## STATE OF WISCONSIN

## BEFORE THE WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

ONEIDA COUNTY (COURTHOUSE),

Complainant,

vs.

ONEIDA COUNTY COURTHOUSE EMPLOYEES, LOCAL 79, AFSCME, AFL-CIO,

Respondent.

ONEIDA COUNTY COURTHOUSE EMPLOYEES, LOCAL 79, AFSCME, AFL-CIO,

Complainant,

VS.

ONEIDA COUNTY (COURTHOUSE),

Respondent.

Case XXXV No. 31692 MP-1483 Decision No. 20893-B

Case XXXVII No. 31899 MP-1496 Decision No. 20894-B

Appearances:

Mr. Lawrence R. Heath, Corporation Counsel, Oneida County, Oneida County
Courthouse, P. O. Box 400, Rhinelander, Wisconsin 54501, appearing on behalf of Oneida County.

Mr. Bruce M. Davey, Lawton & Cates, Attorneys at Law, 110 East Main Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3354, appearing on behalf of Oneida County Employees, Local 79, AFSCME, AFL-CIO.

## NOTICE OF COMMISSION'S FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER PURSUANT TO SECTION 111.07(5), STATS.

Examiner Richard B. McLaughlin having, on April 25, 1984, issued his Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, with Accompanying Memorandum, in the above-entitled proceedings, wherein the Examiner dismissed the complaint of Oneida County (Case XXXVI), dismissed the complaint of Local 79 (Case XXXVII) regarding the alleged violation of Section 111.70(3)(a)2 of the Municipal Employment Relations Act, and found that Respondent, Oneida County, (Case XXXVII) had committed, and was committing, prohibited practices within the meaning of Section 111.70(3)(a)5, and, derivatively, of Section 111.70(3)(a)1 of the Municipal Employment Relations Act; and wherein the Respondent, Oneida County, was ordered to cease and desist therefrom and to take certain affirmative action with respect theereto; and no petition for review of said Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, with Accompanying Memorandum, having been filed within the twenty day statutory period set forth in Section 111.07(5), Stats.; and no intervening order by the Examiner or the Commission having been issued within said statutory period;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Commission issues the following

## NOTICE

That, by operation of Section 111.07(5), Stats., Examiner McLaughlin's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order issued in the above-entitled matters became the Commission's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

No. 20893-B No. 20894-B on May 15, 1984, 1/ and, therefore, the Respondent, Oneida County, is hereby requested to notify the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission within ten (10) days of the date of this Notice as to what steps it has taken to comply therewith.

Given under our hands and seal at the City of Madison, Wisconsin this 22nd day of May, 1984.

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

By

Herman Torosian, Chairman

Gary I. Covelli, Commissioner

Marshall L. Gratz, Commissioner

Note: For purposes of the above-noted statutory time-limits, the date of Commission service of this decision is the date it is placed in the mail (in this case the date appearing immediately above the signatures); the date of filing of a rehearing petition is the date of actual receipt by the Commission; and the service date of a judicial review petition is the date of actual receipt by the Court and placement in the mail to the Commission.

<sup>1/</sup> Pursuant to Sec. 227.11(2), Stats., the Commission hereby notifies the parties that a petition for rehearing may be filed with the Commission by following the procedures set forth in Sec. 227.12(1) and that a petition for judicial review naming the Commission as Respondent, may be filed by following the procedures set forth in Sec. 227.16(1)(a), Stats.

<sup>227.12</sup> Petitions for rehearing in contested cases. (1) A petition for rehearing shall not be prerequisite for appeal or review. Any person aggrieved by a final order may, within 20 days after service of the order, file a written petition for rehearing which shall specify in detail the grounds for the relief sought and supporting authorities. An agency may order a rehearing on its own motion within 20 days after service of a final order. This subsection does not apply to s. 17.025 (3)(e). No agency is required to conduct more than one rehearing based on a petition for rehearing filed under this subsection in any contested case.

<sup>227.16</sup> Parties and proceedings for review. (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, any person aggrieved by a decision specified in s. 227.15 shall be entitled to judicial review thereof as provided in this chapter.

<sup>(</sup>a) Proceedings for review shall be instituted by serving a petition therefor personally or by certified mail upon the agency or one of its officials, and filing the petition in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the county where the judicial review proceedings are to be held. Unless a rehearing is requested under s. 227.12, petitions for review under this paragraph shall be served and filed within 30 days after the service of the decision of the agency upon all parties under s. 227.11. If a rehearing is requested under s. 227.12, any party desiring judicial review shall serve and file a petition for review within 30 days after service of the order finally disposing of the application for rehearing, or within 30 days after the final disposition by operation of law of any such application for rehearing. The 30-day period for serving and filing a petition under this paragraph commences on the day after personal service or mailing of the decision by the agency. If the petitioner is a resident, the proceedings shall be held in the circuit court for the county where the petitioner resides, except that if the petitioner is an agency, the proceedings shall be in the circuit court for the county where the respondent resides and except as provided in ss. 182.70(6) and 182.71(5)(g). The proceedings shall be in the circuit court for Dane county if the petitioner is a nonresident. If all parties stipulate and the court to which the parties desire to transfer the proceedings agrees, the proceedings may be held in the county designated by the parties. If 2 or more petitions for review of the same decision are filed in different counties, the circuit judge for the county in which a petition for review of the decision was first filed shall determine the venue for judicial review of the decision, and shall order transfer or consolidation where appropriate.