

State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0039/1 MED:ahe

2017 SENATE BILL 371

August 3, 2017 – Introduced by Senators WIRCH, CARPENTER, HANSEN, RINGHAND, L. TAYLOR, VINEHOUT and LARSON, cosponsored by Representatives OHNSTAD, BARCA, BERCEAU, BILLINGS, GOYKE, MASON, MILROY, POPE, SARGENT, SINICKI, SPREITZER, SUBECK and YOUNG. Referred to Committee on Labor and Regulatory Reform.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 103.35, 109.09 (1) and 109.11 (1) (b); to amend 1 2 103.34 (6) (d), 109.03 (5), 109.09 (2) (a), 109.09 (2) (b) 3., 109.09 (2) (c) 2., 109.11 3 (title), 109.11 (1) (a), 109.11 (1) (c), 109.11 (2) (a), 109.11 (2) (b), 111.322 (2m) (a), 4 111.322 (2m) (b), 893.44 (1) and 893.44 (2); and *to create* 20.445 (1) (gr), 103.35 5(1), 103.35 (3), 103.40, 109.01 (3m), 109.11 (4) and 814.75 (28) of the statutes; 6 relating to: the provision by employers to employees of written disclosure 7 statements of the terms of employment, various changes pertaining to wage 8 claims, occupational or professional licensing of employers that owe wages 9 under wage claim judgments, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill 1) makes various changes pertaining to claims that an employer has not paid an employee wages that are owed to the employee (wage claims); 2) requires employers to provide terms of employment statements to employees and specifies penalties for employers that fail to provide or comply with the statement; and 3) prohibits state agencies from issuing credentials or credential renewals to employers with unpaid wage claims.

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WAGE CLAIMS

Current law

Filing and investigation of; statute of limitations. Under current law, an employee who has a claim that his or her employer has not paid the employee any wages that are owed to the employee may either 1) file the wage claim with the Department of Workforce Development, which may attempt to settle and compromise the wage claim or commence an action in circuit court against the employer on the employee's behalf to collect the wage claim; or 2) commence an action in circuit court on his or her own behalf to collect the wage claim without first filing a wage claim with DWD. An action in circuit court to collect a wage claim must be commenced no later than two years after the wage claim is filed with DWD or, if the wage claim is not first filed with DWD, no later than two years after the cause of action accrues (statute of limitations); DWD may investigate a wage claim only if it is filed no later than two years after the wages are due.

Increased wages. Under current law, if a wage claim action is commenced in circuit court *before* DWD has completed its attempt to settle and compromise the claim, the circuit court may order the employer to pay, in addition to the amount of wages unpaid, increased wages of not more than 50 percent of the amount of wages unpaid. If a wage claim action is commenced in circuit court *after* DWD has completed its attempt to settle and compromise the claim, the circuit court may order the employer to pay, in addition to the amount of wages of not more than 100 percent of the amount of wages unpaid.

The bill

Filing and investigation of; statute of limitations. This bill permits an employee to file a wage claim with DWD or to commence a wage claim action in circuit court not only on his or her own behalf but also on behalf of other employees similarly situated who consent in writing to being parties to the claim or action. The bill also increases the statute of limitations for a wage claim action to four years after the wage claim is filed with DWD or, if the wage claim is not first filed with DWD, to four years after the cause of action accrues and permits DWD to investigate a wage claim that is filed no later than four years after the wages are due.

Increased wages. The bill also permits a circuit court to order 1) an employer against which a wage claim action is commenced in circuit court *before* DWD has completed its attempt to settle and compromise the claim to pay, in addition to the amount of wages unpaid, increased wages of not more than 100 percent of the amount of wages unpaid; and 2) an employer against which a wage claim action is commenced in circuit court *after* DWD has completed its attempt to settle and compromise the claim to pay, in addition to the amount of wages unpaid; and 2) an employer against which a wage claim action is commenced in circuit court *after* DWD has completed its attempt to settle and compromise the claim to pay, in addition to the amount of wages unpaid, increased wages of not more than 200 percent of the amount of wages unpaid.

Interest and surcharges. In addition, the bill permits DWD to require, and a circuit court to order, an employer who fails to pay wages that are due and payable to pay 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 to pay to DWD or the circuit court a surcharge of \$500 for a first violation, \$750 for a second violation, and \$1,000 for a third or subsequent violation. Surcharges collected by DWD or a circuit

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court must be deposited in the general fund, appropriated to DWD, and used for the administration of the wage claim law.

Costs and attorney fees. With respect to wage claims, the bill permits a circuit court to require an employer who fails to pay wages that are due and payable to pay reasonable costs and attorney fees.

Occupational or professional licensing. Finally, the bill requires a state office or agency in the executive branch, the legislature, or the courts (licensing agency) to require an applicant for issuance or renewal of an occupational or professional certificate, license, permit, or registration (license) to disclose whether there are any wage claim judgments against the applicant that the applicant has not paid. If there are any such judgments, the licensing agency must 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.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Terms of employment; disclosure required

The bill requires an employer to provide an employee with a written statement disclosing the terms of employment (disclosure statement) 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 seven days before the effective date of any change in the terms of employment. The disclosure statement must be in English and, if the employee has limited English proficiency, in the employee's native language. The disclosure statement must include certain information specified in the bill related to the employer and the terms and conditions of the employee's employment.

Remedies

An employer that fails to provide a disclosure statement to an employee as required under the bill or that fails to comply with the terms of employment specified in a disclosure statement provided to an employee is liable to the employee for 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 the bill, whichever is greater; and 3) reasonable costs and attorney fees.

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

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

SECTION 1. 20.445 (1) (gr) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	20.445 (1) (gr) Wage claim surcharges. All moneys received from surcharges
2	collected under s. 109.11 (4), for the administration of ch. 109.
3	SECTION 2. 103.34 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	103.34 (6) (d) A traveling sales crew worker who is owed compensation may file
5	a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a) or may bring an action
6	under s. 109.03 (5) without first filing a wage claim with the department.
7	SECTION 3. 103.35 of the statutes is renumbered 103.35 (2) and amended to
8	read:
9	103.35 (2) No state office, department, board, examining board, affiliated
10	credentialing board, commission, council or independent agency in the executive
11	branch, the legislature or the courts may, as a condition for receiving an occupational
12	or professional certificate, license, permit or registration, require the submission of
13	information by the applicant which is not essential for the determination of licensing
14	agency may require an applicant for issuance or renewal of a license to submit any
15	information that is not essential for the licensing agency to determine the applicant's
16	eligibility for the issuance or renewal of the certificate, license, permit or
17	registration. Information which. A licensing agency may request information that
18	is not essential <u>for the licensing agency</u> to determine <u>an applicant's</u> eligibility for
19	issuance or renewal may be requested <u>of a license</u> , but the <u>licensing agency shall</u>
20	notify the applicant shall be notified in a prominent place on or accompanying the
21	request that she or he is not required to provide such information.
22	SECTION 4. 103.35 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
23	103.35 (1) In this section:
24	(a) "License" means an occupational or professional certificate, license, permit,

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25 or registration.

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1 (b) "Licensing agency" means a state office, department, board, examining 2 board, affiliated credentialing board, commission, council, or independent agency in 3 the executive branch, the legislature, or the courts.

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

5 103.35(3) A licensing agency shall require an applicant for issuance or renewal 6 of a license to disclose whether there are any judgments under s. 109.03 (5) or 109.09 7 (1) against the applicant that the applicant has not paid. A licensing agency shall 8 use the circuit court automated information systems established under s. 758.19 (4) 9 to verify the applicant's disclosure. If there are any judgments under s. 109.03 (5) 10 or 109.09 (1) against the applicant that the applicant has not paid, the licensing 11 agency shall determine that the applicant is ineligible for issuance or renewal of the 12license, unless the applicant demonstrates that the applicant has the willingness and ability to pay the judgment. 13

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

15103.40 Terms of employment; disclosure statement. (1) DISCLOSURE 16 STATEMENT REQUIRED. An employer shall provide an employee with a written 17statement disclosing the terms of employment at the time the employee is hired, on 18 January 1 of each year in which the employee is employed by the employer, and not 19 less than 7 days before the effective date of any change in the terms of employment. 20 The written disclosure statement shall be in English and, if the employee has limited 21English proficiency, in the employee's native language. The written disclosure 22statement shall include all of the following information:

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(a) The full name, mailing address, and telephone number of the employer.

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1 (b) The remuneration to be paid to the employee, the frequency of payment of 2 that remuneration, and, if that remuneration is paid as an hourly wage, the hourly 3 basic rate of pay to be paid to the employee.

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(c) The circumstances under which the employee will be paid at a rate that is 5 higher than the hourly basic rate of pay for working in excess of an established 6 number of hours per day, per week, or per month or for working on designated nights. 7 weekends, or holidays.

8 (d) A description of any other economic benefits that the employer will provide, 9 including health insurance benefits, paid sick leave, vacation pay, holiday pay, pension or other retirement benefits, personal protective equipment that is required 10 11 for the performance of the employee's work, worker's compensation coverage, or unemployment insurance, whether an employee contribution will be required for 12those benefits, and, if so, the amount of that employee contribution. 13

14 (2) WAIVER PROHIBITED. Any agreement between an employer and an employee 15purporting to waive or modify the written disclosure statement requirement under 16 sub. (1) or any term of employment specified in such a statement is void.

17(3) NONCOMPLIANCE; ENFORCEMENT. (a) Any employer that fails to provide a 18 written disclosure statement to an employee as required under sub. (1) or that fails 19 to comply with the terms of employment specified in a written disclosure statement 20provided to an employee under sub. (1) is liable to the employee for all of the 21following:

221. All actual damages, including any wage claim or wage deficiency, sustained 23by the employee as a result of the employer's failure to provide that statement or to 24comply with those terms.

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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.

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3. Reasonable costs and attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04.

6 (b) In addition to the liability specified in par. (a) 1. to 3., the department or the 7 circuit court may order an employer that fails to provide a written disclosure 8 statement to an employee as required under sub. (1) or that fails to comply with the 9 terms of employment specified in a written disclosure statement provided to an 10 employee under sub. (1) to take such action as will effectuate the purpose of this 11 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.

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

18 109.01 (3m) "Wage claim" includes a claim under s. 103.40 (3) (c) that an
19 employer has failed to provide a written disclosure statement to an employee as
20 required under s. 103.40 (1) or has failed to comply with the terms of employment
21 specified in a written disclosure statement provided to an employee under s. 103.40
22 (1).

23 **SECTION 8.** 109.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

24109.03 (5) ENFORCEMENT. Except as provided in sub. (1), no employer may by25special contract with employees or by any other means secure exemption from this

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1	section. Each employee shall have a right of action against any employer for the full
2	amount of the employee's wages due on each regular pay day as provided in this
3	section and for <u>interest on that amount and</u> increased wages as provided in s. 109.11
4	(2), in any court of competent jurisdiction. <u>An employee may bring an action under</u>
5	this subsection on his or her own behalf and on behalf of other employees similarly
6	situated who consent in writing to being parties to the action. Such a consent shall
7	be filed with the court. An employee may bring an action against an employer under
8	this subsection without first filing a wage claim with the department under s. 109.09
9	(1) (a). An employee who brings an action against an employer under this subsection
10	shall have a lien upon all property of the employer, real or personal, located in this
11	state as described in s. 109.09 (2).
12	SECTION 9. 109.09 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 109.09 (1) (a) and amended
13	to read:
14	109.09(1) (a) The department shall investigate and attempt equitably to adjust
15	controversies between employers and employees as to alleged wage claims. An
16	<u>employee may file a wage claim under this paragraph on his or her own behalf and</u>
17	on behalf of other employees similarly situated who consent in writing to being
10	nortice to the claim. Such a concept shall be filed with the dependence The

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.

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1 (b) The department shall enforce this chapter and s. 66.0903, 2013 stats., s. $\mathbf{2}$ 103.49, 2013 stats., and s. 229.8275, 2013 stats., and ss. 16.856, 103.02, 103.40, 3 103.82, and 104.12. In pursuance of this duty, the department may sue the employer 4 on behalf of the employee to collect any wage claim or wage deficiency and ss. 109.03 5(6) and 109.11 (2) and (3) shall apply to such actions. Except for actions under s. 6 109.10, the department may refer such an action to the district attorney of the county 7 in which the violation occurs occurred for prosecution and collection and the district 8 attorney shall commence an action in the circuit court having appropriate 9 jurisdiction. Any number of wage claims or wage deficiencies against the same 10 employer may be joined in a single proceeding, but the court may order separate trials or hearings. 11

(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.

17

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

18 109.09 (2) (a) The department of workforce development, under its authority
19 under sub. (1) (b) to maintain actions for the benefit of employees, or an employee
20 who brings an action under s. 109.03 (5) shall have a lien upon all property of the
21 employer, real or personal, located in this state for the full amount of any wage claim
22 or wage deficiency.

23 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 <u>2-4</u> years after the date on which the wages

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- 1 were due. The notice shall specify the nature of the claim and the amount claimed, $\mathbf{2}$ describe the property upon which the claim is made, and state that the person filing 3 the notice claims a lien on that property.
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SECTION 12. 109.09 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

- 5 109.09 (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 6 7 employer that originates before the lien under par. (a) takes effect. Subject to subd. 8 3., a lien under par. (a) takes precedence over a lien of a commercial lending 9 institution against the employer that originates before the lien under par. (a) takes 10 effect only as to the first \$3,000 of unpaid wages covered under the lien that are 11 earned by an employee within the 6 months preceding the date on which the 12employee files the wage claim under sub. (1) (a) or brings the action under s. 109.03 13(5) or the date on which the department receives the wage claim under s. 109.10 (4) 14
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(a), whichever is applicable.

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

16

109.11 (title) Penalties and surcharge.

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

18 109.11(1) (a) In adjusting a controversy between an employer and an employee 19 as to an alleged wage claim filed with the department under s. 109.09 (1) (a), the 20department may compromise and settle that wage claim for such sum as may be 21agreed upon between the department, the employee, and the employer plus interest 22on that sum at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month that the wages were 23due and unpaid and the surcharge specified in sub. (4).

 $\mathbf{24}$ **SECTION 15.** 109.11 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 109.11 (1) (b) 1. and 25amended to read:

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1 109.11 (1) (b) 1. If the department finds that a wage claim is valid, the $\mathbf{2}$ department may instruct the employer against whom the wage claim is filed to audit 3 his or her payroll records to determine whether the employer may be liable for any 4 other wage claims that are of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the 5audit instruction. If after the requested completion date of the audit the department 6 receives a wage claim against the employer that is of the same type as the wage claim 7 that prompted the audit instruction and if the department determines that the 8 subsequent wage claim is valid, the department may audit the employer's payroll 9 records to determine whether the employer may be liable for any other wage claims 10 that are of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the audit instruction.

11 2. For any valid wage claim that is filed against an employer after the 12 department has instructed the employer to audit his or her payroll records under this 13 paragraph subd. 1. and that is of the same type as the wage claim that prompted the 14 audit instruction and for any valid wage claim that is discovered as a result of the 15department's audit under this paragraph subd. 1. and that is of the same type as the 16 wage claim that prompted the audit instruction, the department shall require the 17employer 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 18 19 amount of wages due and unpaid at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month 20 that the wages were due and unpaid, and the surcharge specified in sub. (4), unless 21the employer shows the department that payment of the increased wages, interest, 22or surcharge would cause extreme hardship. The department shall require an 23employer to make that payment without regard to whether the employer's failure to 24pay the wages due and unpaid was intentional or unintentional.

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

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1	109.11 (1) (c) If an employer does not agree to compromise and settle a wage
2	claim under this subsection, the department may refer the wage claim to a district
3	attorney under s. 109.09 (1) (\underline{b}) or to the department of justice under s. 109.10 (3) for
4	commencement of an action in circuit court to collect the amount of wages due and
5	unpaid plus interest on that amount at the rate of 2 percent per month for each month
6	that the wages were due and unpaid, increased wages as specified in sub. (2) (b), and
7	the surcharge specified in sub. (4).
8	SECTION 17. 109.11 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	109.11 (2) (a) In a wage claim action that is commenced by an employee before
10	the department has completed its investigation under s. 109.09 (1) (a) and its
11	attempts to compromise and settle the wage claim under sub. (1), a circuit court may
12	order the employer to pay to the employee, in addition to the amount of wages due
13	and unpaid and in addition to or in lieu of the criminal penalties specified in sub. (3),
14	increased wages of not more than $50 \underline{100}$ percent of the amount of wages due and
15	unpaid, interest on the amount of wages due and unpaid at the rate of 2 percent per
16	month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid, the surcharge specified
17	in sub. (4), and, notwithstanding s. 814.04, reasonable costs and attorney fees. A
18	circuit court may order an employer to make that payment without regard to
19	whether the employer's failure to pay the wages due and unpaid was intentional or
20	unintentional.
21	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

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1 employee and in addition to or in lieu of the criminal penalties specified in sub. (3), $\mathbf{2}$ increased wages of not more than 100 200 percent of the amount of those wages due 3 and unpaid, interest on the amount of wages due and unpaid at the rate of 2 percent 4 per month for each month that the wages were due and unpaid, the surcharge $\mathbf{5}$ 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 6 7 to whether the employer's failure to pay the wages due and unpaid was intentional 8 or unintentional. 9 **SECTION 19.** 109.11 (4) of the statutes is created to read: 10 109.11 (4) SURCHARGE. In addition to the amounts payable under sub. (1) (a) 11 or (b) or (2) (a) or (b), the department shall require, or a circuit court shall order, an 12 employer who fails to pay wages that are due and payable to an employee to pay to 13 the department or circuit court a surcharge of \$500 for a first violation, \$750 for a 14 2nd violation, and \$1,000 for a 3rd or subsequent violation. If the surcharge is 15required by the department, the department shall collect the surcharge, deposit the 16 surcharge in the general fund, and credit the surcharge to the appropriation account 17under s. 20.445 (1) (gr). If the surcharge is ordered by the circuit court, the clerk of 18 circuit court shall collect the surcharge and transmit the surcharge to the county 19 treasurer under s. 59.40 (2) (m), the county treasurer shall pay the surcharge to the 20 secretary of administration under s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2., and the secretary of 21administration shall deposit the surcharge in the general fund and credit the 22surcharge to the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (1) (gr).

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

 24
 111.322 (2m) (a) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce any

 25
 right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28, 103.32, 103.34, 103.40,

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103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, <u>109.09</u>, 146.997, or 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to
 2 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.

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- **SECTION 21.** 111.322 (2m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 4 111.322 (**2m**) (b) The individual testifies or assists in any action or proceeding
- 5 held under or to enforce any right under s. 103.02, 103.10, 103.11, 103.13, 103.28,
- 6 103.32, 103.34, <u>103.40</u>, 103.455, 104.12, 109.03, 109.07, 109.075, <u>109.09</u>, 146.997, or
- 7 995.55, or ss. 101.58 to 101.599 or 103.64 to 103.82.
- 8 SECTION 22. 814.75 (28) of the statutes is created to read:
- 9 814.75 (28) The wage claim surcharge under s. 109.11 (4).
- 10 SECTION 23. 893.44 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 11 893.44 (1) Any action to recover unpaid salary, wages or other compensation 12 for personal services, except actions to recover fees for professional services and 13 except as provided in sub. (2), shall be commenced within <u>2-4</u> years after the cause 14 of action accrues or be barred.
- 15 SECTION 24. 893.44 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 16 893.44 (2) An action to recover wages under s. 109.09 shall be commenced
 17 within -2- 4 years after the claim is filed with the department of workforce
 18 development or be barred.
- 19

SECTION 25. Initial applicability.

(1) WAGE CLAIM STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, INTEREST, AND SURCHARGES. The
treatment of sections 109.09 (1) (with respect to the receipt and investigation of a
wage claim) and (2) (b) 3., 109.11 (1) (a), (b), and (c), (2) (a) and (b), and (4), and 893.44
(1) and (2) of the statutes first applies to wages earned on the effective date of this
subsection.

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(2) FILING OF WAGE CLAIMS. The treatment of sections 109.03 (5) and 109.09 (1)
 (with respect to the filing of a wage claim) of the statutes first applies to a wage claim
 action commenced or a wage claim filed on the effective date of this subsection.

4 (3) WRITTEN DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS. The treatment of sections 103.40 and
5 109.01 (3m) of the statutes first applies to an employee hired on, or a change in a term
6 of employment effective 7 days after, the effective date of this subsection.

7 (4) OCCUPATIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL LICENSING. The treatment of section 103.35
8 (3) of the statutes first applies to an application for issuance or renewal of a
9 professional or occupational license filed on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 26. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
 except as follows:

(1) WRITTEN DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS. The treatment of sections 103.40, 109.01
(3m), and 111.322 (2m) (a) and (b) of the statutes and SECTION 25 (3) of this act take
effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.

15 (2) OCCUPATIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL LICENSING. The renumbering and 16 amendment of section 103.35 of the statutes, the creation of section 103.35 (1) and 17 (3) of the statutes, and SECTION 25 (4) of this act take effect on the first day of the 6th 18 month beginning after publication.

19

(END)