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1	SEN	SENATE BILL NO. 298		
2	INTRODUCED BY R. OSMUNDSON			
3				
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEM		UALS WITH CERTAIN RELIGIOUS BELIEFS	
5	FROM THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSU	JRANCE DEFINI	TIONS OF "EMPLOYER" AND "EMPLOYEE";	
6	AND AMENDING SECTIONS 39-71-117 AND 3	9-71-118, MCA."		
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8	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF T	HE STATE OF M	ONTANA:	
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10	Section 1. Section 39-71-117, MCA, is	amended to read	1:	
11	"39-71-117. Employer defined. (1) "Er	mployer" means:		
12	(a) the state and each county, city and co	ounty, city school	district, and irrigation district; all other districts	
13	established by law; all public corporations and qu	asi-public corpora	ations and public agencies; each person; each	
14	prime contractor; each firm, voluntary association	, limited liability co	mpany, limited liability partnership, and private	
15	corporation, including any public service corpora	tion and including	an independent contractor who has a person	
16	in service under an appointment or contract of	of hire, expresse	ed or implied, oral or written; and the legal	
17	representative of any deceased employer or the	receiver or truste	ee of the deceased employer;	
18	(b) any association, corporation, limited li	iability company, l	imited liability partnership, or organization that	
19	seeks permission and meets the requirements se	et by the departm	ent by rule for a group of individual employers	
20	to operate as self-insured under plan No. 1 of th	is chapter;		
21	(c) any nonprofit association, limited liabi	ility company, limi	ted liability partnership, or corporation or other	
22	entity funded in whole or in part by federal, state, or local government funds that places community service			
23	participants, as described in 39-71-118(1)(e), with nonprofit organizations or associations or federal, state, or local			
24	government entities; and			
25	(d) subject to subsection (5), a religious	corporation, relig	gious organization, or religious trust receiving	
26	remuneration from nonmembers for:	remuneration from nonmembers for:		
27	(i) manufacturing or construction activit	(i) manufacturing or construction activities conducted by its members on or off the property owned or		
28	leased by the religious corporation, religious org	leased by the religious corporation, religious organization, or religious trust; or		
29	(ii) agricultural labor and services performed off the property owned or leased by the religious corporation,			
30	religious organization, or religious trust.			
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1 (2) A temporary service contractor is the employer of a temporary worker for premium and loss 2 experience purposes.

3 (3) Except as provided in chapter 8 of this title, an employer defined in subsection (1) who uses the
4 services of a worker furnished by another person, association, contractor, firm, limited liability company, limited
5 liability partnership, or corporation, other than a temporary service contractor, is presumed to be the employer
6 for workers' compensation premium and loss experience purposes for work performed by the worker. The
7 presumption may be rebutted by substantial credible evidence of the following:

8 (a) the person, association, contractor, firm, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or 9 corporation, other than a temporary service contractor, furnishing the services of a worker to another retains 10 control over all aspects of the work performed by the worker, both at the inception of employment and during all 11 phases of the work; and

(b) the person, association, contractor, firm, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or
 corporation, other than a temporary service contractor, furnishing the services of a worker to another has obtained
 workers' compensation insurance for the worker in Montana both at the inception of employment and during all
 phases of the work performed.

(4) An interstate or intrastate common or contract motor carrier that maintains a place of business in this
 state and uses an employee or worker in this state is considered the employer of that employee, is liable for
 workers' compensation premiums, and is subject to loss experience rating in this state unless:

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(a) the worker in this state is certified as an independent contractor as provided in 39-71-417; or

(b) the person, association, contractor, firm, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or
 corporation furnishing employees or workers in this state to a motor carrier has obtained Montana workers'
 compensation insurance on the employees or workers in Montana both at the inception of employment and during
 all phases of the work performed.

(5) (a) The definition of "employer" in subsection (1)(d) is limited to implementing the administrative
 purposes of this chapter and may not be interpreted or construed to create an employment relationship in any
 other context.

(b) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to a religious corporation, religious organization, or religious trust
 and its members that are adherents of established tenets or teachings by reason of which members are
 conscientiously opposed to accepting the benefits of any public or private insurance that makes payments in the
 event of death, disability, old age, or retirement or makes payments toward the cost of, or provides services for,



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- medical bills, including the benefits of any insurance system established by the Social Security Act, and has the
 practice established for 10 or more years."
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Section 2. Section 39-71-118, MCA, is amended to read:

5 "39-71-118. Employee, worker, volunteer, volunteer firefighter, and volunteer emergency medical
6 technician defined. (1) As used in this chapter, the term "employee" or "worker" means:

7 (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, 8 9 oral or written. The terms include aliens and minors, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and all of the 10 elected and appointed paid public officers and officers and members of boards of directors of quasi-public or 11 private corporations, except those officers identified in 39-71-401(2), while rendering actual service for the 12 corporations for pay. Casual employees, as defined by 39-71-116, are included as employees if they are not 13 otherwise covered by workers' compensation and if an employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of 14 the compensation law for these casual employments, as provided in 39-71-401(2). Household or domestic 15 employment is excluded.

(b) any juvenile who is performing work under authorization of a district court judge in a delinquencyprevention 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.

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(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

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Legislative Services Division 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

3 (ii) premiums must be paid by the employer, as defined in 39-71-117(3), and must be based upon the
4 minimum wage established under Title 39, chapter 3, part 4, for the number of hours of community service
5 required under the order from the court or hearings officer.

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(f) an inmate working in a federally certified prison industries program authorized under 53-30-132;

7 (g) a volunteer firefighter as described in 7-33-4109 or a person who provides ambulance services under
8 Title 7, chapter 34, part 1;

9 (h) a person placed at a public or private entity's worksite pursuant to 53-4-704. The person is 10 considered an employee for workers' compensation purposes only. The department of public health and human 11 services shall provide workers' compensation coverage for recipients of financial assistance, as defined in 12 53-4-201, or for participants in the food stamp program, as defined in 53-2-902, who are placed at public or 13 private worksites through an endorsement to the department of public health and human services' workers' 14 compensation policy naming the public or private worksite entities as named insureds under the policy. The 15 endorsement may cover only the entity's public assistance participants and may be only for the duration of each 16 participant's training while receiving financial assistance or while participating in the food stamp program under 17 a written agreement between the department of public health and human services and each public or private 18 entity. The department of public health and human services may not provide workers' compensation coverage 19 for individuals who are covered for workers' compensation purposes by another state or federal employment 20 training program. Premiums and benefits must be based upon the wage that a probationary employee is paid for 21 work of a similar nature at the assigned worksite.

(i) subject to subsection (11), 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).

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(2) The terms defined in subsection (1) do not include a person who is:

(a) 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;

(b) 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)(b), "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.

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(c) 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.

6 (d) performing temporary agricultural work for an employer if the person performing the work is otherwise 7 exempt from the requirement to obtain workers' compensation coverage under 39-71-401(2)(r) with respect to 8 a company that primarily performs agricultural work at a fixed business location or under 39-71-401(2)(d) and is 9 not required to obtain an independent contractor's exemption certificate under 39-71-417 because the person 10 does not regularly perform agricultural work away from the person's own fixed business location. For the 11 purposes of this subsection, the term "agricultural" has the meaning provided in 15-1-101(1)(a).

(e) an individual who is a member of a religious sect or division that is an adherent of established tenets or teachings by reason of which members are conscientiously opposed to accepting the benefits of any public or private insurance that makes payments in the event of death, disability, old age, or retirement or makes payments toward the cost of, or provides services for, medical bills, including the benefits of any insurance system established by the Social Security Act, and has the practice established for 10 or more years. An individual and employer of a qualifying individual under this subsection (2)(e) shall retain a copy of the individual's internal revenue service form 4029 that has been approved by the federal social security administration.

(3) With the approval of the insurer, an employer may elect to include as an employee under the
provisions of this chapter a volunteer as defined in subsection (2)(b) or a volunteer firefighter as defined in
7-33-4510.

(4) (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 (4)(d). A partner,
sole proprietor, or member is not considered an employee within this chapter until notice has been given.

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(c) A change in elected wages must be in writing and is effective at the start of the next quarter following
 notification.

3 (d) All weekly compensation benefits must be based on the amount of elected wages, subject to the
4 minimum and maximum limitations of this subsection (4)(d). For premium ratemaking and for the determination
5 of the weekly wage for weekly compensation benefits, the electing employer may elect an amount of not less than
6 \$900 a month and not more than 1 1/2 times the state's average weekly wage.

(5) (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). 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 followingnotification.

(d) For the purposes of an election under this subsection (5), 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 \$200 a week and not more than 1 1/2 times the state's
average weekly wage.

(6) Except as provided in Title 39, chapter 8, 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).

(7) A student currently enrolled in an elementary, secondary, or postsecondary educational institution
who is participating in work-based learning activities and who is paid wages by the educational institution or
business partner is the employee of the entity that pays the student's wages for all purposes under this chapter.
A student who is not paid wages by the business partner or the educational institution is a volunteer and is subject
to the provisions of this chapter.

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1 (8) For purposes of this section, an "employee or worker in this state" means: 2 (a) a resident of Montana who is employed by an employer and whose employment duties are primarily 3 carried out or controlled within this state; 4 (b) a nonresident of Montana whose principal employment duties are conducted within this state on a 5 regular basis for an employer; 6 (c) a nonresident employee of an employer from another state engaged in the construction industry, as 7 defined in 39-71-116, within this state; or 8 (d) a nonresident of Montana who does not meet the requirements of subsection (8)(b) and whose 9 employer elects coverage with an insurer that allows an election for an employer whose: 10 (i) nonresident employees are hired in Montana; 11 (ii) nonresident employees' wages are paid in Montana; 12 (iii) nonresident employees are supervised in Montana; and 13 (iv) business records are maintained in Montana. 14 (9) An insurer may require coverage for all nonresident employees of a Montana employer who do not 15 meet the requirements of subsection (8)(b) or (8)(d) as a condition of approving the election under subsection 16 (8)(d). 17 (10) (a) An ambulance service not otherwise covered by subsection (1)(g) or a paid or volunteer 18 nontransporting medical unit, as defined in 50-6-302, in service to a town, city, or county may elect to include as

an employee within the provisions of this chapter a volunteer emergency medical technician who serves public
 safety through the ambulance service not otherwise covered by subsection (1)(g) or the paid or volunteer
 nontransporting medical unit. The ambulance service or nontransporting medical unit may purchase workers'

22 compensation coverage from any entity authorized to provide workers' compensation coverage under plan No.

23 1, 2, or 3 as provided in this chapter.

(b) If there is an election under subsection (10)(a), the employer shall report payroll for all volunteer
emergency medical technicians for premium and weekly benefit purposes based on the number of volunteer
hours of each emergency medical technician, but no more than 60 hours, times the state's average weekly wage
divided by 40 hours.

(c) An ambulance service not otherwise covered by subsection (1)(g) or a paid or volunteer
 nontransporting medical unit, as defined in 50-6-302, may make a separate election to provide benefits as
 described in this subsection (10) to a member who is either a self-employed sole proprietor or partner who has

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elected not to be covered under this chapter, but who is covered as a volunteer emergency medical technician 1 2 pursuant to subsection (10)(a). When injured in the course and scope of employment as a volunteer emergency 3 medical technician, a member may instead of the benefits described in subsection (10)(b) be eligible for benefits 4 at an assumed wage of the minimum wage established under Title 39, chapter 3, part 4, for 2,080 hours a year. 5 If the separate election is made as provided in this subsection (10), payroll information for those self-employed 6 sole proprietors or partners must be reported and premiums must be assessed on the assumed weekly wage. 7 (d) A volunteer emergency medical technician who receives workers' compensation coverage under this 8 section may not receive disability benefits under Title 19, chapter 17, if the individual is also eligible as a volunteer 9 firefighter.

(e) (i) 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 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.

(ii) The term does not include a volunteer emergency medical technician who serves an employer asdefined in 7-33-4510.

(f) The term "volunteer hours" means the time spent by a volunteer emergency medical technician in the
service of an employer or as a volunteer for a town, city, or county, including but not limited to training time,
response time, and time spent at the employer's premises.

(11) The definition of "employee" or "worker" in subsection (1)(i) is limited to implementing the
 administrative purposes of this chapter and may not be interpreted or construed to create an employment
 relationship in any other context."

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- END -

