pay of, or demote

an employee for work performance or personal conduct that is inadequate,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	230.40 (3) A person who separates from the classified service to fill an elective
2	position shall have reinstatement privileges for 5 years following termination from
3	the classified service or for one year following termination from the elective position,
4	whichever is longer.
5	Section 70. 230.43 (1) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	230.43 (1) (title) Hiring process; obstruction Obstruction or falsifications
7	OF EXAMINATIONS.
8	Section 71. 230.43 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	230.43 (1) (am) Willfully defeats, deceives or obstructs any person in respect
10	of the rights of application examination or registration under this subchapter or any
11	rules prescribed pursuant thereto.
12	Section 72. 230.43 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	230.43 (1) (b) Willfully or corruptly, falsely marks, grades, estimates, or reports
14	upon an application or resume examination, or proper standing of any person
15	evaluated examined, registered, or certified, pursuant to this subchapter, or aids in
16	so doing.
17	Section 73. 230.43 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	230.43 (1) (c) Willfully or corruptly makes any false representations concerning
19	the same, or concerning an applicant the person examined.
20	Section 74. 230.43 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	230.43 (1) (d) Willfully or corruptly furnishes any person any special or secret
22	information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances
23	of any persons so evaluated examined, registered, or certified, being appointed,
24	employed, or promoted.
25	SECTION 75. 230.43 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 established under s. 230.04 (19), including the evaluation methodology and results 2 used to determine the award or the amount awarded. 3 **Section 79.** 230.445 of the statutes is repealed. 4 **Section 80.** 321.65 (3) (g) of the statutes is amended to read: 5 321.65 (3) (g) Veterans preferences. The right of a person to reemployment under this subsection does not entitle the person to retention, preference, or 6 7 displacement rights over any person who has a superior claim under s. 45.03 (4), 8 62.13 (4) (d), 63.08 (1) (f) or (fm), 63.37, 63.39 (2m), 66.0509 (1), 230.15 (2m), 230.16 9 (7) or (7m), 230.21 (1m), 230.25, or 230.275.". 10 **32.** Page 8, line 12: before that line insert: 11 "Section 7b. 111.01 of the statutes is created to read: 12 111.01 Declaration of policy. The public policy of the state as to employment 13 relations and collective bargaining, in the furtherance of which this subchapter is 14 enacted, is declared to be as follows: 15 (1) It recognizes that there are 3 major interests involved, namely: the public, 16 the employee, and the employer. These 3 interests are to a considerable extent 17 interrelated. It is the policy of the state to protect and promote each of these interests 18 with due regard to the situation and to the rights of the others. 19 (2) Industrial peace, regular and adequate income for the employee, and 20 uninterrupted production of goods and services are promotive of all of these 21 interests. They are largely dependent upon the maintenance of fair, friendly, and 22 mutually satisfactory employment relations and the availability of suitable 23 machinery for the peaceful adjustment of whatever controversies may arise. It is

recognized that certain employers, including farmers, farmer cooperatives, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 111.06 (1) (m) To fail to give the notice of intention to engage in a lockout 2 provided in s. 111.115 (2). 3 **Section 11t.** 947.20 of the statutes is repealed.". 4 **33.** Page 8, line 12: before that line insert: 5 "Section 7c. 111.39 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 111.39 (4) (d) The department shall serve a certified copy of the findings and 7 order on the respondent, the order to have the same force as other orders of the 8 department and be enforced as provided in s. 103.005. The department shall also 9 serve a certified copy of the findings and order on the complainant, together with a 10 notice advising the complainant about the right to seek, and the time for seeking. 11 review by the commission under sub. (5); about the right to bring, and the time for 12 bringing, an action for judicial review under s. 111.395; and about the right to bring. 13 and the time for bringing, an action under s. 111.397 (1) (a). Any person aggrieved 14 by noncompliance with the order may have the order enforced specifically by suit in 15 equity. If the examiner finds that the respondent has not engaged in discrimination, 16 unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing as alleged in the complaint, the 17 department shall serve a certified copy of the examiner's findings served on the 18 complainant, together with shall be accompanied by an order dismissing the 19 complaint. 20 **SECTION 7g.** 111.39 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 21 111.39 (5) (b) If no petition is filed the respondent or complainant does not file 22 a petition under par. (a) within 21 days from the date that a copy of the findings and 23 order of the examiner is mailed to the last-known address of the respondent served

on that party, the findings and order shall be considered final for purposes of

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

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

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

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

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

individuals for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Section 12m. Nonstatutory provisions.

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

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1	post a copy of the work schedule as provided in section 103.035 (3) (a) 3. of the
2	statutes and, if the employer changes that work schedule, section 103.035 (3) (a) 2.
3	of the statutes applies to that change.".
4	35. Page 8, line 14: after that line insert:
5	"Section 12m. Nonstatutory provisions.
6	(1) PROPOSED PERMANENT RULES.) The department of workforce development
7	shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the
8	statutes to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no
9	later than the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this
LO	subsection.
11	(2) Rule-making exceptions for permanent rules.
12	(a) Notwithstanding section 227.135 (2) of the statutes, the department of
13	workforce development is not required to present the statement of the scope of the
L 4	rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes to the governor for
15	approval.
16	(b) Notwithstanding section 227.185 of the statutes, the department of
L7	workforce development is not required to present the rules required under section
18	103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes in final draft form to the governor for approval.
19	(c) Notwithstanding section 227.137 (2) of the statutes, the department of
20	workforce development is not required to prepare an economic impact analysis for
21	the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes.
22	(d) Notwithstanding sections 227.14 (2g) and 227.19 (3) (e) of the statutes, the

department of workforce development is not required to submit the proposed rules

required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes to the small business

regulatory review board and is not required to prepare a final regulatory flexibility analysis for those rules.

- (3) EMERGENCY RULES. Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department of workforce development shall promulgate the rules required under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under section 103.105 (11) (b) of the statutes but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) of the statutes, subject to extension under section 227.24 (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of an emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (e) 1d. and 1g. of the statutes, the department is not required to prepare a statement of the scope of the rules promulgated under this subsection or present the rules to the governor for approval."
 - **36.** Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
- "(2) The treatment of sections 103.035 and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b) of the statutes and Section 12m of this act first apply to an employee who is covered by a collective bargaining agreement that contains provisions inconsistent with section 103.035 of the statutes on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever occurs first.

SECTION 13m. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

month

1	(1) The treatment of sections 103.035 and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b) of the						
2	statutes and Sections 12m and 13 (2) of this act take effect on the first day of the 6th						
3	month beginning after publication.".						
4	37. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:						
5	"(2m) The treatment of section 66.0145 of the statutes and the creation of						
6	section 16.754 (2) (a) of the statutes first apply to purchases made in the fiscal year						
7	that begins in the year after this subsection takes effect.						
8	(3m) The treatment of section 16.754 (2m) of the statutes first applies to						
9	responses made and bids submitted in the fiscal year that begins in the year after						
10	this subsection takes effect.".						
11	38. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:						
12	"(1m) HIRING PREFERENCES FOR VETERANS. The treatment of sections 63.08 (1)						
13	(fm) and 230.25 (1g) and (1m) of the statutes first applies to a position that is posted						
14	on the effective date of this subsection.						
15	(2m) PROBATIONARY PERIODS. The treatment of section 230.28 (1) (a), (am), and						
16	(c) of the statutes first applies to a probationary period that begins on the effective						
17	date of this subsection.						
18	(3m) STANDARDS FOR ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTIONS. The treatment of section						
19	230.34 (1) (a) (intro.) and (am) of the statutes first applies to employee discipline for						
20	conduct that occurs on the effective date of this subsection.						
21	(4m) GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES. The treatment of section 230.44 (1) (c) of the						
22	statutes first applies to an action taken against an employee on the effective date of						
23	this subsection.						

1	(5m) REINSTATEMENT PRIVILEGES, SEPARATION FROM CLASSIFIED SERVICE. The
2	treatment of section 230.40 (3) of the statutes first applies to a person who separates
3	from the classified service on the effective date of this subsection.".
4	39. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
5	"(2) The treatment of sections 103.135, 106.54 (11), and 111.322 (2m) (a) and
6	(b) of the statutes first applies to an employee who is affected by a collective
7	bargaining agreement that contains provisions inconsistent with this act on the day
8	on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or
9)	renewed, whichever occurs first.
10	SECTION 13m. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after
11	publication, except as follows:
12	(1) The treatment of sections 103.135, 106.54 (11), and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b)
13	of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after
L4	publication.".
15	40. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
16	"(2m) The treatment of sections 16.75 (1p), 16.855 (1p), 66.0901 (1) (ae) and
17	(am), (6), (6m), and (6s) of the statutes first applies to bids or proposals solicited on
18	the effective date of this subsection.".
19	41. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
20	"(2) The treatment of sections 111.39 (4) (d) and (5) (b) and (d), 111.397, and
21	814.04 (intro.) of the statutes first applies to acts of employment discrimination,
22	unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing committed on the effective date of
23	this subsection.".
24	42. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:

"(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the treatment of section 1	103.105 (7)
of the statutes first applies to wages earned on January 1, 2021.	

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the treatment of section 103.105 (2) (a) and (c) of the statutes first applies to a period of family leave, as defined in section 103.105 (1) (h) of the statutes, or a period of medical leave, as defined in section 103.105 (1) (L) of the statutes, commencing on January 1, 2022.
- (4) The treatment of sections 20.445 (1) (w), 25.17 (1) (er), 25.52, 71.05 (6) (b) 54., 103.10 (1) (ap), (b), (c), (dm), (dp), and (gm), (1m) (b) 4., (3) (a) 1. and (b) 3. and 4., (6) (b) (intro.) and 1. and (c), (7) (a), (b) (intro.) and 1., and (d), (12) (c), and (14) (a), 103.105, and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b) of the statutes, the repeal of section 103.10 (1) (a) 1. and 2. and (14) (b) of the statutes, and the renumbering and amendment of section 103.10 (1) (a) (intro.) of the statutes first apply to an employee who is affected by a collective bargaining agreement that contains provisions inconsistent with this act on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires or is extended, modified, or renewed.".

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State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

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SENATE AMENDMENT, TO ASSEMBLY BILL 748

	Control of the Contro
2	1. Page 1, line 9: after "state;" insert "the provision by employers to employees
3	of written disclosure statements of the terms of employment; various changes
4	pertaining to wage claims; occupational or professional licensing of employers that
5	owe wages under wage claim judgments; making an appropriation;".
6	2. At the appropriate places, insert all of the following:
286	"Section 1. 20.445 (1) (gs) of the statutes is created to read:
(> 8	20.445 (1) (gs) Wage claim surcharges. All moneys received from surcharges
9	collected under s. 109.11 (4), for the administration of ch. 109.
10	Section 2. 103.34 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	103.34 (6) (d) A traveling sales crew worker who is owed compensation may file
12	a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a) or may bring an action
13	under s. 109.03 (5) without first filing a wage claim with the department

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

SECTION 3. 103.35 of the statutes is renumbered 103.35 (2) and amended to read:

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

Section 4. 103.35 (1) of the statutes is created to read:

103.35 (1) In this section:

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

Section 5. 103.35 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

103.35 (3) A licensing agency shall require an applicant for issuance or renewal of a license to disclose whether there are any judgments under s. 109.03 (5) or 109.09

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

Section 6. 103.40 of the statutes is created to read:

- STATEMENT REQUIRED. An employer shall provide an employee with a written statement disclosing the terms of employment at the time the employee is hired, on January 1 of each year in which the employee is employed by the employer, and not less than 7 days before the effective date of any change in the terms of employment. The written disclosure statement shall be in English and, if the employee has limited English proficiency, in the employee's native language. The written disclosure statement shall include all of the following information:
 - (a) The full name, mailing address, and telephone number of the employer.
- (b) The remuneration to be paid to the employee, the frequency of payment of that remuneration, and, if that remuneration is paid as an hourly wage, the hourly basic rate of pay to be paid to the employee.
- (c) The circumstances under which the employee will be paid at a rate that is higher than the hourly basic rate of pay for working in excess of an established number of hours per day, per week, or per month or for working on designated nights, weekends, or holidays.

- (d) A description of any other economic benefits that the employer will provide, including health insurance benefits, paid sick leave, vacation pay, holiday pay, pension or other retirement benefits, personal protective equipment that is required for the performance of the employee's work, worker's compensation coverage, or unemployment insurance, whether an employee contribution will be required for those benefits, and, if so, the amount of that employee contribution.
- (2) WAIVER PROHIBITED. Any agreement between an employer and an employee purporting to waive or modify the written disclosure statement requirement under sub. (1) or any term of employment specified in such a statement is void.
- (3) Noncompliance; enforcement. (a) Any employer that fails to provide a written disclosure statement to an employee as required under sub. (1) or that fails to comply with the terms of employment specified in a written disclosure statement provided to an employee under sub. (1) is liable to the employee for all of the following:
- 1. All actual damages, including any wage claim or wage deficiency, sustained by the employee as a result of the employer's failure to provide that statement or to comply with those terms.
- 2. Liquidated damages of not more than \$50 for each working day that the employer fails to provide that statement or to comply with those terms or, if applicable, the increased wages payable under s. 109.11 (2) (a) or (b), whichever is greater.
 - 3. Reasonable costs and attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04.
- (b) In addition to the liability specified in par. (a) 1. to 3., the department or the circuit court may order an employer that fails to provide a written disclosure statement to an employee as required under sub. (1) or that fails to comply with the

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terms of employment specified in a written disclosure statement provided to an employee under sub. (1) to take such action as will effectuate the purpose of this section.

(c) An employee who is affected by a violation of par. (a) may file a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a) or may bring an action under s. 109.03 (5) without first filing a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a). Section 111.322 applies to any discharge or other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.

SECTION 7. 109.01 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

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

Section 8. 109.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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(1) (a). An employee who brings an action against an employer under this subsection shall have a lien upon all property of the employer, real or personal, located in this state as described in s. 109.09 (2).

SECTION 9. 109.09 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 59, is renumbered 109.09 (1) (a) and amended to read:

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

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

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employer may be joined in a single proceeding, but the court may order separate trials or hearings.

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

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

Section 10. 109.09 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 11. 109.09 (2) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

109.09 (2) (b) 3. The department of workforce development or employee must file the notice under subd. 1. or 2. within 24 years after the date on which the wages were due. The notice shall specify the nature of the claim and the amount claimed, describe the property upon which the claim is made, and state that the person filing the notice claims a lien on that property.

SECTION 12. 109.09 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

109.09 (2) (c) 2. Except as provided in this subdivision, a lien under par. (a) does not take precedence over a lien of a commercial lending institution against the employer that originates before the lien under par. (a) takes effect. Subject to subd. 3., a lien under par. (a) takes precedence over a lien of a commercial lending institution against the employer that originates before the lien under par. (a) takes

effect only as to the first \$3,000 of unpaid wages covered under the lien that are earned by an employee within the 6 months preceding the date on which the employee files the wage claim under sub. (1) (a) or brings the action under s. 109.03 (5) or the date on which the department receives the wage claim under s. 109.10 (4) (a), whichever is applicable.

Section 13. 109.11 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.11 (title) Penalties and surcharge.

SECTION 14. 109.11 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 15. 109.11 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 109.11 (1) (b) 1. and amended to read:

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

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records to determine whether the employer may be liable for any other wage claims that are of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction.

2. For any valid wage claim that is filed against an employer after the department has instructed the employer to audit his or her payroll records under this paragraph subd. 1. and that is of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction and for any valid wage claim that is discovered as a result of the department's audit under this paragraph subd. 1. and that is of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction, the department shall require the employer to pay, in addition to the amount of wages due and unpaid, increased wages of not more than 50 percent of the amount of wages due and unpaid, interest on the amount of wages due and unpaid at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid, and the surcharge specified in sub. (4), unless the employer shows the department that payment of the increased wages, interest, or surcharge would cause extreme hardship. The department shall require an employer to make that payment without regard to whether the employer's failure to pay the wages due and unpaid was intentional or unintentional.

SECTION 16. 109.11 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

Section 17. 109.11 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

SECTION 18. 109.11 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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Section 19. 109.11 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

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

Section 20. 111.322 (2m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.322 (**2m**) (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.40, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 109.09, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.

SECTION 21. 111.322 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.322 (2m) (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding held under or to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.40, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, 109.09, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.

SECTION 22. 814.75 (28) of the statutes is created to read:

1	814.75 (28) The wage claim surcharge under s. 109.11 (4).
2	SECTION 23. 893.44 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	893.44 (1) Any action to recover unpaid salary, wages or other compensation
4	for personal services, except actions to recover fees for professional services and
5	except as provided in sub. (2), shall be commenced within 2-4 years after the cause
6	of action accrues or be barred.
7	SECTION 24. 893.44 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	893.44 (2) An action to recover wages under s. 109.09 shall be commenced
9	within 2 4 years after the claim is filed with the department of workforce
10	development or be barred.".
11	3. Page 8, line 17: after that line insert:
12	"(2m) The treatment of sections 109.09 (1) (with respect to the receipt and
13	investigation of a wage claim) and (2) (b) 3., 109.11 (1) (a), (b), and (c), (2) (a) and (b)
14	and (4), and 893.44 (1) and (2) of the statutes first applies to wages earned on the
15	effective date of this subsection.
16	(3m) The treatment of sections 109.03 (5) and 109.09 (1) (with respect to the
17	filing of a wage claim) of the statutes first applies to a wage claim action commenced
18	or a wage claim filed on the effective date of this subsection.
19	(4m) The treatment of sections 103.40 and 109.01 (3m) of the statutes first
20	applies to an employee hired on, or a change in a term of employment effective 7 days
21	after, the effective date of this subsection.
22	(5m) The treatment of section 103.35 (3) of the statutes first applies to an
23	application for issuance or renewal of a professional or occupational license filed or
24)	the effective date of this subsection.

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SECTION	14m. Eff	ective	dates.	This	act	takes	effect	on	the	day	after
publ	ication, ex	cept as fo	ollows:									

(1m) The treatment of sections 103.40, 109.01 (3m), and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b) of the statutes and Section 13 (4m) of this act take effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.

(2m) The renumbering and amendment of section 103.35 of the statutes, the creation of section 103.35 (1) and (3) of the statutes, and Section 13 (5m) of this act take effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after publication.".

(END)