58th Legislature HB0410.03

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 410
2	INTRODUCED BY YOUNKIN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING THAT AN EMPLOYEE WHO IS INJURED OR DIES
5	WHILE TRAVELING IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT IS ENTITLED TO COMPENSATION IF THE
6	EMPLOYER FURNISHES ALL OF THE EMPLOYEE'S TRANSPORTATION OR IF THE EMPLOYER FULLY;
7	REIMBURSES THE EMPLOYEE RECEIVES ACTUAL REIMBURSEMENT PROVIDING THAT A PAYMENT
8	MADE TO AN EMPLOYEE UNDER A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT, PERSONNEL POLICY
9	MANUAL, EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK, OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT PROVIDED TO THE EMPLOYEE AS AN
10	INCENTIVE TO WORK AT A JOBSITE IS NOT A REIMBURSEMENT FOR COSTS OF TRAVEL, GAS, OIL, OR
11	LODGING AS A PART OF THE EMPLOYEE'S BENEFITS OR EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT; AMENDING
12	SECTION 39-71-407, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY
13	DATE."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	
17	Section 1. Section 39-71-407, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"39-71-407. Liability of insurers limitations. (1) Each insurer is liable for the payment of
19	compensation, in the manner and to the extent provided in this section, to an employee of an employer that it
20	insures who receives an injury arising out of and in the course of employment or, in the case of death from the
21	injury, to the employee's beneficiaries, if any.
22	(2) (a) An insurer is liable for an injury, as defined in 39-71-119, if the injury is established by objective
23	medical findings and if the claimant establishes that it is more probable than not that:
24	(i) a claimed injury has occurred; or
25	(ii) a claimed injury aggravated a preexisting condition.
26	(b) Proof that it was medically possible that a claimed injury occurred or that the claimed injury
27	aggravated a preexisting condition is not sufficient to establish liability.
28	(3) (A) An employee who suffers an injury or dies while traveling is not covered by this chapter unless:
29	(a)(i) the employer furnishes all of the transportation or the employee receives full ACTUAL
30	reimbursement from the employer for costs of travel, gas, oil, or lodging as a part of the employee's benefits or

58th Legislature HB0410.03

1	emplo	yment	agreem	nent <del>;</del> and

(ii) the travel is necessitated by and on behalf of the employer as an integral part or condition of the employment; or

(b)(II) the travel is required by the employer as part of the employee's job duties.

- (B) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (3), "ACTUAL REIMBURSEMENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE PAYMENTS OR COMPENSATION MADE AS AN INCENTIVE TO THE EMPLOYEE TO TRAVEL TO AND FROM A JOB SITE A PAYMENT MADE TO AN EMPLOYEE UNDER A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT, PERSONNEL POLICY MANUAL, OR EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT PROVIDED TO THE EMPLOYEE THAT IS NOT WAGES BUT IS DESIGNATED AS AN INCENTIVE TO WORK AT A PARTICULAR JOBSITE IS NOT A REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE COSTS OF TRAVEL, GAS, OIL, OR LODGING, AND THE EMPLOYEE IS NOT COVERED UNDER THIS CHAPTER WHILE TRAVELING.
- (4) An employee is not eligible for benefits otherwise payable under this chapter if the employee's use of alcohol or drugs not prescribed by a physician is the major contributing cause of the accident. However, if the employer had knowledge of and failed to attempt to stop the employee's use of alcohol or drugs, this subsection does not apply.
- (5) If a claimant who has reached maximum healing suffers a subsequent nonwork-related injury to the same part of the body, the workers' compensation insurer is not liable for any compensation or medical benefits caused by the subsequent nonwork-related injury.
- (6) An employee is not eligible for benefits payable under this chapter unless the entitlement to benefits is established by objective medical findings that contain sufficient factual and historical information concerning the relationship of the worker's condition to the original injury.
- (7) As used in this section, "major contributing cause" means a cause that is the leading cause contributing to the result when compared to all other contributing causes."

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date -- applicability. [This act] is effective on passage and approval and applies to claims for compensation filed INJURIES THAT OCCUR on or after [the effective date of this act].

27 - END -

