



AN ACT REVISING LAWS REGARDING VICTIM COMPENSATION; PROVIDING A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF A MINOR VICTIM OF A SEXUAL OFFENSE IS ENTITLED TO CLAIM WAGE LOSS BENEFITS FOR ACTUAL WAGE LOSS DUE TO TAKING CARE OF THEIR CHILD AND TAKING THEIR CHILD TO MENTAL HEALTH OR MEDICAL TREATMENT DUE TO CRIMINALLY INJURIOUS CONDUCT RELATED TO THE CHILD'S VICTIMIZATION; AND AMENDING SECTION 53-9-128, MCA.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

**Section 1.** Section 53-9-128, MCA, is amended to read:

**"53-9-128. Compensation benefits.** (1) A claimant is entitled to weekly compensation benefits when the claimant has a total actual loss of wages due to injury as a result of criminally injurious conduct. During the time the claimant seeks weekly benefits, the claimant, as a result of the injury, must have no reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor market. The weekly benefit amount is 66 2/3% of the wages received at the time of the criminally injurious conduct, subject to a maximum of one-half the state's average weekly wage as determined in 39-51-2201. Weekly compensation payments must be made at the end of each 2-week period. Weekly compensation payments may not be paid for the first week after the criminally injurious conduct occurred, but if total actual loss of wages continues for 1 week, weekly compensation payments must be paid from the date the wage loss began. Weekly compensation payments must continue until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor market.

(2) The claimant is entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable services by a physician or surgeon, reasonable hospital services and medicines, and other treatment approved by the office for the injuries suffered due to criminally injurious conduct. Unless expressly requested by the claimant, benefits may not be paid under this subsection until the claimant has been fully compensated for total wage loss benefits as provided in subsection (1) or (7).

(3) (a) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a result of criminally injurious conduct are entitled to receive, in a gross single amount payable to all dependents, weekly benefits amounting to 66 2/3% of the wages received at the time of the criminally injurious conduct causing the death, subject to a maximum of one-half the state's average weekly wage as determined in 39-51-2201. Weekly compensation payments must be made at the end of each 2-week period.

(b) Benefits under subsection (3)(a) must be paid to the spouse for the benefit of the spouse and other dependents unless the office determines that other payment arrangements should be made. If a spouse dies or remarries, benefits under subsection (3)(a) must cease to be paid to the spouse but must continue to be paid to the other dependents as long as their dependent status continues.

(4) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the victim, not exceeding \$3,500, must be paid if all other collateral sources have properly paid expenses but have not covered all expenses.

(5) Compensation payable to a victim and all of the victim's dependents in cases of the victim's death because of injuries suffered due to an act of criminally injurious conduct may not exceed \$25,000 in the aggregate.

(6) Compensation benefits are not payable for pain and suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, or nonbodily damage.

(7) (a) A person who has suffered injury as a result of criminally injurious conduct and as a result of the injury has no reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor market and who was employable but was not employed at the time of the injury may in the discretion of the office be awarded weekly compensation benefits in an amount determined by the office not to exceed \$100 per week. Weekly compensation payments must continue until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor market. The claimant must be awarded benefits as provided in subsection (2).

(b) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a result of criminally injurious conduct and who was employable but not employed at the time of death may in the discretion of the office be awarded, in a gross single amount payable to all dependents, a sum not to exceed \$100 per week, which is payable in the manner and for the period provided by subsection (3)(b) or for a shorter period as determined by the office. The claimant must be awarded benefits as provided in subsection (4).

(8) Except for benefits paid under subsections (3), (5), and (7)(b) or other benefits paid when the

victim is killed as a result of criminally injurious conduct, amounts payable as weekly compensation may not be commuted to a lump sum and may not be paid less frequently than every 2 weeks.

(9) (a) Subject to the limitations in subsection ~~(9)(d)~~ (9)(e), the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of a victim who is killed as a result of criminally injurious conduct is entitled to reimbursement for mental health treatment received as a result of the victim's death.

(b) Subject to the limitations in subsection ~~(9)(d)~~ (9)(e), the parent, brother, or sister of a minor who is a victim of criminally injurious conduct involving a sexual offense and who is not entitled to receive services under Title 41, chapter 3, is entitled to reimbursement for mental health treatment received as a result of that criminally injurious conduct.

(c) Subject to the limitations in subsection (9)(e), the parent or guardian of a minor who is a victim of criminally injurious conduct involving a sexual offense and who is not entitled to receive services under Title 41, chapter 3, is entitled to:

- (i) claim benefits under subsection (1);
- (ii) mileage at the rate allowed by the internal revenue service for the current year; and
- (iii) if not receiving benefits under (9)(c)(i), actual wage loss reimbursement for wage loss incurred taking the minor victim to mental health or medical treatment received as a result of that criminally injurious conduct.

~~(e)(d)~~ Subject to the limitations in subsection ~~(9)(d)~~ (9)(e), minor children who were present in a home where domestic violence occurred are entitled to reimbursement for mental health treatment received as a result of that criminally injurious conduct.

~~(d)(e)~~ Total payments made under subsections (9)(a) through ~~(9)(e)~~ (9)(d) may not exceed ~~\$2,000~~ \$5,000 or 12 consecutive months of treatment for each person, whichever occurs first."

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,  
HB 211, originated in the House.

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Chief Clerk of the House

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Speaker of the House

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021.

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President of the Senate

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021.

HOUSE BILL NO. 211

INTRODUCED BY G. FRAZER, M. SWEENEY, M. BINKLEY, A. BUCKLEY, E. BUTTREY, N. DURAM, S.  
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