1	HOUSE BILL NO. 552
2	INTRODUCED BY A. HALE, SKEES, ROBERTS, BRODEHL, READ
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS RELATED TO
5	CERTAIN PUBLIC SAFETY VOLUNTEERS; ALLOWING LEVIES USED TO FUND PUBLIC SAFETY
6	VOLUNTEERS' DISABILITY INCOME INSURANCE TO BE USED ALTERNATIVELY FOR WORKERS'
7	COMPENSATION COVERAGE; REVISING PUBLIC POLICY TO RECOGNIZE EQUITY AMONG VOLUNTEER
8	PUBLIC SAFETY WORKERS; REVISING CALCULATIONS FOR PREMIUMS AND BENEFITS FOR
9	VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS; PROVIDING COVERAGE FOR VOLUNTEER EMERGENCY MEDICAL
10	SERVICE PROVIDERS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-621, 7-33-2109,
11	7-33-2209, 7-33-2403, 7-33-4109, 7-33-4111, 7-34-102, 39-71-105, 39-71-118, AND 39-71-123, MCA; AND
12	PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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16	Section 1. Section 7-6-621, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"7-6-621. Volunteer firefighters' disability income insurance authorized voted levy fund. (1)
18	Disability income insurance, as defined in 33-1-235, purchased for volunteer firefighters must provide that:
19	(a) payments or benefits are paid only for an injury received as a volunteer firefighter; and
20	(b) the duration of payments or benefits may not exceed the lesser of 1 year or until the treating
21	physician determines that the beneficiary is no longer disabled.
22	(2) If the voters have approved a levy for the purchase of volunteer firefighters' disability income
23	insurance or workers' compensation coverage, the governing body of a local government entity may establish
24	a volunteer firefighters' disability income insurance account. The governing body may hold money in the account
25	for any time period considered appropriate by the governing body. Money held in the account may not be
26	considered as cash balance for the purpose of reducing mill levies.
27	(3) Money may be expended from the account to purchase disability income insurance coverage meeting
28	the provisions of subsection (1) or for workers' compensation coverage for volunteer firefighters organized or
29	deployed pursuant to any of the provisions of Title 7, chapter 33, parts 21 through 24 or 41.
30	(4) Money in the account must be invested as provided by law. Interest and income from the investment

of money in the account must be credited to the account."

Section 2. Section 7-33-2109, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-33-2109. Tax levy, debt incurrence, and bonds authorized -- voted levy for volunteer firefighters' disability income or workers' compensation coverage. (1) At the time of the annual levy of taxes, the board of county commissioners may, subject to 15-10-420, levy a tax upon all property within a rural fire district for the purpose of buying or maintaining fire protection facilities, including real property, and apparatus, including emergency response apparatus, for the district or for the purpose of paying to a city, town, or private fire service the consideration provided for in any contract with the council of the city, town, or private for furnishing fire protection service to property within the district. The tax must be collected as are other taxes.

- (2) Subject to 15-10-425, the board of county commissioners may levy a tax upon all taxable property within a rural fire district for the purpose of purchasing disability income insurance coverage <u>or workers'</u> compensation coverage for the volunteer firefighters of the district as provided in 7-6-621.
- (3) The board of county commissioners or the trustees, if the district is governed by trustees, may pledge the income of the district, subject to the requirements and limitations of 7-33-2105(1)(d), to secure financing necessary to procure equipment and buildings, including real property, to house the equipment.
- (4) In addition to the levy authorized in subsection (1), a district may borrow money by the issuance of bonds to provide funds for the payment of all or part of the cost of buying or maintaining fire protection facilities, including real property, and apparatus, including emergency response apparatus, for the district.
- (5) The amount of debt incurred pursuant to subsection (3) and the amount of bonds issued pursuant to subsection (4) and outstanding at any time may not exceed 1.1% of the total assessed value of taxable property, determined as provided in 15-8-111, within the district, as ascertained by the most recent assessment for state and county taxes prior to the incurrence of debt or the issuance of the bonds.
- (6) The bonds must be authorized, sold, and issued and provisions must be made for their payment in the manner and subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed for the issuance of bonds by counties under Title 7, chapter 7, part 22."

Section 3. Section 7-33-2209, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-33-2209. Finance of fire control activities -- voted levy for volunteer firefighters' disability income insurance or workers' compensation coverage. (1) The county governing body may appropriate funds



1 for the purchase, care, and maintenance of firefighting equipment or for the payment of wages in prevention, 2 detection, and suppression of fires.

- (2) Subject to 15-10-420, if the general fund is budgeted to the full limit, the county governing body may, at any time fixed by law for levy and assessment of taxes, levy a tax for the purposes of subsection (1).
- (3) Subject to 15-10-425, the county governing body may levy a tax for the purpose of purchasing disability income insurance coverage or workers' compensation coverage for volunteer firefighters of volunteer rural fire control crews and county volunteer fire companies as provided in 7-6-621."

- **Section 4.** Section 7-33-2403, MCA, is amended to read:
- "7-33-2403. Operation of fire service area -- voted levy for volunteer firefighters' disability income insurance or workers' compensation coverage. (1) Whenever the board of county commissioners has established a fire service area, the commissioners may:
 - (a) govern and manage the affairs of the area;
 - (b) appoint five qualified trustees to govern and manage the affairs of the area; or
- (c) authorize the election of five qualified trustees to govern and manage the affairs of the area. The term of office and procedures for nomination and election are the same as those provided for election of rural fire district trustees in 7-33-2106.
- (2) Subject to 15-10-425, the commissioners may levy a tax upon all property within the county for the purpose of buying disability income insurance coverage <u>or workers' compensation coverage</u> for volunteer firefighters deployed within the fire service area as provided in 7-6-621.
- (3) If the commissioners appoint trustees under subsection (1), the provisions of 7-33-2105 apply and 7-33-2106 applies whether the trustees are elected or appointed, except that the trustees shall prepare annual budgets and request a schedule of rates for the budget."

- **Section 5.** Section 7-33-4109, MCA, is amended to read:
- "7-33-4109. Supplementary volunteer fire department authorized for cities of second class -voted levy for volunteer firefighters' disability income insurance <u>or workers' compensation coverage</u>. (1)
 In addition to a paid department, the city council, city commission, or other governing body in cities of the second
 class may make provision for a volunteer fire department.
 - (2) The city commission or governing department is exempted from compliance with 7-33-4128 to the



1 extent that section applies to the volunteer fire department by way of penalties and infringements.

(3) A volunteer is an enrolled member of the volunteer fire department, assists the paid fire department, and is eligible to serve only on the board of trustees of the fire department relief association of the city. However, not more than three volunteer members may be on the board of trustees. A person who is a volunteer for the purposes of this section is not entitled to receive a service pension.

- (4) The governing body of the city may:
- (a) pay an enrolled volunteer firefighter a minimum of \$1 for attending a fire and a minimum of \$1 for each hour or fraction of an hour after the first hour in active service at a fire or returning equipment to its proper place;
- (b) subject to 15-10-425, levy a tax upon all property within a fire district for the purpose of buying disability income insurance coverage or workers' compensation coverage for the volunteer firefighters of the volunteer fire department as provided in 7-6-621.
- (5) In attending fires, any volunteer shall act and serve under the supervision of the chief of the paid fire department."

Section 6. Section 7-33-4111, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-33-4111. Tax levy for volunteer fire departments -- voted levy for volunteer firefighters' disability income insurance or workers' compensation coverage. (1) For the purpose of supporting volunteer fire departments in any city or town that does not have a paid fire department and for the purpose of purchasing the necessary equipment for them, the council in any city or town may, subject to 15-10-420, levy, in addition to other levies permitted by law, a tax on the taxable value of all taxable property in the city or town.

(2) Subject to 15-10-425, a city or town may levy a tax on the taxable value of all taxable property in the city or town for the purpose of purchasing disability income insurance coverage or workers' compensation coverage for volunteer firefighters of volunteer fire departments as provided in 7-6-621."

Section 7. Section 7-34-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-34-102. Ambulance service mill levy permitted. Subject to 15-10-420 and in addition to all other levies authorized by law, each county, city, or town may levy an annual tax on the taxable value of all taxable property within the county, city, or town to defray the costs incurred in providing ambulance service. These costs may include workers' compensation coverage for emergency medical technicians on volunteer duty with the



ambulance service or members of a paid or volunteer nontransporting medical unit defined in 50-6-302." 1 2 3 Section 8. Section 39-71-105, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "39-71-105. Declaration of public policy. For the purposes of interpreting and applying this chapter, 5 the following is the public policy of this state: 6 (1) An objective of the Montana workers' compensation system is to provide, without regard to fault, 7 wage-loss and medical benefits to a worker suffering from a work-related injury or disease. Wage-loss benefits 8 are not intended to make an injured worker whole but are intended to assist a worker at a reasonable cost to the 9 employer. Within that limitation, the wage-loss benefit should bear a reasonable relationship to actual wages lost 10 as a result of a work-related injury or disease. 11 (2) It is the intent of the legislature to assert that a conclusive presumption exists that recognizes that 12 a holder of a current, valid independent contractor exemption certificate issued by the department is an 13 independent contractor if the person is working under the independent contractor exemption certificate. The 14 holder of an independent contractor exemption certificate waives the rights, benefits, and obligations of this 15 chapter unless the person has elected to be bound personally and individually by the provisions of compensation 16 plan No. 1, 2, or 3. 17 (3) A worker's removal from the workforce because of a work-related injury or disease has a negative 18 impact on the worker, the worker's family, the employer, and the general public. Therefore, an objective of the 19 workers' compensation system is to return a worker to work as soon as possible after the worker has suffered 20 a work-related injury or disease. 21 (4) Montana's workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance systems are intended to be 22 primarily self-administering. Claimants should be able to speedily obtain benefits, and employers should be able 23 to provide coverage at reasonably constant rates. To meet these objectives, the system must be designed to 24 minimize reliance upon lawyers and the courts to obtain benefits and interpret liabilities. 25 (5) This chapter must be construed according to its terms and not liberally in favor of any party. 26 (6) It is the intent of the legislature that: 27 (a) stress claims, often referred to as "mental-mental claims" and "mental-physical claims", are not 28 compensable under Montana's workers' compensation and occupational disease laws. The legislature recognizes 29 that these claims are difficult to objectively verify and that the claims have a potential to place an economic 30 burden on the workers' compensation and occupational disease system. The legislature also recognizes that



there are other states that do not provide compensation for various categories of stress claims and that stress
claims have presented economic problems for certain other jurisdictions. In addition, not all injuries are
compensable under the present system, and it is within the legislature's authority to define the limits of the
workers' compensation and occupational disease system.

(b) for occupational disease claims, because of the nature of exposure, workers should not be required to provide notice to employers of the disease as required of injuries and that the requirements for filing of claims reflect consideration of when the worker knew or should have known that the worker's condition resulted from an occupational disease. The legislature recognizes that occupational diseases in the workplace are caused by events occurring on more than a single day or work shift and that it is within the legislature's authority to define an occupational disease and establish the causal connection to the workplace.

(7) The legislature recognizes the value of voluntary public safety workers who put their lives at risk to serve others. The legislature also recognizes the need to avoid inequity in indemnity benefits for those voluntary public safety workers eligible for workers' compensation coverage who have jobs and those voluntary public safety workers eligible for workers' compensation coverage who are temporarily unemployed or otherwise not paid wages and because of a compensable injury cannot handle child care or household work and have to hire a substitute."

Section 8. Section 39-71-118, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-118. Employee, worker, volunteer, and volunteer firefighter, and volunteer emergency medical technician defined. (1) As used in this chapter, the term "employee" or "worker" means:

- (a) each person in this state, including a contractor other than an independent contractor, who is in the service of an employer, as defined by 39-71-117, under any appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written. The terms include aliens and minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and all of the elected and appointed paid public officers and officers and members of boards of directors of quasi-public or private corporations, except those officers identified in 39-71-401(2), while rendering actual service for the corporations for pay. Casual employees, as defined by 39-71-116, are included as employees if they are not otherwise covered by workers' compensation and if an employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of the compensation law for these casual employments, as provided in 39-71-401(2). Household or domestic employment is excluded.
 - (b) any juvenile who is performing work under authorization of a district court judge in a delinquency



1 prevention or rehabilitation program;

- (c) a person who is receiving on-the-job vocational rehabilitation training or other on-the-job training under a state or federal vocational training program, whether or not under an appointment or contract of hire with an employer, as defined in 39-71-117, and, except as provided in subsection (9), whether or not receiving payment from a third party. However, this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to students enrolled in vocational training programs, as outlined in this subsection, while they are on the premises of a public school or community college.
 - (d) an aircrew member or other person who is employed as a volunteer under 67-2-105;
- (e) a person, other than a juvenile as described in subsection (1)(b), who is performing community service for a nonprofit organization or association or for a federal, state, or local government entity under a court order, or an order from a hearings officer as a result of a probation or parole violation, whether or not under appointment or contract of hire with an employer, as defined in 39-71-117, and whether or not receiving payment from a third party. For a person covered by the definition in this subsection (1)(e):
- (i) compensation benefits must be limited to medical expenses pursuant to 39-71-704 and an impairment award pursuant to 39-71-703 that is based upon the minimum wage established under Title 39, chapter 3, part 4, for a full-time employee at the time of the injury; and
- (ii) premiums must be paid by the employer, as defined in 39-71-117(3), and must be based upon the minimum wage established under Title 39, chapter 3, part 4, for the number of hours of community service required under the order from the court or hearings officer.
 - (f) an inmate working in a federally certified prison industries program authorized under 53-30-132;
- (g) a volunteer firefighter as described in 7-33-4109 or a person who provides ambulance services under Title 7, chapter 34, part 1;
- (h) a person placed at a public or private entity's worksite pursuant to 53-4-704. The person is considered an employee for workers' compensation purposes only. The department of public health and human services shall provide workers' compensation coverage for recipients of financial assistance, as defined in 53-4-201, or for participants in the food stamp program, as defined in 53-2-902, who are placed at public or private worksites through an endorsement to the department of public health and human services' workers' compensation policy naming the public or private worksite entities as named insureds under the policy. The endorsement may cover only the entity's public assistance participants and may be only for the duration of each participant's training while receiving financial assistance or while participating in the food stamp program under

a written agreement between the department of public health and human services and each public or private entity. The department of public health and human services may not provide workers' compensation coverage for individuals who are covered for workers' compensation purposes by another state or federal employment training program. Premiums and benefits must be based upon the wage that a probationary employee is paid for work of a similar nature at the assigned worksite.

- (i) a member of a religious corporation, religious organization, or religious trust while performing services for the religious corporation, religious organization, or religious trust, as described in 39-71-117(1)(d).
 - (2) The terms defined in subsection (1) do not include a person who is:
- (a) participating in recreational activity and who at the time is relieved of and is not performing prescribed duties, regardless of whether the person is using, by discount or otherwise, a pass, ticket, permit, device, or other emolument of employment;
- (b) performing voluntary service at a recreational facility and who receives no compensation for those services other than meals, lodging, or the use of the recreational facilities;
- (c) performing services as a volunteer, except for a person who is otherwise entitled to coverage under the laws of this state. As used in this subsection (2)(c), "volunteer" means a person who performs services on behalf of an employer, as defined in 39-71-117, but who does not receive wages as defined in 39-71-123.
- (d) serving as a foster parent, licensed as a foster care provider in accordance with 52-2-621, and providing care without wage compensation to no more than six foster children in the provider's own residence. The person may receive reimbursement for providing room and board, obtaining training, respite care, leisure and recreational activities, and providing for other needs and activities arising in the provision of in-home foster care.
- (3) (a) With the approval of the insurer, an employer may elect to include as an employee under the provisions of this chapter any volunteer as defined in subsection (2)(c).
- (b) A fire district, fire service area, or volunteer fire department formed under Title 7, chapter 33, a not-for-profit AN ambulance service NOT OTHERWISE COVERED BY SUBSECTION (1)(G), or a paid or volunteer nontransporting medical unit, as defined in 50-6-302, in service to a town, city, or county may elect to include as an employee under the provisions of this chapter a volunteer firefighter or a volunteer emergency medical technician.
- (4) (a) The term "volunteer emergency medical technician" means a person who has received a certificate issued by the board of medical examiners as provided in Title 50, chapter 6, part 2, and who serves



the public through a not-for-profit ambulance service or a paid or volunteer nontransporting medical unit, as defined in 50-6-302, in service to a town, city, or county.

- (b) The term "volunteer firefighter" means a firefighter who is an enrolled and active member of a governmental fire agency organized under Title 7, chapter 33, except 7-33-4109.
- (b)(c) The term "volunteer hours" means all the time spent by a volunteer firefighter <u>or a volunteer</u> emergency medical technician in the service of an employer <u>or as a volunteer for a town, city, or county</u>, including but not limited to training time, response time, and time spent at the employer's premises.
- (5) (a) If the employer is a partnership, limited liability partnership, sole proprietor, or a member-managed limited liability company, the employer may elect to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter any member of the partnership or limited liability partnership, the owner of the sole proprietorship, or any member of the limited liability company devoting full time to the partnership, limited liability partnership, proprietorship, or limited liability company business.
- (b) In the event of an election, the employer shall serve upon the employer's insurer written notice naming the partners, sole proprietor, or members to be covered and stating the level of compensation coverage desired by electing the amount of wages to be reported, subject to the limitations in subsection (5)(d). A partner, sole proprietor, or member is not considered an employee within this chapter until notice has been given.
- (c) A change in elected wages must be in writing and is effective at the start of the next quarter following notification.
- (d) All weekly compensation benefits must be based on the amount of elected wages, subject to the minimum and maximum limitations of this subsection (5)(d). For premium ratemaking and for the determination of the weekly wage for weekly compensation benefits, the electing employer may elect an amount of not less than \$900 a month and not more than 1 1/2 times the state's average weekly wage.
- (6) (a) If the employer is a quasi-public or a private corporation or a manager-managed limited liability company, the employer may elect to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter any corporate officer or manager exempted under 39-71-401(2).
- (b) In the event of an election, the employer shall serve upon the employer's insurer written notice naming the corporate officer or manager to be covered and stating the level of compensation coverage desired by electing the amount of wages to be reported, subject to the limitations in subsection (5)(d) (6)(d). A corporate officer or manager is not considered an employee within this chapter until notice has been given.
 - (c) A change in elected wages must be in writing and is effective at the start of the next quarter following



1 notification.

(d) All For the purposes of an election under this subsection (6), all weekly compensation benefits must be based on the amount of elected wages, subject to the minimum and maximum limitations of this subsection (6)(d). For premium ratemaking and for the determination of the weekly wage for weekly compensation benefits, the electing employer may elect an amount of not less than \$200 a week and not more than 1 1/2 times the state's average weekly wage.

- (7) (a) The trustees of a rural fire district, a county governing body providing rural fire protection, or the county commissioners or trustees for a fire service area may elect to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter any volunteer firefighter. A volunteer firefighter who receives workers' compensation coverage under this section may not receive disability benefits under Title 19, chapter 17.
- (b) In the event of an election, the employer shall report payroll for all volunteer firefighters for premium and weekly benefit AND WEEKLY BENEFIT purposes based on the number of volunteer hours of each firefighter, but no more than 60 hours, times the state's average weekly wage divided by 40 hours, subject to a maximum of 1 1/2 times the state's average weekly wage.
- (c) Benefits for a volunteer firefighter who is injured during volunteer hours while in the course and scope
 of employment are based:
 - (i) for a volunteer firefighter with concurrent employment, on 66 2/3 of the average actual wages in the volunteer firefighter's regular employment up to the state's average weekly wage; or
- 19 <u>(ii) for a volunteer firefighter who is not employed or is a</u>
 - (c) A (C) A self-employed sole proprietor or partner who has elected not to be covered under this chapter, but who is covered as a volunteer firefighter pursuant to subsection (7)(a) and when injured in the course and scope of employment as a volunteer firefighter, may in addition to the benefits described in subsection (7)(b) be eligible for benefits at an assumed wage of the minimum wage established under Title 39, chapter 3, part 4, for 2,080 hours a year. The trustees of a rural fire district, a county governing body providing rural fire protection, or the county commissioners or trustees for a fire service area may make an election for benefits. If an election is made, payrolls must be reported and premiums must be assessed on the assumed on 66 2/3 of the state's average weekly BUT WHO IS COVERED AS A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(A), AND WHEN INJURED IN THE COURSE AND SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT AS A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER MAY IN ADDITION TO THE BENEFITS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (7)(B) BE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS AT AN ASSUMED WAGE OF THE MINIMUM WAGE ESTABLISHED UNDER TITLE 39, CHAPTER 3, PART 4, FOR 2,080 HOURS A YEAR. THE TRUSTEES OF A RURAL FIRE DISTRICT, A COUNTY

1 GOVERNING BODY PROVIDING RURAL FIRE PROTECTION, OR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES FOR A FIRE
2 SERVICE AREA MAY MAKE AN ELECTION FOR BENEFITS. IF AN ELECTION IS MADE, PAYROLLS MUST BE REPORTED AND

- 3 PREMIUMS MUST BE ASSESSED ON THE ASSUMED wage.
 - (8) Except as provided in <u>Title 39</u>, chapter 8 of this title, an employee or worker in this state whose services are furnished by a person, association, contractor, firm, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or corporation, other than a temporary service contractor, to an employer, as defined in 39-71-117, is presumed to be under the control and employment of the employer. This presumption may be rebutted as provided in 39-71-117(3).
- 9 (9) A student currently enrolled in an elementary, secondary, or postsecondary educational institution 10 who is participating in work-based learning activities and who is paid wages by the educational institution or 11 business partner is the employee of the entity that pays the student's wages for all purposes under this chapter.
- 12 A student who is not paid wages by

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- 13 the business partner or the educational institution is a
- 14 volunteer and is subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- 15 (10) For purposes of this section, an "employee or worker in this state" means:
 - (a) a resident of Montana who is employed by an employer and whose employment duties are primarily carried out or controlled within this state;
 - (b) a nonresident of Montana whose principal employment duties are conducted within this state on a regular basis for an employer:
 - (c) a nonresident employee of an employer from another state engaged in the construction industry, as defined in 39-71-116, within this state; or
 - (d) a nonresident of Montana who does not meet the requirements of subsection (10)(b) and whose employer elects coverage with an insurer that allows an election for an employer whose:
 - (i) nonresident employees are hired in Montana;
- 25 (ii) nonresident employees' wages are paid in Montana;
- 26 (iii) nonresident employees are supervised in Montana; and
- 27 (iv) business records are maintained in Montana.
- (11) An insurer may require coverage for all nonresident employees of a Montana employer who do not meet the requirements of subsection (10)(b) or (10)(d) as a condition of approving the election under subsection (10)(d).



1 (12) (a) A not-for-profit An ambulance service NOT OTHERWISE COVERED BY SUBSECTION (1)(G) or a paid 2 or volunteer nontransporting medical unit, as defined in 50-6-302, in service to a town, city, or county may elect 3 to include as an employee within the provisions of this chapter a volunteer emergency medical technician who 4 serves public safety through the not-for-profit ambulance service NOT OTHERWISE COVERED BY SUBSECTION (1)(G) 5 or the paid or volunteer nontransporting medical unit. 6 (b) In the event of an election under subsection (12)(a), the employer shall report payroll for all volunteer 7 emergency medical technicians for premium AND WEEKLY BENEFIT purposes based on the number of volunteer 8 hours of each emergency medical technician, but no more than 60 hours, times the state's average weekly wage 9 divided by 40 hours. 10 (c) Benefits for a volunteer emergency medical technician who is injured during volunteer hours while 11 in the course and scope of employment are based: 12 (i) for a volunteer emergency medical technician who has concurrent employment, on 66 2/3 of the 13 average actual wages in the volunteer emergency medical technician's regular employment, up to the state's 14 average weekly wage; 15 (ii) for a volunteer emergency medical technician who is not employed or is a self-employed sole 16 proprietor or partner who has elected not to be covered under this chapter, on 66 2/3 of the state's average 17 weekly wage. 18 (C) A SELF-EMPLOYED SOLE PROPRIETOR OR PARTNER WHO HAS ELECTED NOT TO BE COVERED UNDER THIS 19 CHAPTER, BUT WHO IS COVERED AS A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (12)(A), AND WHEN INJURED 20 IN THE COURSE AND SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT AS A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER MAY IN ADDITION TO THE BENEFITS DESCRIBED 21 IN SUBSECTION (12)(B) BE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS AT AN ASSUMED WAGE OF THE MINIMUM WAGE ESTABLISHED UNDER 22 TITLE 39, CHAPTER 3, PART 4, FOR 2,080 HOURS A YEAR. THE TRUSTEES OF A RURAL FIRE DISTRICT, A COUNTY 23 GOVERNING BODY PROVIDING RURAL FIRE PROTECTION, OR THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES FOR A FIRE

(d) A student who is a volunteer emergency medical technician and on the roster of a not-for-profit AN ambulance service NOT OTHERWISE COVERED BY SUBSECTION (1)(G) or a paid or volunteer nontransporting medical unit in service to a town, city, or county is eligible for coverage under this subsection (12).

SERVICE AREA MAY MAKE AN ELECTION FOR BENEFITS. IF AN ELECTION IS MADE, PAYROLLS MUST BE REPORTED AND

PREMIUMS MUST BE ASSESSED ON THE ASSUMED WEEKLY WAGE.

(e) A volunteer emergency medical technician who receives workers' compensation coverage under this section may not receive disability benefits under Title 19, chapter 17, if the individual is also eligible as a volunteer



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Section 9. Section 39-71-123, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-123. Wages defined. (1) "Wages" means all remuneration paid for services performed by an employee for an employer, or income provided for in subsection (1)(d). Wages include the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. The term includes but is not limited to:

- (a) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration at the regular hourly rate for overtime work, holidays, vacations, and periods of sickness;
- (b) backpay or any similar pay made for or in regard to previous service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
- (c) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that tips or gratuities are documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
- (d) income or payment in the form of a draw, wage, net profit, or substitute for money received or taken by a sole proprietor or partner, regardless of whether the sole proprietor or partner has performed work or provided services for that remuneration;
- (e) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is based on its actual value; and
- (f) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit-sharing arrangement.
 - (2) The term "wages" does not include any of the following:
- 21 (a) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, and other 22 expenses, as set forth in department rules;
 - (b) the amount of the payment made by the employer for employees, if the payment was made for:
- (i) retirement or pension pursuant to a qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (ii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
- (iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including health
 insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
 - (iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
- 30 (c) vacation or sick leave benefits accrued but not paid;



- (d) special rewards for individual invention or discovery; or
- 2 (e) monetary and other benefits paid to a person as part of public assistance, as defined in 53-4-201.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), for compensation benefit purposes, the average actual earnings for the four pay periods immediately preceding the injury are the employee's wages, except that if the term of employment for the same employer is less than four pay periods, the employee's wages are the hourly rate times the number of hours in a week for which the employee was hired to work.

- (b) For good cause shown, if the use of the last four pay periods does not accurately reflect the claimant's employment history with the employer, the wage may be calculated by dividing the total earnings for an additional period of time, not to exceed 1 year prior to the date of injury, by the number of weeks in that period, including periods of idleness or seasonal fluctuations.
- (4) (a) For the purpose of calculating compensation benefits for an employee working concurrent employments, the average actual wages must be calculated as provided in subsection (3). As used in this subsection, "concurrent employment" means employment in which the employee was actually employed at the time of the injury and would have continued to be employed without a break in the term of employment if not for the injury.
- (b) Except as provided in 39-71-118(7)(c) 39-71-118(7)(c)(ii) and (12)(c)(ii) 39-71-118(7)(c) AND (12)(c), the compensation benefits for a covered volunteer must be based on the average actual wages in the volunteer's regular employment, except self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected not to be covered, from which the volunteer is disabled by the injury incurred.
- (c) The compensation benefits for an employee working at two or more concurrent remunerated employments must be based on the aggregate of average actual wages of all employments, except for the wages earned by individuals while engaged in the employments outlined in 39-71-401(3)(a) who elected not to be covered, from which the employee is disabled by the injury incurred.
- (5) For the purposes of calculating compensation benefits for an employee working for an employer, as provided in 39-71-117(1)(d), and for calculating premiums to be paid by that employer, the wages must be based upon all hours worked multiplied by the mean hourly wage by area, as published by the department in the edition of Montana Informational Wage Rates by Occupation, adopted annually by the department, that is in effect as of the date of injury or for the period in which the premium is due."

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2011.

31 - END -

