Chapter ERC 33

APPENDIX

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION MINIMUM QUALIFIED ECONOMIC OFFER CALCULATION

Note: 1993 Wis. Act 16 required the Wisconsin employment relations commission to create forms by which the components of a minimum qualified economic offer could be established and measured. Act 16 does not allow the cost of a qualified economic offer to be based upon the actual cost of such an offer to the employes actually employed during the term of the contract. Instead, the Act requires that the cost of the offer be evaluated by assuming a fixed employe complement is present during the term of the contract.

FORM A

This form and Form B must be provided by the district to the labor organization 60 days prior to contract expIration, or whenever a qualified economic offer is made, whichever is earlier.

Note: If the base year salary and fringe benefit costs cannot be established because the parties have not reached voluntary agreement for the period prior to July 1, 1993, or have not submitted single ultimate final offers for the period prior to July 1, 1993, then Forms A and B must be provided to the labor organization within 60 days of the voluntary agreement or the commission's certification of results of investigation. If the parties have submitted single ultimate final offers, Forms A and B shall be completed for each offer.

DEVELOPING A MINIMUM QUALIFIED ECONOMIC OFFER

Developing Employe Base

1. If you are bargaining a contract with a term commencing July 1, 1993 or after, identify all professional school district employes (as defined by Sec. 111.70 (1) (nc), Stats.) who were represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration on the 90th day prior to the expiration of the current/most recently expired bargaining agreement. Professional school district employes who were employed on the 90th day but who thereafter retire, resign or are terminated prior to the expiration of the current/most recently expired contract are included. Professional school district employes on layoff, sick leave or leave of absence must be included if they continue to be represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration. Professional school district employes who are replacing employes who are in leave status are not included unless they are represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration in the same bargaining unit as the employe being replaced. If you are bargaining a contract with a term commencing anytime from July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993, use April 2, 1993, as your identification date.

Developing Fringe Base

2. If you are bargaining a contract with a term commencing July 1, 1993 or after, identify all fringe benefits and your percentage contribution toward the cost thereof as such benefits and contributions existed on the 90th day prior to the expiration of the current/most recently expired agreement, or the 90th day prior to the date on which your negotiations actually commenced if there is no previous collective bargaining agreement between the parties. If your fringe benefit contribution level is expressed as a dollar amount, convert the dollar amount to a percentage for the purposes of this calculation. If you are bargaining a contract with a term commencing anytime from July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993, use April 2, 1993, as your identification date.

Total Base Cost Calculation

3. If you are bargaining a contract with a term commencing July 1, 1993, or after, using the employes identified in Step 1 and the fringe benefits and employer percentage contribution levels identified in Step 2, complete Form B to calculate the employer cost of compensation and fringe benefits for the year preceding the expiration date specified in your current/most recently expired contract. For the purposes of this calculation, assume that any cost increase incurred during the year was in effect for the entire year. In your calculation, you must include the cost of any benefits Step 1 employes who retire will receive/received prior to the expiration of your current/most recently expired contract. Do not include the cost of providing benefits to employes who retired before the 90th day prior to the expiration of the current/most recently—expired contract. If you are bargaining a contract with a term commencing anytime from July 1, 1992, through June 30, 1993, perform the calculation for the year preceding July 1, 1993.

ERC 33 Appendix

WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

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Enter the total base year salary and fringe benefit costs from Form B here.
Salary
Fringe
Total
QEO 1 Dollar Amounts
4. Calculate 3.8%, 2.1% and 1.7% your step 3 total and enter here
3.8% = 2.1% = 1.7% =
For the purposes of the following calculations, <i>do not</i> assume any change in: (1) the identity of step 1 employes; (2) the level of service they provide to the district or (3) the fringe benefits step 1 employes received or the applicable employer % contribution level. <i>Do</i> assume that any cost increase incurred during the year was in effect for the entire year.
QEO 1 Fringe Benefit Calculation
5. Using the same employes identified in Step 1 and the fringe benefits and employer percentage contribution levels identified in Step 2, calculate the actual employer cost of maintaining the fringe benefits and employer percentage contribution levels for the first 12—month period following the stated expiration date in the current/most recently expired contract. If your contract will have a duration of less than 12 months, prorate your cost calculation to reflect your actual contract duration, if appropriate. Enter this cost here and on Form B, QEO 1, fringe benefit cost
6. Subtract your Step 3 base fringe benefit cost from your Step 5 cost and calculate the result as a percentage of your total Step 3 base year cost. Enter the result here and on Form B, QEO 1, fringe benefit percentage.
QEO 1 Step Calculation
7. For the first 12—month period following the stated expiration date in the current/most recently expired contract, calculate the total additional cost of providing each employe identified in Step 1 with any salary increase to which they would be entitled by virtue of an additional year of service on the salary schedule (longevity is to be included if part of salary schedule). Enter this cost here and on Form B, QEO 1, steps
8. Calculate your Step 7 cost as a percentage of the total Step 3 base year cost. Enter the result here.
QEO 1 Promotion/Lane Calculation
9. Calculate any increase in salary received by Step 1 employes due to promotions or additional professional qualifications during the year preceding the stated expiration date of the current/most recently expired contract. Enter this cost here and on Form B, QEO 1, lanes/promotions
10. Calculate your Step 9 cost as a percentage of your total Step 3 base year cost. Enter the result here.
End of first year QEO calculation
If you are bargaining a contract with a duration of 12 months or less, stop and proceed to the Qualified Economic Offer Instruction, Form C.
Start of second year QEO calculation
Total QEO 1 Base Cost Calculation
11. Repeat Step 3 for the first 12-month period following the stated expiration date of your current/most recently-expired contract. Enter the total QEO 1 salary and fringe benefit costs from Form B here.
Salary
Fringe
Total
QEO 2 Dollar Amounts
12. Calculate 3.8%, 2.1% and 1.7% of your Step 11 total and enter here:
3.8% = 2.1% = 1.7% = .

QEO 2 Fringe Benefit Calculation

If your contract will have a duration of less than 24 months, prorate your QEO 2 cost calculation to reflect your actual contract duration, if appropriate.

- 13. Repeat Step 5 for the second 12-month period following the stated expiration date in the current/most recently expired contract. Enter this cost here and on Form B, QEO 2, fringe benefit cost
- 14. Subtract your Step 5 fringe benefit cost from your Step 13 cost and calculate the result as a percentage of your Step 11 total QEO 1 cost. Enter the result here and on QEO 2, Form B, fringe benefit percentage _

QEO 2 Step Calculation

- 15. Repeat Step 7 step calculation for the second 12-month period following the stated expiration date in the current! most recently-expired contract. Enter the cost here and on Form B, QEO 2, steps
- 16. Calculate your Step 15 cost as a percentage of your Step 11 total QEO 1 cost. Enter the result here

QEO 2 Promotion/Lane Calculation

- 17. Repeat the amount calculated in Step 9 lane for the second 12-month period following the stated expiration date in the current/most recently-expired contract. Enter this cost here and on Form B, QEO 2, Lanes/Promotions
- 18. Calculate your Step 17 cost as a percentage of your Step 11 total QEO 1 cost. Enter the result here _

Proceed to the qualified economic offer instruction form C.

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FORM B

This Form and Form A must be provided by the district to the labor organization 60 days prior to contract expiration, or whenever a qualified economic offer is made, whichever is earlier.¹

Salary	Base Year	QEOl ²	QE02 ²
Salary Scheduled (For the base year, include base year step costs but don't include new lane costs incurred during the base year)		3	4
Additional QEO Salary Schedule Cost Additional Step Advancement	XXXX XXXX		
Additional Lane Advancement/Promotions			
Salary Subtotal			
Longevity (include here if not on salary schedule)			
Extended Contracts			
Co-Curricular Pay			
Extra Duty Pay			
Athletic Events			
Department Head			
Curricular Work			
Overload Pay M–Team			
IEP			
Supervision			
Other			
Total Extra Duty Pay			
Summer School			
Severance Pay			
Sick Leave Payout			
Other			
Total Salary Cost			

Enimas Donofit Costs		Base	OEOI?	OEO12
Fringe Benefit Costs		<u>Year</u>	\mathbf{QEOl}^2	QEO2 ²
Credit Reimbursement ⁵				
Social Security Retirement				
Health Insurance				
No.S No.F				
Employer % Contribution				
Level S F				
Dental Insurance				
No.SNo.F				
Employer % Contribution				
Level SF				
Vision Insurance				
No.SNo.F				
Employer % Contribution				
Level S F				
Life Insurance				
Employer % Contribution				
Level				
Disability Insurance				
Employer % Contribution				
Level				
Long-Term Care Insurance				
Employer % Contribution				
Level				
Other				
Total Fringe Benefit Cost				
Total Tringe Benefit Cost				
T. 101 15 D 644				
Total Salary and Fringe Benefit (Jost			
QEOI Increased/decreased salary		ise		
year total salary and fringe be	enefit cost			
OFOLIn among od/do among od fwin ag	hanafit aast as a namaanta	as of		
QEOI Increased/decreased fringe base year total salary and frin		ge oi		
·				
QEO2 Increased/decreased salar total salary and fringe benefit		PEOI		
QEO2 Increased/decreased fring QEO1 total salary and fringe		age of		
Attach a chart identifying the number of base form in as accurate a manner as possible.	se year employes at each step and	ane on any existing salary	schedule. We swear th	at we completed thi
	Superintendent/ Business Manager	Date		
	Treasurer	Date.		

¹If the base year salary and fringe benefit costs cannot be established because the parties have not reached voluntary agreement for the period prior to duly 1, 1993, or have not submitted single ultimate final offers for the period prior to July 1, 1993, then Forms A and B must be provided to the labor organization within 60 days of the voluntary agreement or the commission's certification of results of investigation. If the parties have submitted single ultimate final offers, Forms A and B shall be completed for each offer.

²The QEOI and 2 salary costs will remain the same as the base year costs for lane advancement/promotions, longevity (if not a step), extended contracts, co–curricular pay, extra duty pay, summer school, severance pay, sick leave payout, etc. unless the rate of compensation increases due to an increase in the salary schedule or an additional year of service entitles base year employe(s) to additional compensation.

³Enter base year salary subtotal.

⁴Enter QEOl salary subtotal.

⁵The QEOl and QEO2 credit reimbursement costs will remain the same as the base year costs unless the rate of reimbursement increases due to an increase in the salary schedule.

EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION QUALIFIED ECONOMIC OFFER INSTRUCTIONS FORM C

Utilize the following instructions to determine the components of a minimum qualified economic offer.

Note: If payment of any appropriate salary increase would raise your fringe benefit costs (due to resultant social security and retirement cost increases) above 1.7% of Step 3 (base cost), then reduce the salary increase in the amount necessary to keep the combined cost of fringe benefits, steps, lanes/promotions, and average salary increase at 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost).

DEVELOPING A MINIMUM QUALIFIED ECONOMIC OFFER

When calculating any appropriate salary increase or decrease, include any increased or decreased salary cost in extended contracts, co-curricular pay, extra duty pay, etc., which is produced by salary schedule increases or decreases or payment of steps or lanes.

- 1. Complete Forms A and B.
- 2. Using the information on Form A, determine how the law requires you to proceed by identifying the cost combination that applies to the first 12–month period of your offer.
 - A. If the combined costs identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits), Step 8 (steps), and Step 10 (promotions/lanes) are less than 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), then you must do the following for all employes who are actually represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration:
 - 1. Maintain all fringe benefits identified on Form B and the district's percentage contribution toward the cost thereof.
 - 2. Pay all eligible employes any salary increase to which they are entitled by virtue of an additional year of service on the salary schedule. Include longevity payments if they are part of the salary schedule.
 - 3. Pay all eligible employes any salary increase to which they are entitled by virtue of a promotion or additional professional qualifications.
 - 4. Pay an average salary increase to all employes in an amount determined by the difference between 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost) and the combined cost of Step 6 (fringe benefits), Step 8 (steps) and Step 10 (promotions/lanes) and in a manner which does not alter the relationship between steps and lanes in your existing salary structure. The options available for distribution of the general salary increase are a uniform dollar amount increase on each salary cell; or a uniform % increase to each salary cell; or an increase in the base which increases each cell in accordance with the existing salary structure.
 - B. If the combined costs identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits), Step 8 (steps) and Step 10 (promotions/lanes) are 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), then you must do the following for all employes who are actually represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration:
 - 1. Maintain all fringe benefits identified on Form B and the district's percentage contribution toward the cost thereof.
 - 2. Pay all eligible employes any salary increase to which they are entitled by virtue of an additional year of service on the salary schedule. Include longevity payments if they are part of the salary schedule.
 - 3. Pay all eligible employes any salary increase to which they are entitled by virtue of a promotion or additional professional qualifications.
 - C. If the combined costs identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits), Step 8 (steps), and Step 10 (promotions/lanes) are more than 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), but the combined costs of Step 6 (fringe benefits) and Step 8 (steps) are less than 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), then you must do the following for all employes who are actually represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration:
 - 1. Maintain all fringe benefits identified on Form B and the district's percentage contribution toward the cost thereof.
 - 2. Pay all eligible employes any salary increase to which they are entitled by virtue of an additional year of service on the salary schedule. Include longevity payments if they are part of the salary schedule.
 - 3. Calculate the prorated portion of Step 9 (promotions/lanes) which can be funded by 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost) minus the cost of Step 5 (fringe benefits) and Step 7 (steps). To identify the proration percentage, identify the amount of money available to fund promotions/lanes and divide by the amount of money necessary to fully fund promotions/lanes.

Pay the same prorated salary increase to all eligible employes entitled thereto by virtue of an additional promotion or the additional attainment of professional qualifications. For example, if the foregoing calculation would allow pay-

ment of one-half of the Step 9 (promotions/lanes) salary increase to eligible Step 1 employes, you must pay one-half of the salary increase to which your actual employes are entitled by virtue of promotions/additional qualifications during the first 12 months of your offer.

- D. If the combined costs identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits) and Step 8 (steps) are 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), then you must do the following for all employes who are actually represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration:
 - 1. Maintain all fringe benefits identified on Form B and the district's percentage contribution toward the cost thereof.
 - 2. Pay all eligible employes any salary increase to which they are entitled by virtue of an additional year of service on the salary schedule. Include longevity payments if they are part of the salary schedule.
- E. If the combined costs identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits) and Step 8 (steps) are more than 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), but the cost of Step 6 (fringe benefits) is less than 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), then you must do the following for all employes who are actually represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration:
 - 1. Maintain all fringe benefits identified on Form B and the district's percentage contribution toward the cost thereof.
 - 2. Calculate the prorated portion of Step 7 (steps) which can be funded by 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost) minus the cost identified by Step 5 (fringe benefits). To identify the proration percentage, identify the amount of money available to fund steps and divide by the amount of money necessary to fully fund steps.

Pay the same prorated salary increase to all eligible employes entitled thereto by virtue of an additional year of employment on the salary schedule. Include longevity payments if they are part of the salary schedule. For example, if the foregoing calculation would allow payment of half of the Step 7 (steps) salary increase to eligible Step 1 employes, you must pay one—half of the salary increase to which any of your actual employes are entitled by virtue of an additional year of service on the salary schedule during the first 12 months of your offer.

- F. If the cost identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits) is 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), then you must do the following for all employes who are actually represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration:
 - 1. Maintain all fringe benefits identified on Form B and the district's percentage contribution toward the cost thereof.
- G. If the cost identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits) is more than 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost), then you must do the following for all employes who are actually represented by the labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining and contract administration:
 - 1. Maintain all fringe benefits identified on Form B and the district's percentage contribution toward the cost thereof.
 - 2. You may decrease the salary of all employes in an amount determined by the difference between the cost identified by Step 6 (fringe benefits) and 3.8% of Step 3 (base cost) and in a manner which does not alter the relationship between steps and lanes on your existing salary structure. The options available for distribution of the average salary decrease are a uniform dollar amount decrease on each salary cell; or a uniform % decrease on each salary cell; or a decrease in the base which decreases each cell in accordance with the existing salary structure.

For the second year or portion thereof, repeat your evaluation of options A–G utilizing the costs identified in Steps 13–18 of Form A.

FORM D

Pursuant to s. 111.70 (4) (cm) 8s, Stats., the municipal employer shall file a completed copy of this form with the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission and the labor organization as soon as possible after the effective date of any collective bargaining agreement covering school district professional employees.

me of school district:
me of labor organization:
te agreement became effective:
riod covered by the agreement:
tal increased percentage salary cost for each 12-month period covered by the agreement ¹ :
- for 12-months ending total increased percentage salary cost was%
- for 12-months ending total increased percentage salary cost was%
tal increased percentage fringe benefit cost for each 12–month period covered by the agreement ¹ :
 for 12-months ending total increased percentage fringe cost was%
 for 12-months ending total increased percentage fringe cost was%
ted this day of, 2
;

¹ Calculate these costs using the same method and employees used to complete commission Forms A and B.