STATE OF WISCONSIN : CIRCUIT COURT : KEWAUNEE COUNTY . . RECEIVED _____ 1 KEWAUNEE COUNTY, : NOV 28 1986 2 Petitioner, : WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT 3 FILE NO. BELATIONS COMMISSION : vs. 4 WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT : 5 Decision No. 11096-C RELATIONS COMMISSION, : 6 Respondent. 7 8 DECISION Q 10 WEDNESDAY 11 NOVEMBER 12, 1986 12 KEWAUNEE COUNTY COURTHOUSE HONORABLE N. PATRICK CROOKS 13 PRESIDING 14 15 APPEARANCES 16 MR. JOHN M. SPINDLER, Attorney at Law, 17 of NASH, SPINDLER, DEAN & GRIMSTAD, 201 18 East Waldo Blvd., Manitowoc, WI 54220, appearing for and on behalf of the 19 Petitioner. 20 MR. BRUCE F. EHLKE, Attorney at Law, of LAWTON & CATES, S.C., 214 West Mifflin 21 Street, Madison, WI 53703-2594, appearing for and on behalf of the Respondent. 22 23 24 CONNIE L. DES JARDINS OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 25 CIRCUIT COURT BRANCH VI BROWN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

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1	MPANSONTOM OF DROCHEDINGS
	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
2	(The following is the Decision rendered
3	by the Court in the matter of Kewaunee County vs.
4	Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission, Case No.
5	86-CV-34.)
6	THE COURT: We're again on the record in
7	the case of Kewaunee County vs. Wisconsin Employment
· 8	Relations Commission, and the appearances are the
9	same as they were when the Court took a recess in
10	order to organize a Decision and to review some
11	authorities in this matter.
12	The Court would want it noted on the
13	record that I have had the opportunity to review
14	the file in this matter, I've reviewed the briefs
15	of counsel as those briefs were received by the Court
16	and reviewed them again within the last twenty-four
17	hours. I've also had the opportunity to review an
18	extensive memorandum that was prepared for the Court
19	by the law clerk for the Circuit Judges in Brown
20	County, and that would be law clerk James Freimuth.
21	The Court certainly would want it noted
22	on the record that I found the briefs of all three
23	of the attorneys to have been helpful in this case,
24	and, also, the arguments of counsel this morning.
25	I always feel that the clarification that comes with

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oral argument is helpful to the Court in arriving at a Decision.

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The issue that the Court faces, of course, is an issue of whether or not the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission Decision in regard to Assitant Chief LaCrosse and Sergeant Brusky was correct when the Commission found that neither LaCrosse or Brusky fit within the definition of supervisor or managerial employees, and rather that those two gentlemen were municipal employes within the meaning of Wisconsin Statutes.

I think the appropriate place to start any Decision in this matter is to go to the Statute in regard to the scope of review, and specifically to Section 227.57 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

I understand there's been some renumbering 16 in Chapter 227, and the Statute that I have in front 17 of me is numbered Section 227.20 and is entitled 18 "Scope of Review"; but I understand that that's basically 19 20 the same Statute as 227.57, that the only thing that's taken place is the renumbering.

I think in that regard that several of 22 23 the sections under 227.20 are appropriate to read 24 into the record. Paragraph(2)reads as follows: 25 "Unless the court finds a ground for

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setting aside, modifying, remanding or ordering agency action or ancillary relief under a specified provision of this section, it shall affirm the agency's action."

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Paragraph (6) reads as follows: "If the agency's action depends on any fact found by the agency in a contested case proceeding, the court shall not substitute its judgment for that of the agency as to the weight of the evidence on any disputed finding of fact. The court shall, however, set aside agency action or remand the case to the agency if it finds that the agency's action depends on any finding of fact that is not supported by substantial evidence in the record."

14 Paragraph (8) of 227.20, or 227.57, as 15 it's now known, reads as follows: "The court shall 16 reverse or remand the case to the agency if it finds 17 that the agency's exercise of discretion is outside 18 the range of discretion delegated to the agency by 19 law; is inconsistent with an agency rule, an officially 20 stated agency policy or a prior agency practice, 21 if deviation therefrom is not explained to the 22 satisfaction of the court by the agency; or is otherwise 23 in violation of a constitutional or statutory provision 24 but the court shall not substitute its judgment for 25 that of the agency on an issue of discretion."

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Paragraph (10) of 227.57 reads as follows: 1 "Upon such review due weight shall be accorded the 2 experience, technical competence, and specialized 3 4 knowledge of the agency involved, as well as discretionary authority conferred upon it. The right 5 of the appellant to challenge the constitutionality 6 of any act or of its application to the appellant 7 shall not be foreclosed or impaired by the fact that 8 the appellant has applied for or holds a license, 9 permit or privilege under such act." 10 The Court does feel that it's helpful 11 in organizing a Decision to go to the Statutory 12 provisions in regard to scope of review. The Court 13 would also note that the cases seem to be quite 14 consistent with the language of the Statute itself 15 in regard to the scope of review. 16 As an example, the court understands 17 that Findings of Fact of an administrative agency 18

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18that Findings of Fact of an administrative agency19should not be set aside if supported by substantial20evidence; and of course that is consistent with paragraph21(6) of 227.57 that was just read into the record.22The case of <u>Guthrie v. WERC</u> at 107 Wis.232d 306, specifically at page 315, would stand for24that proposition, as would the case of <u>Village of</u>25Whitefish Bay v. WERC at 103 Wis. 2d 443, specifically

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1 at page 448. 2 The Guthrie case, by the way, for the 3 record, was affirmed by the Supreme Court at 4 111 Wis. 2d 447. 5 The Court further understands that 6 substantial evidence does not mean a preponderance 7 of the evidence, but rather whether a reasonable 8 mind could reach the same conclusion reached by the 9 agency. The case that would set forth that 10 11 proposition, a recent case, would be the case of 12 Samens, S-a-m-e-n-s, v. LIRC, at 117 Wis. 2d 646, 13 specifically at page 659; it's a 1984 Decision of 14 the Wisconsin Appellate Court. 15 The Court is satisfied that in regard 16 to the scope of review on questions of law, that 17 certainly the Court can always make its own deter-18 minations on legals questions, but that deference 19 is indeed required when dealing with an agency such 20 as the WERC under circumstances such as we have in 21 this particular case. 22 In that regard, the Court would go to 23 the case of Berns, and that's capital B-e-r-n-s, 24 v. WERC, at 99 Wis. 2d 252, and specifically to page 25 261 of that Decision. I had the opportunity to review

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that Decision this morning before coming here, and I don't have the same access to that case at this time; but I'm well aware of the discussion by the Court in that case, and specifically at page 261.

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5 The Court took the position in the Berns 6 case that although the WERC's construction of statutory 7 terms and application of those terms to particular facts are questions of law that do not bind the trial 8 court, that deference is appropriate because in dealing 9 with an Act such as the Municipal Employment Relations 10 Act, Section 111.70, there is the need for the Wisconsin 11 Employment Relations Commission's expertise and 12 consistency. And the Court is further aware of the 13 14 fact that the Berns case made it clear that if the 15 interpretation reflects a practice or position long continued, substantially uniform and without challenge 16 17 by governmental authorities and courts, it is to 18 be accorded weight and sustained by the trial court 19 if it is a rational interpretation of the Municipal 20 Employment Relations Act.

Now, in this particular situation, I'd like to discuss first of all the situation involving the traffic sergeant, Daniel Brusky. And I'm satisfied that the summary that's set forth in Mr. Rice's brief, specifically at pages 6 and 7 of that brief,

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is an accurate summary of what is reflected in the 1 record, and I'm going to read into the record at 2 this time specifically from his brief, starting 3 at page 6, near the top of the page. 4 "On April 1, 1985, the Personnel Committee 5 appointed Daniel Brusky to the position of traffic 6 sergeant." There's then a citation to page 40 of 7 the record and to Joint Exhibit 4. 8 "When Brusky was appointed, the traffic 9 chief informed the patrol officers that Brusky was 10 to be considered the supervisor of the shift." 11 A citation to page 25 of the record. 12 "Patrol officer Mark Groesslconsiders 13 Brusky to be his supervisor." Cited 16 to 18 of 14 the record. 15 "Brusky spends most of his time performing 16 the same duties as the patrol officers." 17 12, 19 to 20, and 42 of the record are cited. 18 "He spends," quote, "'very little'" 19 unquote, parenthesis, "(ten percent or less)", closed 20 parenthesis, "of his time supervising the patrol 21 officers." Cite is to 45, 54 and 57 of the record. 22 "He normally works with only one or 23 two patrol officers." Citing 48 and 49 and 53 and 24 54 of the record. 25

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"Although he is authorized to assign 1 patrol officers to calls or areas, and although 2 he responds to calls in order to assist or guide 3 4 the patrol officer at the scene, the patrol officers generally function independently and Brusky provides," 5 quote, "'only loose supervision, '" unquote. Citing 6 to pages 37, 42 to 46, 49, 54 and 57 of the record. 7 "Brusky does not have the authority 8 to hire, transfer, lay off, recall, promote, discharge 9 or reward employes or adjust grievances." Citation 10 is then made to pages 13, 21, 45 to 47 and Joint 11 Exhibit 1. 12 "Only the personnel committee has such 13 authority." Citing 36, 51 and 88 of the record. 14 "Although Brusky believes that he has 15 authority to recommend discipline, he has never 16 done so." Citing 47, 48, 51 and 56 of the record. 17 "Brusky has input in the budget process, 18 but the traffic chief and the Sheriff-Traffic 19 Committee make the final decision on the budget 20 which will be presented to the Finance Committee." 21 Citing pages 94 to 98 to the record. 22 "Brusky is paid 25 cents per hour more 23 than the highest paid patrol officer." Citation 24 for that is 41 and 87 of the record and Joint 25

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Exhibit 4.

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'	Exhibit 4.
2	The Court recognizes that in making
3	a decision in regard to this matter, that we have
4	to look at the definition of supervisor, and that
5	definition is set forth in Section 111.70(1)(0)(1)
6	of the Wisconsin Statutes as follows:
7	"Supervisor means: As to other than
8	municipal and county fire fighters, any individual
9	who has authority, in the interest of the municipal
10	employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall,
11	promote, discharge, assign, reward or discipline
12	other employes, or to adjust their grievances or
13	effectively to recommend such action, if in connection
14	with the foregoing the exercise of such authority
15	is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but
16	requires the use of independent judgment."
17	The Court would also note that municipal
18	employe is defined in Section 111.70(1)(i) of the
19	Statutes as follows:
20	"Municipal employe means any individual
21	employed by a municipal employer other than an independent
22	contractor, supervisor, or confidential, managerial
23	or executive employe."
24	So, clearly, either Sergeant Brusky
25	is a municipal employe or he falls within the

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definition of supervisor or he falls within the 1 Court determination of managerial employe. 2 is set The idea of managerial employe 3 4 forth'in the case of City of Milwaukee v. WERC at 71 Wis. 2d 709, especially the discussion by the 5 Supreme Court at pages 715 to 717 of that Decision. 6 At page 715 the Court defined managerial employe 7 8 as follows: 9 "Employes who participate in the formulation, determination and implementation of 10 management policy or possess effective authority 11 to commit the employer's resources." That would 12 be the definition of managerial employe. 13 Now, looking at the scope of review 14 in regard to Daniel Brusky, looking at the fact 15 that if there is substantial evidence the Court 16 is to accept the Findings of Fact of the agency, 17 realizing that the Court is to, under these circum-18 stances, give great weight to the legal conclusions, 19 the legal determinations of the agency, as long 20 as they 're rational in nature, and having reviewewd 21 the facts set forth in the record, having reviewed 22 the definitions of municipal employe, of supervisor, 23 and of managerial employe, the Court would find 24 25 in regard to Traffic Sergeant Daniel Brusky that

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there is substantial credible evidence in the record to sustain the determination of the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission. The Court is satisfied that deference must be given to the legal conclusions of the agency and that under these circumstances great weight must be accorded to those determinations. I am satisfied that those determinations are rational under the circumstances. So, the Court is going to affirm that the determination by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission that Sergeant Brusky is not a supervisory employe, he is not a managerial employe, but that he is a municipal employe within the meaning of Section 111.70(1)(i) of the Wisconsin Statutes.

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In regard to Dale LaCrosse, the assistant 15 chief, again I'm going to go to the brief of Assistant 16 Attorney General David C. Rice for the factual under-17 18 I'm satisfied that his recitation at pinnings. pages 4 and 5 and the very top of page 6 are accurate 19 20 summarization of what the record reflects in regard to Dale LaCrosse, and so I would quote as follows: 21 22 "On April 1, 1985, the County Board's Personnel Committee appointed Dale LaCrosse to the 23 position of assistant traffic chief." Citation 24

is then given to 58 and72 of the record and Joint

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1 Exhibit 4. · · · 2 "LaCrosse spends most of his time per-3 forming the same duties as the patrol officers, 4 and he spends, " quote, "'very minimal, " unquote, "time supervising them." 28,59 and 65 of the record 5 6 are cited. 7 "He usually works with only one other patrol officer, and that officer patrols in a separate 8 9 car." Citation is made to 59 and 70 of the record. 10 "Although LaCrosse occasionally assigns officers to handle specific assignments, the officers 11 generally know what to do, and only minimal supervision 12 is required." Citation is made to 11 and 12, 28, 13 14 37, 59, 65 and 74 of the record. "LaCrosse is not authorized to hire, 15 transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge 16 17 or reward employes or adjust grievances." Citing 18 to 13, 31, 32, 66 of the record, and Joint Exhibit 1. 19 "Only the Personnel Committee has such 20 authority." Citing 36, 51 and 88 of the record. 21 "Although his position description states 22 that he is authorized to recommend hiring and firing 23 personnel, he has never actually made such a 24 recommendation." 72, 79, and Joint Exhibit 6 of 25 the record are cited.

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1 "The position description also authorizes 2 LaCrosse to take an active part in discipline, 3 and while LaCrosse believes that he has authority Δ to issue a formal disciplinary letter, he has never 5 done so." 66, 67, and Joint Exhibit 6 are cited. 6 "LaCrosse further believes that the 7 traffic chief and the Personnel Committee would 8 first have to determine whether a disciplinary 9 letter was warranted." 67 and 68 of the record 10 are cited. 11 "LaCrosse helped draft the policy manual 12 for the traffic department, but the traffic chief 13 made the decision to adopt the policy," 82 of 14 the record is cited, "although his position 15 description states that he assists in policy making." 16 Joint Exhibit 6 is then cited. 17 "LaCrosse has input in the budget process, 18 but the traffic chief and the County Board's 19 Sheriff-Traffic Committee make the final decision 20 on the budget which will be presented to the County 21 Board's Finance Committee." 61, 64, 77, 78, 94 22 to 98 are cited. 23 "LaCrosse has authority to expend funds 24 which have previously been appropriated by the 25 Finance Committee, but he does not have authority

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to transfer funds from one budget account to another." 1 63 and 76 of the record are cited. 2 "LaCrosse is paid approximately \$300.00 3 more per month than patrol officers are paid." 4 39, 40 and 70 are cited. 5 "His position description states that 6 he acts as the traffic chief when the traffic chief 7 is absent." Citing Joint Exhibit 6. 8 "Patrol Officer Donald Delebreau considers 9 LaCrosse to be his supervisor when the traffic 10 chief is absent." Citing 34 to 35 and 38 of the 11 record. 12 As I indicated, I'm satisfied that 13 the portions of the brief that I've read are an 14 accurate summary of what the record itself reflected, 15 and, therefore, appropriately set forth. 16 The Court again, in regard to Dale 17 LaCrosse, has gone to the definition of "supervisor" 18 as found in Section 111.70 (1)(o)1 of the Statutes. 19 I've also reviewed the definition of "municipal 20 employe" in Section 111.70(1)(i), and the definition 21 of "managerial employe" as set forth in the Berns 22 case that I quoted from earlier. I think I'm wrong 23 in that regard. It's set forth in the City of 24 Milwaukee vs. WERC case, that I quoted from earlier, 25

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1 at page 75 of that decision. 2 The Court feels that the issue in regard 3 to assistant traffic chief, Dale LaCrosse, on the 4 question of whether or not he is a supervisor is 5 a closer question than it is in regard to Daniel 6 Brusky, the traffic sergeant; but I am satisfied 7 that there is substantial credible evidence in 8 the record that supports the Findings of Fact made 9 by the agency. 10 Again the Court recognizes that under 11 the circumstances great weight is to be accorded 12 to the agency's legal conclusions, as long as those 13 legal conclusions are rational; and the Court is 14 satisfied that they are rational in nature. I'm 15 satisfied, therefore, that I must give deference 16 to the agency's legal conclusions. 17 The Court, therefore, would affirm 18 the finding by the agency concerning Dale LaCrosse 19 that he is not a supervisory employe, that he is 20 not a managerial employe, but that he is, therefore, 21 a municipal employe within the meaning of Section 22 111.70(1)(i) of the Wisconsin Statutes. 23 The Court recognizes that the determination, 24 as counsel indicated in answer to the Court's 25 questions, must be made on the basis of the record

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that was before the Wisconsin Employment Relations 1 Commission, the record that is before this Court 2 today, and not in terms of what might indeed be 3 4 the case if we were to hold a hearing this morning or this afternoon. The record is what must be 5 reviewed by the Court; and I'm satisfied, as I've 6 indicated earlier, that the record is sufficient 7 to justify this Court in affirming the agency 8 determinations in regard to both Daniel Brusky 9 and Dale LaCrosse. 10 So, the Court finds that both Sergeant 11 Brusky and Assistant Chief LaCrosse are municipal 12 employes, not supervisory or managerial employes, 13 in accord with section 111.70(1)(i) of the Wisconsin 14 Statutes. 15 Having found that, the Court affirms 16 the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission' 17 Decision, and, therefore, grants judgment to the 18 defendant in this case. 19 Mr. Ehlke, I'm going to ask if you 20 will draft the necessary Findings, Conclusions 21 and Judgment affirming the Decision by the Wisconsin 22 Employment Relations Commission. I think those 23 can be relatively short and direct. Certainly 24 25 they don't have to be anywhere near as long as

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1 the Court's Decision from the Bench. And I'm going 2 to ask if you would get those to the Court, and 3 simultaneously to Mr. Spindler, within two weeks 4 from today. And, Mr. Spindler and Mr. Ehlke, what 5 I'll then do is hold those until the beginning 6 of the following week. If I hear no objections 7 from Mr. Spindler to the form of those documents, 8 I'll proceed to sign them. If I do hear objection 9 to the form of the documents, then of course before 10 signing those documents, I'll take those objections 11 into consideration. 12 Mr. Ehlke, is there anything further 13 that you feel the Court should address in regard 14 to this case this morning? 15 MR. EHLKE: No, Sir. 16 THE COURT: Mr. Spindler, anything 17 further, Sir? 18 MR. SPINDLER: No, Sir. 19 THE COURT: All right, these proceedings, 20 then, are concluded. 21 (Whereupon the above proceedings concluded 22 at 11:45 a.m.) 23 24 25 (Certificate following.)

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1 STATE OF WISCONSIN) CERTIFICATE SS 2 COUNTY OF BROWN З 4 I, Connie L. Des Jardins, Official Court 5 Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported the fore-6 going matter and that the foregoing transcript, 7 consisting of 18 pages, has been carefully compared by 8 me with my stenographic notes as taken by me in machine 9 shorthand and by me thereafter transcribed, and that 10 it is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings 11 had in said matter to the best of my knowledge. 12 Dated this 21st day of November, 1986. 13 14 15 16 17 Co/nnie Ļ Dés Jardins 18 Official Court Reporter Circuit Court Branch VI 19 20 21 22 23 24 25