HOUSE BILL 548

Introduced by Brooke, et al.

2/01	Introduced
2/01	Referred to Human Services & Aging
2/02	First Reading
2/02	Fiscal Note Requested
2/07	Fiscal Note Received
2/08	Fiscal Note Printed
2/15	Hearing
2/16	Committee ReportBill Passed
2/23	2nd Reading Passed
2/23	Taken from Engrossing and Referred
	to Appropriations
3/07	Hearing
3/11	Tabled in Committee

24

LC 0003/01

INTRODUCED BY Crack Berly Burling 1 2 3 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE CRIME 5 VICTIMS COMPENSATION ACT OF MONTANA TO PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR 6 CERTAIN RELATIVES OF INJURED VICTIMS; AMENDING SECTIONS 7 3-10-601, 53-9-103, 53-9-104, AND 53-9-128, MCA; AND 8 PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 Section 1. Section 3-10-601, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "3-10-601. Collection and disposition of fines, 13 penalties, forfeitures, and fees. (1) Each justice of the peace shall collect the fees prescribed by law for justices' 14 15 courts and shall pay them into the county treasury of the 16 county wherein he holds office, on or before the 10th day of 17 each month, to be credited to the general fund of the 18 county. 19 (2) All fines, penalties, and forfeitures that this 20 code requires to be imposed, collected, or paid in a 21 justice's court must, for each calendar month, be paid by 22 the justice's court on or before the 5th day of the 23 following month to the treasurer of the county in which the

25 (3) The county treasurer shall, in the manner provided

justice's court is situated.

Mantana Legislative Council

in 15-1-504, distribute money received under subsection (2) 1 as follows: 2 3 (a) 50% to the state treasurer; and ۸ (b) 50% to the county general fund. 5 (4) The state treasurer shall distribute money received 6 under subsection (3) as follows: 7 (a) 23% 18% to the state general fund; 8 (b) 10% to the fish and game account in the state 9 special revenue fund; (c) 12.5% to the state highway account in the state 10 11 special revenue fund; 12 (d) 36% to the traffic education account in the state 13 special revenue fund; 14 (e) 0.6% to the department of livestock account in the state special revenue fund; 15 16 (f) 16-9% 21.9% to the crime victims compensation 17 account in the state special revenue fund; and (g) 1% to the department of family services special 18 19 revenue account for the battered spouses and domestic violence grant program." 20 21 Section 2. Section 53-9-103, MCA, is amended to read: *53-9-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the 22 23 following definitions apply: 24 (1) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming 25 compensation under this part:

-2-

INTRODUCED BILL HB 548

a a second de la construction de la

3

4

5

1 (a) a victim;

2 (b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or

3 (c) an authorized person acting on behalf of any of 4 them.

5 (2) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits, 6 other than welfare benefits, or advantages for economic loss 7 otherwise compensable under this part which the claimant has 8 received or which is readily available to him from:

9 (a) the offender;

10 (b) the government of the United States or any agency 11 thereof, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an 12 instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law 13 providing for the benefits or advantages makes them excess 14 or secondary to benefits under this part;

15 (c) social security, medicare, and medicaid;

16 (d) workers' compensation;

17 (e) wage continuation programs of any employer;

18 (f) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the 19 claimant for loss which was sustained because of the 20 criminally injurious conduct; or

(g) a contract, including an insurance contract, providing hospital and other health care services or benefits for disability. Any such contract in this state may not provide that benefits under this part shall be a substitute for benefits under the contract or that the contract is a secondary source of benefits and benefits
 under this part are a primary source.

(3) "Criminally injurious conduct" means conduct that:

(a) occurs or is attempted in this state;

(b) results in bodily injury or death; and

(c) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death or 6 7 would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime 8 9 under the laws of this state. Criminally injurious conduct 10 does not include conduct arising out of the ownership, 11 maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle unless the bodily 12 injury or death occurred during the commission of an offense 13 defined in Title 45 that requires the mental state of 14 purposely as an element of the offense.

15 (4) "Dependent" means a natural person who is 16 recognized under the law of this state to be wholly or 17 partially dependent upon the victim for care or support and 18 includes a child of the victim conceived before the victim's 19 death but born after the victim's death, including a child 20 that is conceived as a result of the criminally injurious 21 conduct.

(5) "Division" means the division of crime control ofthe department of justice.

24 (6) "Secondary victim" means any of the following:

25 (a) the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of a

-3-

1 victim who receives mental health treatment required because of the criminally injurious conduct committed against the 2 3 victim; or (b) an authorized person acting on behalf of an 4 5 individual specified in subsection (6)(a). 6 (6)(7) "Victim" means a person who suffers bodily injury or death as a result of: 7 (a) criminally injurious conduct; 8 9 (b) his good faith effort to prevent criminally 10 injurious conduct; or 11 (c) his good faith effort to apprehend a person reasonably suspected of engaging in criminally injurious 12 conduct." 13 Section 3. Section 53-9-104, MCA, is amended to read: 14 15 *53-9-104. Powers and duties of division. (1) The 16 division shall: 17 (a) adopt rules to implement this part; 18 (b) prescribe forms for applications for compensation; (c) determine all matters relating to claims for 19 20 compensation; and (d) require any person contracting directly or 21 22 indirectly with an individual formally charged with or convicted of a qualifying crime for any rendition, 23 24 interview, statement, book, photograph, movie, television production, play, or article relating to such crime to 25

deposit any proceeds paid or owed to the individual under 1 the terms of the contract into an escrow fund for the 2 benefit of any victims of the qualifying crime and any з dependents of a deceased victim, if the individual is 4 convicted of the crime, to be held for such period of time 5 as the division may determine is reasonably necessary to 6 perfect the claims of the victims or dependents. Deposited 7 proceeds may also be used to pay the costs and attorney fees 8 9 of court-appointed counsel for the charged person. Each victim and dependent of a deceased victim is entitled to his 10 11 actual and unreimbursed damages of all kinds or \$5,000, whichever is greater. Proceeds remaining after payments to 12 victims, dependents of deceased victims, and the county as 13 14 reimbursement for any public defender or any attorney 15 appointed for the charged person must be deposited in the 16 account established in 53-9-109.

17 (2) The division may:

18 (a) request and obtain from prosecuting attorneys and 19 law enforcement officers investigations and data to enable 20 the division to determine whether and the extent to which a 21 claimant qualifies for compensation. A statute providing 22 confidentiality for a claimant's juvenile court records does 23 not apply to proceedings under this part.

(b) request and obtain from a health care providermedical reports that are relevant to the physical condition

-5-

-6-

of a claimant or from an insurance carrier, agent, or claims adjuster insurance payment information that is relevant to expenses claimed by a claimant, provided that the division has made reasonable efforts to obtain from the claimant a release of the records or information. No civil or criminal liability arises from the release of information requested under this subsection (b).

8 (c) subpoena witnesses and other prospective evidence,
9 administer oaths or affirmations, conduct hearings, and
10 receive relevant, nonprivileged evidence;

11 (d) take notice of judicially cognizable facts and 12 general, technical, and scientific facts within its 13 specialized knowledge; and

(e) require that law enforcement agencies and officials
take reasonable care that victims be informed about the
existence of this part and the procedure for applying for
compensation under this part; and

18 (f) develop a program to make the general public more 19 aware of the existence of the victim compensation program 20 and of the procedure for applying for compensation under the 21 program."

Section 4. 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 1 claimant seeks such weekly benefits, the claimant, as a 2 3 result of such injury, must have no reasonable prospect of 4 being regularly employed in the normal labor market. The weekly benefit amount is 66 2/3% of the wages received at 5 the time of the criminally injurious conduct, subject to a 6 maximum of one-half the state's average weekly wage as 7 8 determined in 39-51-2201. Weekly compensation payments shall 9 be made at the end of each 2-week period. No weekly compensation payments may be paid for the first week after 10 11 the criminally injurious conduct occurred, but if total 12 actual loss of wages continues for 1 week, weeklv 13 compensation payments shall be paid from the date the wage 14 loss began. Weekly compensation payments shall continue 15 until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being 16 regularly employed in the normal labor market.

17 (2) The claimant is entitled to be reimbursed for 18 reasonable services by a physician or surgeon, reasonable 19 hospital services and medicines, and such other treatment as 20 may be approved by the division for the injuries suffered 21 due to criminally injurious conduct.

(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

~3-

1 at the time of the criminally injurious conduct causing the 2 death, subject to a maximum of one-half the state's average 3 weekly wage as determined in 39-51-2201. Weekly compensation 4 payments shall be made at the end of each 2-week period.

(b) Benefits under subsection (3)(a) of this section 5 shall be paid to the spouse for the benefit of the spouse 6 and other dependents unless the division determines that 7 other payment arrangements should be made. If a spouse dies 8 or remarries, benefits under subsection (3)(a) shall cease 9 to be paid to the spouse but shall continue to be paid to 10 the other dependents so long as their dependent status 11 12 continues.

13 (4) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the
14 victim, not exceeding \$2,000, shall be paid if all other
15 collateral sources have properly paid such expenses but have
16 not covered all such expenses.

17 (5) Compensation payable to a victim and all of the
18 victim's dependents in cases of the victim's death because
19 of injuries suffered due to an act of criminally injurious
20 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.

24 (7) (a) A person who has suffered injury as a result of25 criminally injurious conduct and as a result of such injury

has no reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in 1 2 the normal labor market, who was employable but was not employed at the time of such injury, may in the discretion 3 of the division be awarded weekly compensation benefits in 4 an amount determined by the division not to exceed \$100 per 5 6 week. Weekly compensation payments shall continue until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being regularly 7 employed in the normal labor market or for a shorter period 8 as determined by the division. The claimant shall be awarded 9 10 benefits as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

(b) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a 11 result of criminally injurious conduct and who 12 was employable but not employed at the time of death may in the 13 discretion of the division be awarded, in a gross single 14 15 amount payable to all dependents, a sum not to exceed \$100 16 per week which shall be payable in the manner and for the period provided by subsection (3)(b) of this section or for 17 18 such shorter period as determined by the division. The claimant shall be awarded benefits as provided in subsection 19 (4) of this section. 20

(8) Amounts payable as weekly compensation may not be
commuted to a lump sum and may not be paid less frequently
than every 2 weeks.

24 (9) (a) Subject to the limitations in subsection (9)(e)

25 (9)(b), the--spouse;-parent;-child;-brother;-or-sister-of-a

-9-

-10-

where an an existence because the second metal at the second metal metal and the second at the second s

1	victim-who-is-killed-as-aresultofcriminallyinjurious
2	conduct a secondary victim is entitled to reimbursement for
3	mental health treatment received-as-a-result-of-the-victim's
4	death.

5 (b)--Subject-to-the-limitations--in--subsection--(9)(c); 6 the-parent;-brother;-or-sister-of-a-minor-who-is-a-victim-of 7 a--sexual--crime-for-which-a-person-has-been-charged-and-who 8 is-not-entitled-to-receive-services-under-Title-41;--chapter 9 3;--is-entitled-to-reimbursement-for-mental-health-treatment 10 received-as-a-result-of-the-crime; 11 (c)(b) Total payments made under subsections <u>subsection</u>

12 (9)(a) and-(9)(b) may not exceed \$500 for each person or 13 \$1,500 for a family."

14 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is

15 effective on passage and approval.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0548, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The proposed legislation would revise the Crime Victims Compensation Act of Montana to provide benefits for certain relatives of injured victims.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Claims for victims compensation from primary victims will increase by about 10% due to increased public awareness and public awareness programs. The average payment per primary claim will remain stable. Average claims awarded per year are 272 and the FY90 average payment per award was \$1,247. Total annual primary claim benefits will increase by about \$33,700.
- 2. Claims from secondary victims will increase 50%. The average payment per secondary claim will remain stable. Average claims awarded per year are 22 and the FY90 average payment per award was \$200. Total annual secondary claim benefits will increase by about \$2,200.
- 3. Fine revenue from justice of the peace courts will remain stable. Total revenue to the state from these fines will be approximately \$2,618,000 for each year of the 1993 biennium.
- 4. Expenses will be incurred during FY92 for posters on the basis of \$1 per poster in connection with the public awareness program.
- 5. Expenses for a toll-free number are estimated for twelve months based upon 9 hours of use per month.
- 6. Current law is represented by the Crime Victims Compensation Unit of the Crime Control Division as reflected in the executive budget recommendation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

See next page.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

DATE

VIVIAN M. BROOKE, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0548</u>, as introduced

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0548</u>, <u>as introduced</u> Form BD-15 Page 2

Crime Control Division-Crime Victims Compensation Unit

	FY 92			FY 93		
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	<u>Current Law</u>	Proposed Law	Difference
<u>Expenditures:</u>						
FTE	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
Personal Services	48,636	48,636	0	48,680	48,680	0
Operating Costs	10,029	14,873	4,844	9,985	13,569	3,584
Benefits and Claims	375,000	410,864	<u>35,864</u>	375,000	410,864	<u>35,864</u>
Total	433,665	474,373	40,708	433,665	473,113	39,448
<u>Funding:</u>						
Crime Victims Benefits (02)	433,665	474,373	40,708	433,665	473,113	39,448
<u>Revenues:</u>						
General Fund (01)	602,244	471,322	(130,922)	602,244	471,322	(130,922)
Crime Victims Benefits (02)	442,518	<u> </u>	<u>130,922</u>	442,518	<u> </u>	<u>130,922</u>
Total	1,044,762	1,044,762	0	1,044,762	1,044,762	0
General Fund Impact			(130,922)			(130,922)
Crime Victim Benefits Impac	t		90,214			91,474

an management of the figure of the second of the

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

None.

Management and a second second second second second

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

an gan sana ang mananan sala si mang si sana ana an ang si sa ana 🖓

Primary and secondary claims may increase as a result of the availability of treatment for family members and increased public awareness efforts.

HB 548

52nd Legislature

LC 0003/01

1

2

3

4

5

7

APPROVED BY COMM. ON HUMAN SERVICES AND AGING

1 <u>House</u> BILL NO. <u>548</u> 2 INTRODUCED BY <u>Creatly</u> <u>Bedour triusso the ing</u> 3 Varlakenburg Destruction

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE CRIME
VICTIMS COMPENSATION ACT OF MONTANA TO PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR
CERTAIN RELATIVES OF INJURED VICTIMS; AMENDING SECTIONS
3-10-601, 53-9-103, 53-9-104, AND 53-9-120, MCA; AND
PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

9

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

11 Section 1. Section 3-10-601, MCA, is amended to read: "3-10-601. Collection and disposition of fines, 12 13 penalties, forfeitures, and fees. (1) Each justice of the 14 peace shall collect the fees prescribed by law for justices' 15 courts and shall pay them into the county treasury of the 16 county wherein he holds office, on or before the 10th day of 17 each month, to be credited to the general fund of the 18 county.

19 (2) All fines, penalties, and forfeitures that this 20 code requires to be imposed, collected, or paid in a 21 justice's court must, for each calendar month, be paid by 22 the justice's court on or before the 5th day of the 23 following month to the treasurer of the county in which the 24 justice's court is situated.

25

(3) The county treasurer shall, in the manner provided



in 15-1-504, distribute money received under subsection (2)
as follows:
 (a) 50% to the state treasurer; and
 (b) 50% to the county general fund.
 (4) The state treasurer shall distribute money received

6 under subsection (3) as follows:

(a) 23% 18% to the state general fund;

8 (b) 10% to the fish and game account in the state
9 special revenue fund;

10 (c) 12.5% to the state highway account in the state 11 special revenue fund;

12 (d) 36% to the traffic education account in the state13 special revenue fund;

14 (e) 0.6% to the department of livestock account in the

15 state special revenue fund;

16 (f) $\frac{1}{6}$ -9% $\frac{21.9\%}{21.9\%}$ to the crime victims compensation 17 account in the state special revenue fund; and

18 (g) 1% to the department of family services special

19 revenue account for the battered spouses and domestic

20 violence grant program."

21 Section 2. Section 53-9-103, MCA, is amended to read:

22 *53-9-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the

23 following definitions apply:

24 (1) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming25 compensation under this part:

-2-

SECOND READING HB 548

a and the characteristic and have been been and alteriated and the second and the second

3

4

5

1 (a) a victim;

2 (b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or

3 (c) an authorized person acting on behalf of any of 4 them.

5 (2) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits, 6 other than welfare benefits, or advantages for economic loss 7 otherwise compensable under this part which the claimant has 8 received or which is readily available to him from:

(a) the offender;

9

10 (b) the government of the United States or any agency 11 thereof, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an 12 instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law 13 providing for the benefits or advantages makes them excess 14 or secondary to benefits under this part:

15 (c) social security, medicare, and medicaid;

16 (d) workers' compensation;

17 (e) wage continuation programs of any employer;

18 (f) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the 19 claimant for loss which was sustained because of the 20 criminally injurious conduct; or

(g) a contract, including an insurance contract, providing hospital and other health care services or benefits for disability. Any such contract in this state may not provide that benefits under this part shall be a substitute for benefits under the contract or that the contract is a secondary source of benefits and benefits
 under this part are a primary source.

(3) "Criminally injurious conduct" means conduct that:

(a) occurs or is attempted in this state;

(b) results in bodily injury or death; and

6 (c) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death or 7 would be so punishable but for the fact that the person 8 engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime 9 under the laws of this state. Criminally injurious conduct does not include conduct arising out of the ownership, 10 maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle unless the bodily 11 12 injury or death occurred during the commission of an offense 13 defined in Title 45 that requires the mental state of purposely as an element of the offense. 14

15 (4) "Dependent" means a natural person who is 16 recognized under the law of this state to be wholly or 17 partially dependent upon the victim for care or support and 18 includes a child of the victim conceived before the victim's 19 death but born after the victim's death, including a child 20 that is conceived as a result of the criminally injurious 21 conduct.

(5) "Division" means the division of crime control ofthe department of justice.

24 (6) "Secondary victim" means any of the following:

25 (a) the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of a

1 victim who receives mental health treatment required because 2 of the criminally injurious conduct committed against the 3 victim: or 4 (b) an authorized person acting on behalf of an 5 individual specified in subsection (6)(a). 6 (6)(7) "Victim" means a person who suffers bodily 7 injury or death as a result of: 8 (a) criminally injurious conduct: 9 (b) his good faith effort to prevent criminally 10 injurious conduct; or (c) his good faith effort to apprehend a person 11 12 reasonably suspected of engaging in criminally injurious 13 conduct." 14 Section 3. Section 53-9-104, MCA, is amended to read: 15 *53-9-104. Powers and duties of division. (1) The 16 division shall: 17 (a) adopt rules to implement this part; 18 (b) prescribe forms for applications for compensation; 19 (c) determine all matters relating to claims for 20 compensation; and 21 (d) require any person contracting directly or indirectly with an individual formally charged with or 22 23 convicted of a qualifying crime for any rendition, 24 interview, statement, book, photograph, movie, television 25 production, play, or article relating to such crime to

1 deposit any proceeds paid or owed to the individual under 2 the terms of the contract into an escrow fund for the 3 benefit of any victims of the gualifying crime and any 4 dependents of a deceased victim, if the individual is convicted of the crime, to be held for such period of time 5 as the division may determine is reasonably necessary to 6 7 perfect the claims of the victims or dependents. Deposited 8 proceeds may also be used to pay the costs and attorney fees 9 of court-appointed counsel for the charged person. Each victim and dependent of a deceased victim is entitled to his 10 11 actual and unreimbursed damages of all kinds or \$5,000, 12 whichever is greater. Proceeds remaining after payments to 13 victims, dependents of deceased victims, and the county as 14 reimbursement for any public defender or any attorney 15 appointed for the charged person must be deposited in the 16 account established in 53-9-109.

17 (2) The division may:

18 (a) request and obtain from prosecuting attorneys and 19 law enforcement officers investigations and data to enable 20 the division to determine whether and the extent to which a 21 claimant qualifies for compensation. A statute providing 22 confidentiality for a claimant's juvenile court records does 23 not apply to proceedings under this part.

(b) request and obtain from a health care providermedical reports that are relevant to the physical condition

- 5 -

LC 0003/01

-6-

of a claimant or from an insurance carrier, agent, or claims adjuster insurance payment information that is relevant to expenses claimed by a claimant, provided that the division has made reasonable efforts to obtain from the claimant a release of the records or information. No civil or criminal liability arises from the release of information requested under this subsection (b).

8 (c) subpoena witnesses and other prospective evidence,
9 administer oaths or affirmations, conduct hearings, and
10 receive relevant, nonprivileged evidence;

11 (d) take notice of judicially cognizable facts and 12 general, technical, and scientific facts within its 13 specialized knowledge; and

14 (e) require that law enforcement agencies and officials
15 take reasonable care that victims be informed about the
16 existence of this part and the procedure for applying for
17 compensation under this part; and

(f) develop a program to make the general public more
 aware of the existence of the victim compensation program
 and of the procedure for applying for compensation under the
 program."

22 Section 4. Section 53-9-128, MCA, is amended to read:

23 *53-9-128. Compensation benefits. (1) A claimant is
24 entitled to weekly compensation benefits when the claimant
25 has a total actual loss of wages due to injury as a result

1 of criminally injurious conduct. During the time the claimant seeks such weekly benefits, the claimant, as a 2 result of such injury, must have no reasonable prospect of 3 4 being regularly employed in the normal labor market. The 5 weekly benefit amount is $66 \ 2/3$ of the wages received at 6 the time of the criminally injurious conduct, subject to a maximum of one-half the state's average weekly wage as 7 determined in 39-51-2201. Weekly compensation payments shall 8 9 be made at the end of each 2-week period. No weekly 10 compensation payments may be paid for the first week after 11 the criminally injurious conduct occurred, but if total 12 actual loss of wages continues for 1 week, weeklv 13 compensation payments shall be paid from the date the wage 14 loss began. Weekly compensation payments shall continue 15 until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being 16 regularly employed in the normal labor market.

17 (2) The claimant is entitled to be reimbursed for 18 reasonable services by a physician or surgeon, reasonable 19 hospital services and medicines, and such other treatment as 20 may be approved by the division for the injuries suffered 21 due to criminally injurious conduct.

(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

-7-

-8-

a second a second second second second second second second research a second research a second research a second s

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 shall be made at the end of each 2-week period.

(b) Benefits under subsection (3)(a) of this section 5 shall be paid to the spouse for the benefit of the spouse 6 and other dependents unless the division determines that 7 other payment arrangements should be made. If a spouse dies 8 or remarries, benefits under subsection (3)(a) shall cease 9 to be paid to the spouse but shall continue to be paid to 10 the other dependents so long as their dependent status 11 12 continues.

(4) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the
 victim, not exceeding \$2,000, shall be paid if all other
 collateral sources have properly paid such expenses but have
 not covered all such expenses.

17 (5) Compensation payable to a victim and all of the
18 victim's dependents in cases of the victim's death because
19 of injuries suffered due to an act of criminally injurious
20 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 such injury

has no reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in 1 the normal labor market, who was employable but was not 2 employed at the time of such injury, may in the discretion 3 of the division be awarded weekly compensation benefits in 4 an amount determined by the division not to exceed \$100 per 5 6 week. Weekly compensation payments shall continue until the 7 claimant has a reasonable prospect of being regularly 8 employed in the normal labor market or for a shorter period as determined by the division. The claimant shall be awarded 9 benefits as provided in subsection (2) of this section. 10

(b) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a 11 12 result of criminally injurious conduct and who was employable but not employed at the time of death may in the 13 discretion of the division be awarded, in a gross single 14 15 amount payable to all dependents, a sum not to exceed \$100 16 per week which shall be payable in the manner and for the 17 period provided by subsection (3)(b) of this section or for such shorter period as determined by the division. The 18 claimant shall be awarded benefits as provided in subsection 19 20 (4) of this section.

(8) Amounts payable as weekly compensation may not be
 commuted to a lump sum and may not be paid less frequently
 than every 2 weeks.

24 (9) (a) Subject to the limitations in subsection (9)(c)

25 (9)(b), the--spouse;-parent;-child;-brother;-or-sister-of-a

-9-

LC 0003/01

-10-

and free being a transmission of the second second second second second second second second to be a second second

1	victim-who-is-killed-as-aresultofcriminallyinjurious
2	conduct a secondary victim is entitled to reimbursement for
3	mental health treatment received-as-a-result-of-the-victim's
4	death.
5	<pre>tb)Subject-to-the-limitations -insubsection+9)+c);</pre>
6	

6 the-parenty-brothery-or-sister-of-a-minor-who-is-a-victim-of 7 a--sexual--crime-for-which-a-person-has-been-charged-and-who 8 is-not-entitled-to-receive-services-under-Title-417--chapter 9 37--is-entitled-to-reimbursement-for-mental-health-treatment 10 received-as-a-result-of-the-crimer 11 fc;(b) Total payments made under subsections subsection

12 (9)(a) and-(9)(b) may not exceed \$500 for each person or 13 \$1,500 for a family."

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is
effective on passage and approval.

-End-

-11-

a second second

ì

LC 0003/01

INTRODUCED BY Creation Beby Trins O Kaliga VarValkebuy Prictory 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE CRIME 4 VICTIMS COMPENSATION ACT OF MONTANA TO PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR 5 6 CERTAIN RELATIVES OF INJURED VICTIMS: AMENDING SECTIONS 7 3-10-601, 53-9-103, 53-9-104, AND 53-9-128, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." 8 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 11 Section 1. Section 3-10-601, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "3-10-601. Collection and disposition of fines, penalties, forfeitures, and fees. (1) Each justice of the 13 14 peace shall collect the fees prescribed by law for justices' 15 courts and shall pay them into the county treasury of the county wherein he holds office, on or before the 10th day of 16 17 each month, to be credited to the general fund of the 18 county. (2) All fines, penalties, and forfeitures that this 19

20 code requires to be imposed, collected, or paid in a 21 justice's court must, for each calendar month, be paid by 22 the justice's court on or before the 5th day of the 23 following month to the treasurer of the county in which the 24 justice's court is situated.

25 (3) The county treasurer shall, in the manner provided



LC 0003/01

in 15-1-504, distribute money received under subsection (2) 1 as follows: 2 (a) 50% to the state treasurer; and 7 (b) 50% to the county general fund. S (4) The state treasurer shall distribute money received under subsection (3) as follows: 7 (a) 23% 18% to the state general fund; (b) 10% to the fish and game account in the state R 9 special revenue fund; 10 (c) 12.5% to the state highway account in the state 11 special revenue fund: 12 (d) 36% to the traffic education account in the state 13 special revenue fund; 14 (e) 0.6% to the department of livestock account in the 15 state special revenue fund; (f) 16-9% 21.9% to the crime victims compensation 16 17 account in the state special revenue fund; and 18 (q) 1% to the department of family services special revenue account for the battered spouses and domestic 19 20 violence grant program." 21 Section 2. Section 53-9-103, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "53-9-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the 23 following definitions apply: 24 (1) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming 25 compensation under this part: THIRD READING

-2-

HB 548

1 (a) a victim; 1 2 (b) a dependent of a deceased victim; or 2 (c) an authorized person acting on behalf of any of 3 3 4 them. 4 5 (2) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits, S 6 other than welfare benefits, or advantages for economic loss 6 7 otherwise compensable under this part which the claimant has 7 8 received or which is readily available to him from: 8 9 (a) the offender; 9 10 (b) the government of the United States or any agency 10 thereof, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an 11 11 12 instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law 12 13 providing for the benefits or advantages makes them excess 13 14 or secondary to benefits under this part; 14 (c) social security, medicare, and medicaid; 15 15 16 (d) workers' compensation; 16 17 (e) wage continuation programs of any employer; 17 18 (f) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the 18 19 claimant for loss which was sustained because of the 19 20 criminally injurious conduct: or 20 21 (g) a contract, including an insurance contract, 21 22 providing hospital and other health care services or 22 benefits for disability. Any such contract in this state may 23 23

1 contract is a secondary source of benefits and benefits

- 2 under this part are a primary source.
- 3 (3) "Criminally injurious conduct" means conduct that:
- (a) occurs or is attempted in this state;
- (b) results in bodily injury or death; and

6 (c) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death or 7 would be so punishable but for the fact that the person 8 engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime 9 under the laws of this state. Criminally injurious conduct 10 does not include conduct arising out of the ownership, 11 maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle unless the bodily 12 injury or death occurred during the commission of an offense 13 defined in Title 45 that requires the mental state of 14 purposely as an element of the offense. 15 (4) "Dependent" means a natural person who is

16 recognized under the law of this state to be wholly or 17 partially dependent upon the victim for care or support and 18 includes a child of the victim conceived before the victim's 19 death but born after the victim's death, including a child 20 that is conceived as a result of the criminally injurious 21 conduct.

(5) "Division" means the division of crime control of

- 23 the department of justice.
- 24 (6) "Secondary victim" means any of the following:
- 25 (a) the spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of a

-3-

not provide that benefits under this part shall be a

substitute for benefits under the contract or that the

24

25

LC 0003/01

-4.

1 victim who receives mental health treatment required because 2 of the criminally injurious conduct committed against the 3 victim; or 4 (b) an authorized person acting on behalf of an individual specified in subsection (6)(a). 5 (7) "Victim" means a person who suffers bodily 6 injury or death as a result of: 7 8 (a) criminally injurious conduct; 9 (b) his good faith effort to prevent criminally 10 injurious conduct; or 11 (c) his good faith effort to apprehend a person 12 reasonably suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct." 13 14 **Section 3.** Section 53-9-104, MCA, is amended to read: "53-9-104. Powers and duties of division. (1) The 15 16 division shall: 17 (a) adopt rules to implement this part; 18 (b) prescribe forms for applications for compensation; 19 (c) determine all matters relating to claims for 20 compensation; and 21 (d) require any person contracting directly or indirectly with an individual formally charged with or 22 convicted of a qualifying crime for any rendition, 23 24 interview, statement, book, photograph, movie, television production, play, or article relating to such crime to 25

deposit any proceeds paid or owed to the individual under 1 the terms of the contract into an escrow fund for the 2 benefit of any victims of the gualifying crime and any 3 4 dependents of a deceased victim, if the individual is convicted of the crime, to be held for such period of time 5 as the division may determine is reasonably necessary to 6 perfect the claims of the victims or dependents. Deposited 7 proceeds may also be used to pay the costs and attorney fees 8 9 of court-appointed counsel for the charged person. Each victim and dependent of a deceased victim is entitled to his 10 11 actual and unreimbursed damages of all kinds or \$5,000, 12 whichever is greater. Proceeds remaining after payments to 13 victims, dependents of deceased victims, and the county as reimbursement for any public defender or any attorney 14 appointed for the charged person must be deposited in the 15 account established in 53-9-109. 16

17 (2) The division may:

18 (a) request and obtain from prosecuting attorneys and 19 law enforcement officers investigations and data to enable 20 the division to determine whether and the extent to which a 21 claimant qualifies for compensation. A statute providing 22 confidentiality for a claimant's juvenile court records does 23 not apply to proceedings under this part.

24 (b) request and obtain from a health care provider25 medical reports that are relevant to the physical condition

of a claimant or from an insurance carrier, agent, or claims adjuster insurance payment information that is relevant to expenses claimed by a claimant, provided that the division has made reasonable efforts to obtain from the claimant a release of the records or information. No civil or criminal liability arises from the release of information requested under this subsection (b).

8 (c) subpoena witnesses and other prospective evidence,
9 administer oaths or affirmations, conduct hearings, and
10 receive relevant, nonprivileged evidence;

11 (d) take notice of judicially cognizable facts and 12 general, technical, and scientific facts within its 13 specialized knowledge; and

14 (e) require that law enforcement agencies and officials
15 take reasonable care that victims be informed about the
16 existence of this part and the procedure for applying for
17 compensation under this part; and

18 (f) develop a program to make the general public more aware of the existence of the victim compensation program and of the procedure for applying for compensation under the program."

Section 4. 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 1 2 claimant seeks such weekly benefits, the claimant, as a 3 result of such injury, must have no reasonable prospect of 4 being regularly employed in the normal labor market. The 5 weekly benefit amount is 66 2/3% of the wages received at 6 the time of the criminally injurious conduct, subject to a 7 maximum of one-half the state's average weekly wage as 8 determined in 39-51-2201. Weekly compensation payments shall 9 be made at the end of each 2-week period. No weekly 10 compensation payments may be paid for the first week after 11 the criminally injurious conduct occurred, but if total 12 actual loss of wages continues for 1 week, weekly 13 compensation payments shall be paid from the date the wage 14 loss began. Weekly compensation payments shall continue 15 until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being 16 regularly employed in the normal labor market.

17 (2) The claimant is entitled to be reimbursed for 18 reasonable services by a physician or surgeon, reasonable 19 hospital services and medicines, and such other treatment as 20 may be approved by the division for the injuries suffered 21 due to criminally injurious conduct.

(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

-7-

LC 0003/01

- 3 -

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 shall be made at the end of each 2-week period.

.

(b) Benefits under subsection (3)(a) of this section 5 shall be paid to the spouse for the benefit of the spouse 6 and other dependents unless the division determines that 7 other payment arrangements should be made. If a spouse dies 8 or remarries, benefits under subsection (3)(a) shall cease 9 to be paid to the spouse but shall continue to be paid to 10 the other dependents so long as their dependent status 11 continues. 12

13 (4) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the
14 victim, not exceeding \$2,000, shall be paid if all other
15 collateral sources have properly paid such expenses but have
16 not covered all such expenses.

17 (5) Compensation payable to a victim and all of the
18 victim's dependents in cases of the victim's death because
19 of injuries suffered due to an act of criminally injurious
20 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.

24 (7) (a) A person who has suffered injury as a result of25 criminally injurious conduct and as a result of such injury

LC 0003/01

1 has no reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor market, who was employable but was not Z employed at the time of such injury, may in the discretion 3 of the division be awarded weekly compensation benefits in 4 an amount determined by the division not to exceed \$100 per 5 6 week. Weekly compensation payments shall continue until the 7 claimant has a reasonable prospect of being regularly 8 employed in the normal labor market or for a shorter period as determined by the division. The claimant shall be awarded 9 10 benefits as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

11 (b) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a result of criminally injurious conduct and who was 12 13 employable but not employed at the time of death may in the 14 discretion of the division be awarded, in a gross single 15 amount payable to all dependents, a sum not to exceed \$100 16 per week which shall be payable in the manner and for the 17 period provided by subsection (3)(b) of this section or for 18 such shorter period as determined by the division. The 19 claimant shall be awarded benefits as provided in subsection 20 (4) of this section.

21 (8) Amounts payable as weekly compensation may not be
22 commuted to a lump sum and may not be paid less frequently
23 than every 2 weeks.

24 (9) (a) Subject to the limitations in subsection (9)(c)

25 (9)(b), the--spouse-parent-child,-brother-or-sister-of-a

victim-who-is-killed-as-a--result--of--criminally--injurious conduct a secondary victim is entitled to reimbursement for mental health treatment received-as-a-result-of-the-victim's death.

5 (b)--Subject-to-the-limitations--in--subsection--t9;(c);
6 the-parent;-brother;-or-sister-of-a-minor-who-is-a-victim-of
7 a--sexual--crime-for-which-a-person-has-been-charged-and-who
8 is-not-entitled-to-receive-services-under-Title-41;--chapter
9 3;--is-entitled-to-reimbursement-for-mental-health-treatment
10 received-as-a-result-of-the-crime;
11 (c)(b) Total payments made under subsections subsection

12 (9)(a) and-(9)(b) may not exceed \$500 for each person or 13 \$1,500 for a family."

14 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Effective date. [This act] is

15 effective on passage and approval.

-End-