

State of Misconsin 2023 - 2024 LEGISLATURE

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2023 ASSEMBLY BILL 539

October 18, 2023 – Introduced by Representatives SINICKI, SHANKLAND, OHNSTAD, NEUBAUER, SUBECK, CONLEY, HONG, JOERS, EMERSON, CABRERA, STUBBS, SNODGRASS, SHELTON, RATCLIFF, J. ANDERSON, CONSIDINE, C. ANDERSON, GOYKE, PALMERI and DRAKE, cosponsored by Senators SPREITZER, L. JOHNSON, AGARD, LARSON, HESSELBEIN, ROYS, CARPENTER and PFAFF. Referred to Committee on Labor and Integrated Employment.

AN ACT to repeal 111.04 (3) and 947.20; to consolidate, renumber and amend 111.04 (1) and (2); to amend 111.06 (1) (c), 111.06 (1) (e) and 111.06 (1) (i); and to create 111.01 of the statutes; relating to: eliminating the right-to-work law.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

The current right-to-work law prohibits a person from requiring, as a condition of obtaining or continuing employment, an individual to refrain or resign from membership in a labor organization, to become or remain a member of a labor organization, to pay dues or other charges to a labor organization, or to pay any other person an amount that is in place of dues or charges required of members of a labor organization. This bill repeals these prohibitions and the associated misdemeanor offense for violating the right-to-work law.

The bill explicitly provides that, when an all-union agreement is in effect, it is not an unfair labor practice to encourage or discourage membership in a labor organization or to deduct labor organization dues or assessments from an employee's earnings. The bill sets conditions under which an employer may enter into an all-union agreement. The bill also sets conditions for the continuation or termination of all-union agreements, including that, if the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission determines there is reasonable ground to believe employees in an all-union agreement have changed their attitude about the agreement, WERC is required to conduct a referendum to determine whether the employees wish to

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continue the agreement. WERC is required to terminate an all-union agreement if it finds the union unreasonably refused to admit an employee into the union.

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

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

SECTION 1. 111.01 of the statutes is created to read:

111.01 Declaration of policy. The public policy of the state as to employment
relations and collective bargaining, in the furtherance of which this subchapter is
enacted, is declared to be as follows:

5 (1) It recognizes that there are 3 major interests involved, namely: the public, 6 the employee, and the employer. These 3 interests are to a considerable extent 7 interrelated. It is the policy of the state to protect and promote each of these interests 8 with due regard to the situation and to the rights of the others.

9 (2) Industrial peace, regular and adequate income for the employee, and 10 uninterrupted production of goods and services are promotive of all of these 11 interests. They are largely dependent upon the maintenance of fair, friendly, and 12mutually satisfactory employment relations and the availability of suitable machinery for the peaceful adjustment of whatever controversies may arise. It is 1314 recognized that certain employers, including farmers, farmer cooperatives, and 15unincorporated farmer cooperative associations, in addition to their general 16employer problems, face special problems arising from perishable commodities and 17seasonal production that require adequate consideration. It is also recognized that 18 whatever may be the rights of disputants with respect to each other in any 19 controversy regarding employment relations, they should not be permitted, in the 20conduct of their controversy, to intrude directly into the primary rights of 3rd parties

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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.

8 (4) It is the policy of the state, in order to preserve and promote the interests 9 of the public, the employee, and the employer alike, to establish standards of fair 10 conduct in employment relations and to provide a convenient, expeditious, and 11 impartial tribunal by which these interests may have their respective rights and 12 obligations adjudicated. While limiting individual and group rights of aggression 13 and defense, the state substitutes processes of justice for the more primitive methods 14 of trial by combat.

15 SECTION 2. 111.04 (1) and (2) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered
16 111.04 and amended to read:

17111.04 **Rights of employees.** Employees shall have the right of 18 self-organization and the right to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain 19 collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in lawful, 20 concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or 21protection. (2) Employees shall also have the right to refrain from self-organization; 22forming, joining, or assisting labor organizations; bargaining collectively through 23representatives; or engaging in activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or 24other mutual aid or protection such activities.

25 **SECTION 3.** 111.04 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

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1 **SECTION 4.** 111.06 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{2}$ 111.06 (1) (c) To encourage or discourage membership in any labor 3 organization, employee agency, committee, association, or representation plan by 4 discrimination in regard to hiring, tenure, or other terms or conditions of 5 employment except in a collective bargaining unit where an all-union agreement is in effect. An employer may enter into an all-union agreement with the voluntarily 6 7 recognized representative of the employees in a collective bargaining unit, where at 8 least a majority of such employees voting have voted affirmatively, by secret ballot, 9 in favor of the all-union agreement in a referendum conducted by the commission, 10 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 11 12election, no referendum is required to authorize the entry into an all-union 13agreement. An authorization of an all-union agreement continues, subject to the 14right of either party to the all-union agreement to petition the commission to conduct 15a 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 16 changed their attitude toward the all-union agreement, the commission shall 17conduct a referendum. If the continuance of the all-union agreement is supported 18 19 on a referendum by a vote at least equal to that provided in this paragraph for its 20initial authorization, it may continue, subject to the right to petition for a further 21vote by the procedure under this paragraph. If the continuance of the all-union 22agreement is not supported on a referendum, it terminates at the expiration of the 23contract of which it is then a part or at the end of one year from the date of the $\mathbf{24}$ announcement by the commission of the result of the referendum, whichever is earlier. The commission shall declare any all-union agreement terminated 25

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1	whenever it finds that the labor organization involved has unreasonably refused to
2	receive as a member any employee of such employer. An interested person may, as
3	provided in s. 111.07, request the commission to perform this duty.
4	SECTION 5. 111.06 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	111.06 (1) (e) To bargain collectively with the representatives of less than a
6	majority of the employer's employees in a collective bargaining unit, or to enter into
7	an all-union agreement <u>except in the manner provided in par. (c)</u> .
8	SECTION 6. 111.06 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	111.06 (1) (i) To deduct labor organization dues or assessments from an
10	employee's earnings, unless the employer has been presented with an individual
11	order therefor, signed by the employee personally, and terminable <u>at the end of any</u>
12	year of its life by the employee giving to the employer at least 30 days' written notice
13	of the termination. This paragraph applies to the extent permitted under federal law
14	unless there is an all-union agreement in effect. The employer shall give notice to
15	the labor organization of receipt of a notice of termination.
16	SECTION 7. 947.20 of the statutes is repealed.
17	(END)

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