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1 BILL NO. 296
2 INTRODUCED BY Brodley (stander Holmes Alumanul)
3 Miles Direct Counterson
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE PART-TIME

5 CAREER EMPLOYMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS 59-1001 AND 59-1008.

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

Section 1. Short title. This act may be cited as the "Part-Time Career Employment Act".

Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of this act is to provide employment opportunities in state government for individuals who are unable or who do not desire to work on a full-time basis.

Section 3. Definitions. As used in this act, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Part-time career employment" means permanent part-time employment between 16 and 30 hours a week, including 4 hours each workday, 5 hours each workday, a different number of hours each workday, or 2, 3, or 4 days a week, job-sharing arrangements, or such other arrangements as may be established by the department of administration. Part-time career employment does not include an employee who is employed on a temporary or intermittent basis.
 - (2) "Grade" means any grade in the state

classification and pay plan except grade 16 and above.

(3) "Department" means any department provided for in

Article VI, section 7, of the Montana constitution.

Section 4. Part-time career employment minimums. (1)

Within 1 year of the effective date of this act, at least 2%

of all positions in each grade of each department shall be

restructured for part-time employment and made available to

individuals on a part-time career employment basis.

- (2) Within 2 years of the effective date of this act, at least 4% of all positions in each grade of each department shall be restructured and made available on a part-time career employment basis.
- (3) Within 3 years of the effective date of this act.
 14 at least 6% of all positions in each grade of each
 15 department shall be restructured and made available on a
 16 part-time career employment basis.
- 17 (4) Within 4 years of the effective date of this act.
 18 at least 8% of all positions in each grade of each
 19 department shall be restructured and made available on a
 20 part-time career employment basis.
- 21 (5) Within 5 years of the effective date of this act, 22 at least 10% of all positions in each grade of each 23 department shall be restructured and made available on a 24 part-time career employment basis.
- 25 Section 5. Waiver of minimums. (1) Upon the request of

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LC 0219/01

a department, the department of administration may waive or reduce the part-time career employment minimums not yet achieved and applicable to any year for positions in a grade of a department.

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- (2) In considering whether to grant a waiver or reduction in the minimums, the department of administration must establish that compliance with the minimum for those positions in that grade for that year by the department would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function. The department of administration may find that compliance would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function when:
- (a) compliance would severely disrupt the department's efficiency; or
- (b) the department is undergoing a substantial reduction in work force or a freeze on new hiring that would make it impossible to comply with the minimums not yet achieved without seriously jeopardizing the employment rights of department employees.
- (3) The department of administration must publicize the request for a waiver or a reduction and the reasons for the request and must afford interested parties adequate time to submit comments regarding the request.
- (4) A decision of the department of administration on a request for a waiver or reduction of a minimum must

- ı include the reasons for the decision. Copies of each 2 decision are to be available to the public without charge.
- 3 (5) The department of administration may not grant a waiver or reduction on any single occasion for more than 1 5 year.
- Section 6. Implementation. (1) The department of administration may make rules in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act to implement this act.
 - (2) The department of administration shall develop a program to assist departments in implementing this act and shall report to the legislature during each session on the progress of the program.
- 13 Section 7. Limitations. (1) This act does not affect 14 rights and duties that matured or proceedings that were 15 begun prior to the effective date of this act.
- 16 (2) This act does not apply to positions occupied by 17 employees who are under a collective bargaining agreement in 18 effect on the effective date of this act. However, this act 19 does apply to positions in a collective bargaining agreement 20 that is negotiated subsequent to the effective date of this 21 act.
- 22 (3) Persons employed in positions on a temporary part-time, intermittent, or consultant basis may not be counted in determining whether a department has complied with this act.

LC 0219/01 LC 0219/01

Section 8. Benefits. An employee employed on a part-time career employment basis is entitled to receive the same benefits accorded a full-time employee on a prorated basis or as otherwise provided by law.

Section 9. Legislative agencies. Legislative agencies are encouraged to develop a part-time career employment program and to seek any necessary assistance from the department of administration.

Section 10. Section 59-1001, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

m59-1001. Annual vacation leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or any county or city thereof is entitled to and shall earn annual vacation leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For calculating vacation leave credits two thousand eighty (2,080) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate vacation leave credits shall be earned and credited at the end of each pay period. However, employees are not entitled to any vacation leave with pay until they have been continuously employed for a period of six (6) calendar months. Persons regularly employed nine (9) or more months each year, but whose continuous employment is interrupted by the seasonal nature of the position, shall earn vacation credits. However, such persons must be employed six (6) qualifying months before they can use the

vacation credits. In order to qualify, such employees must immediately report back for work when operations resume in order to avoid a break in service. Vacation leave credits shall be earned in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) from one (1) full pay period through ten (10) years of employment at the rate of fifteen (15) working days for each year of service;

(b) after ten (10) years through fifteen (15) years of employment at the rate of eighteen (18) working days for each year of service;

(c) after fifteen (15) years through twenty (20) years of employment at the rate of twenty-one (21) working days for each year of service;

(d) after twenty (20) years of employment at the rate of twenty-four (24) working days for each year of service.

Permanent part-time employees are entitled to prorated annual vacation benefits if they have regularly scheduled work assignments and normally work at least twenty—(20) 16 hours each week of the pay period and have worked the qualifying period.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of this law. Should a question arise under this paragraph, it shall be submitted to arbitration as provided in chapter 201, Title 93, RoCoMo,

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- 1 1947 unless there is a collective bargaining agreement applicable." 2
- 3 Section 11. Section 59-1008. R.C.M. 1947. is amended to read as follows: 4

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- #59-1008. Sick leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to and shall earn sick leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For calculating sick leave credits two thousand eighty (2,080) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate sick leave credits shall be earned and credited at the end of each pay period. Sick leave credits shall be earned at the rate of twelve (12) working days for each year of service without restriction as to the number of working days he may accumulate.
 - (2) An employee may not accrue sick leave credits during a continuous leave of absence without pay, which exceeds fifteen (15) calendar days. Employees are not entitled to be paid for sick leave under the provisions of this act until they have been continuously employed for ninety (90) days. Upon completion of the qualifying period. the employee is entitled to the sick leave credits he has earned.
- 23 (3) Permanent part-time employees are entitled to prorated leave benefits if they have a regularly scheduled 24 work assignment, and normally work at least twenty--{20} 16

- 1 hours each week of the pay period, and have worked the qualifying period.
- 3 (4) Full-time temporary and seasonal employees are entitled to sick leave benefits provided they work the qualifying period.
- 5 (5) An employee who terminates employment with the state or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to a lump-sum payment equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the pay attributed to the accumulated sick leave. The pay 10 attributed to the accumulated sick leave shall be computed on the basis of the employee's salary or wage at the time 11 12 he terminates his employment with the state, county, or 13 city. Accrual of sick leave credits for calculating the 14 lump-sum payment provided for in this subsection begins July 1. 1971, and the payment therefor, shall be the responsibility of the state, or any county or city thereof, 16 wherein the sick leave accrues. However, no employee 17 18 forfeits any sick leave rights or benefits he had accrued 19 prior to July 1, 1971. However, where an employee transfers 20 between agencies within the same state, county or city jurisdiction he shall not be entitled to a lump-sum payment. 21 In such a transfer the receiving agency shall assume the 22 23 liability for the accrued sick leave credits earned after · July 1. 1971. and transferred with the amployee.
- (6) An employee of the state or any county or city 25

LC 0219/01

thereof who receives a lump-sum payment pursuant to this act and who is again employed by the state or a county or city thereof shall not be credited with any sick leave for which he has previously been compensated.

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15 16 (7) The department of administration of the state of Montana or the administrative office of any county or city thereof shall be responsible for the proper administration of sick leave and snall promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to achieve the uniform administration of sick leave and to prevent the abuse thereof. When promulgated these rules and regulations are effective as to all employees of the state of Montana or any county or city thereof.

(8) Abuse of sick leave is cause for dismissal and forfeiture of the lump-sum payments provided for in this act. $^{\rm M}$

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

R	FΛ	UEST	NΩ	160-77

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received January 24 , 19 77 , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note				
for House Bill 296 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.				
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members				
of the Legislature upon request.				

DESCRIPTION:

An act to provide part-time career employment.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. All positions restructured for part-time employment would be filled by part-time employees, to include positions included under collective bargaining units.
- 2. The average number of full-time positions will be 14,300 in each year of the 1979 Biennium.
- 3. The average salary of a state employee is \$10,500 per year.
- 4. Employee benefits will remain the same as in FY77.
- 5. Part-time personnel currently employed who are working at least 16 hours per week but less than 20 hours per week make up 1% of the total work force.
- 6. Administrative costs in other agencies to implement the act can be absorbed in those agencies' current budgets.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Additional benefits due to reducing the number of hours to be	FY78	FY79
worked to be eligible for benefits	\$ 92,567	\$ 92,567
Additional group health insurance contribution	34,320	68,640
Cost to administer act	20,000	16,000
Additional cost of proposed legislation	<u>\$146,887</u>	\$177,207

It is emphasized that the above costs do not reflect the cost of vacations and sick leave allowed, nor the increase in the vacation and sick leave liabilities due to the change in eligibility for these benefits from 20 hours worked per week to 16 hours worked per week.

LOCAL IMPACT:

Although no dollar estimate can be given, the inclusion of employees who work from 16 to 20 hours per week in the definition of permanent part-time employees for sick leave and vacation credit will increase costs of local government.

LONG-TERM IMPACT:

As the number of positions of state government that are restructured for part-time employment increases, so will the cost of certain benefits and administration increase.

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

STATE OF MONTANA

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST NO. 160-77 (Revised)

		Form BD-15
n compliance with a written request received <u>March 8</u> or <u>House Bill 296</u> pursuant to Chapter 53, L Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available of the Legislature upon request.	_aws of Montana	, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.
THIS FISCAL NOTE REVISES THE ORIGINAL FISC.	AL NOTE OF	N HOUSE BILL 296.
The original fiscal note indicated an additional cost of \$92,56 employers, no matter how many hours employees work, must insurance fees, and since it is assumed that additional part-time retirement system, no additional employer benefits costs will be	pay unemployn ne employees wi	nent taxes, FICA, and Workers' Compensation
Also, the assumption has been added that the group health in at least sixteen (16) hours per week but less than twenty (20 cost due to the insurance contribution will be minimal for each) hours per we	
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:		
An act to provide part-time career employment,		
ASSUMPTIONS:		
 All positions restructured for part-time employment would be under collective bargaining units. A central staff person and related costs will be needed to a 3. Employees working less than twenty (20) hours per week we eligible for retirement benefits except on a prorated basis if The state group health insurance contribution would be proweek; therefore any additional cost would be minimal. Administrative costs in other agencies to implement the act 	monitor and entivity work less the current laws a prated for emplo	force the act. nan 480 hours per year; thus, they will not be re changed. pyees working less than twenty (20) hours per
FISCAL IMPACT:	EV 70	EV 70
Additional cost to administer the act	FY 78 \$20,000	<u>FY 79</u> \$16,000
The above cost does not reflect the cost of vacations and sick leave liabilities due to the change in eligibility for these benef hours worked per week.		

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: 3-8-77

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Objection Raised to Adverse Committee Report

> Labor & Employment Relations

INTRODUCED BY Brodley (sterred Holmes Alumanut)

Med Julia: Lynch Cogunderson

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE PART-TIME

CAREER EMPLOYMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS 59-1001 AND 59-1008,

R.C.M. 1947.™

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

9 Section 1. Short title. This act may be cited as the
10 "Part-Time Career Employment Act".

Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of this act is to provide employment opportunities in state government for individuals who are unable or who do not desire to work on a full-time basis.

Section 3. Definitions. As used in this act, the following definitions apply:

(1). "Part-time career employment" means permanent part-time employment between 16 and 30 hours a week, including 4 hours each workday, 5 hours each workday, a different number of hours each workday, or 2, 3, or 4 days a week, job-sharing arrangements, or such other arrangements as may be established by the department of administration. Part-time career employment does not include an employee who is employed on a temporary or intermittent basis.

(2) "Grade" means any grade in the state

classification and pay plan except grade 16 and above.

2 (3) "Department" means any department provided for in
3 Article VI. section 7. of the Montana constitution.

Section 4. Part-time career employment minimums. (1)

Within 1 year of the effective date of this act, at least 2%
of all positions in each grade of each department shall be
restructured for part-time employment and made available to
individuals on a part-time career employment basis.

9 (2) Within 2 years of the effective date of this act,
10 at least 4% of all positions in each grade of each
11 department shall be restructured and made available on a
12 part-time career employment basis.

13 (3) Within 3 years of the effective date of this act,
14 at least 6% of all positions in each grade of each
15 department shall be restructured and made available on a
16 part-time career amployment basis.

17 (4) Within 4 years of the effective date of this act,
18 at least 8% of all positions in each grade of each
19 department shall be restructured and made available on a
20 part-time career employment basis.

21 (5) Within 5 years of the effective date of this act.
22 at least 10% of all positions in each grade of each
23 department shall be restructured and made available on a
24 part-time career employment basis.

25 Section 5. Waiver of minimums. (1) Upon the request of

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a department, the department of administration may waive or reduce the part~time career employment minimums not yet achieved and applicable to any year for positions in a grade of a department.

(2) In considering whether to grant a waiver or reduction in the minimums, the department of administration must establish that compliance with the minimum for those positions in that grade for that year by the department would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function. The department of administration may find that compliance would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function when:

(a) compliance would severely disrupt the department'sefficiency; or

(b) the department is undergoing a substantial reduction in work force or a freeze on new hiring that would make it impossible to comply with the minimums not yet achieved without seriously jeopardizing the employment rights of department employees.

(3) The department of administration must publicize the request for a waiver or a reduction and the reasons for the request and must afford interested parties adequate time to submit comments regarding the request.

24 (4) A decision of the department of administration on 25 a request for a waiver or reduction of a minimum must include the reasons for the decision. Copies of each
decision are to be available to the public without charge.

3 (5) The department of administration may not grant a 4 waiver or reduction on any single occasion for more than 1 5 year.

Section 6. Implementation. (i) The department of administration may make rules in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act to implement this act.

(2) The department of administration shall develop a program to assist departments in implementing this act and shall report to the legislature during each session on the progress of the program.

Section 7. Limitations. (1) This act does not affect rights and duties that matured or proceedings that were begun prior to the effective date of this act.

(2) This act does not apply to positions occupied by employees who are under a collective bargaining agreement in effect on the effective date of this act. However, this act does apply to positions in a collective bargaining agreement that is negotiated subsequent to the affective date of this act.

(3) Persons employed in positions on a temporary part-time, intermittent, or consultant basis may not be counted in determining whether a department has complied with this act.

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Section 8. Benefits. An employee employed on a part-time career employment basis is entitled to receive the same benefits accorded a full-time employee on a prorated basis or as otherwise provided by law.

Section 9. Legislative agencies. Legislative agencies are encouraged to develop a part-time career employment program and to seek any necessary assistance from the department of administration.

9 Section 10. Section 59-1001, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 10 to read as follows:

#59-1001. Annual vacation leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or any county or city thereof is entitled to and shall earn annual vacation leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For calculating vacation leave credits two thousand eighty (2,080) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate vacation leave credits shall be earned and credited at the end of each pay period. However, employees are not entitled to any vacation leave with pay until they have been continuously employed for a period of six (6) calendar months. Persons regularly employed nine (9) or more months each year, but whose continuous employment is interrupted by the seasonal nature of the position, shall earn vacation credits. However, such persons must be employed six (6) qualifying months before they can use the

vacation credits. In order to qualify, such employees must immediately report back for work when operations resume in order to avoid a break in service. Vacation leave credits shall be earned in accordance with the following schedule:

5 (a) from one (1) full pay period through ten (10)
6 years of employment at the rate of fifteen (15) working days
7 for each year of service;

(b) after ten (10) years through fifteen (15) years of employment at the rate of eighteen (18) working days for each year of service;

(c) after fifteen (15) years through twenty (20) years of employment at the rate of twenty-one (21) working days for each year of service;

(d) after twenty (20) years of employment at the rate of twenty-four (24) working days for each year of service.

Permanent part-time employees are antitled to prorated annual vacation benefits if they have regularly scheduled work assignments and normally work at least twenty--(20) 16 hours each week of the pay period and nave worked the qualifying period.

(2) It shall be unlawful for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of this law. Should a question arise under this paragraph, it shall be submitted to arbitration as provided in chapter 201, Fitle 93, R.C.M.,

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1947 unless there is a collective bargaining agreement applicable.**

3 Section 11. Section 59-1808, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 4 to read as follows:

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m59-1008. Sick leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to and shall earn sick leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For calculating sick leave credits two thousand eighty (2,080) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate sick leave credits shall be earned and credited at the end of each pay period. Sick leave credits shall be earned at the rate of twelve (12) working days for each year of service without restriction as to the number of working days he may accumulate.

during a continuous leave of absence without pay, which exceeds fifteen (15) calendar days. Employees are not entitled to be paid for sick leave under the provisions of this act until they have been continuously employed for ninety (90) days. Upon completion of the qualifying period, the employee is entitled to the sick leave credits he has earned.

(3) Permanent part-time employees are entitled to prorated leave benefits if they have a regularly scheduled work assignment, and normally work at least twenty--(20) 16

hours each week of the pay period, and have worked the qualifying period.

3 (4) Full-time tamporary and seasonal employees are
4 entitled to sick leave benefits provided they work the
5 qualifying period.

- 5 (5) An employee who terminates employment with the state or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to a 7 lump-sum payment equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the pay attributed to the accumulated sick leave. The pay attributed to the accumulated sick leave shall be computed 10 on the basis of the employee's salary or wage at the time 11 12 he terminates his employment with the state, county, or city. Accrual of sick leave credits for calculating the 13 lump-sum payment provided for in this subsection begins July 14 1, 1971, and the payment therefor, shall be the 15 responsibility of the state, or any county or city thereof, 16 wherein the sick leave accrues. However, no employee 17 forfeits any sick leave rights or benefits he had accrued 18 19 prior to July 1: 1971. However, where an employee transfers between agencies within the same state; county or city 20 21 jurisdiction he shall not be entitled to a lump-sum payment. 22 In such a transfer the receiving agency shall assume the 23 liability for the accrued sick leave credits carned after July 1: 1971: and transferred with the employee. 24
- 25 (6) An employee of the state or any county or city

thereof who receives a lump-sum payment pursuant to this act and who is again employed by the state or a county or city thereof shall not be credited with any sick leave for which he has previously been compensated.

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- (7) The department of administration of the state of Montana or the administrative office of any county or city thereof shall be responsible for the proper administration of sick leave and shall promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to achieve the uniform administration of sick leave and to prevent the abuse thereof. When promulgated these rules and regulations are effective as to all employees of the state of Montana or any county or city thereof.
- (8) Abuse of sick leave is cause for dismissal and forfeiture of the lump-sum payments provided for in this act.*

-End-

45th Legislature HB 0296/03

Approved by Comm. on

Appropiation HOUSE BILL NO. 296 1 INTRODUCED BY BRADLEY. ESTENSON: HOLMES. 2 DUSSAULT, MELOY, QUILICI, LYNCH, E. GUNDERSON 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE PART-TIME CAREER EMPLOYMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS 59-1001 AND 59-1008, R.C.M. 1947.* 7 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Short title. This act may be cited as the 11 "Part-Time Career Employment Act". 12 Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of this act is to provide employment opportunities in state government for 13 individuals who are unable or who do not desire to work on a 14 full-time basis. 15 Section 3. Definitions. As used in this act, the 16 17 following definitions apply: (1) "Part-time career employment" means permanent 18 part-time employment between 16 and 30 hours a week. 19 20 including 4 hours each workday, 5 hours each workday, a different number of hours each workday, or 2, 3, or 4 days a 21

week, job-sharing arrangements, or such other arrangements

as may be established by the department of administration.

Part-time career employment does not include an employee who

is employed on a temporary or intermittent basis.

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1	(2) "Grade" means any grade in the state
2	classification and pay plan except grade 16 and above.
3	(3) "Department" means any department provided for in
4	Article VI, section 7, of the Montana constitution.
5	Section 4. Part-time career employment minimums. (1)
6	Within 1-year 2 YEARS of the effective date of this act, at
7	least 2% of all positions in each grade of each department
8	shall be restructured for part-time employment and made
9	available to individuals on a part-time career employment
10	basis.
11	(2) Within ₹ 4 years of the effective date of this
12	act, at least 4 2% of all positions in each grade of each
13	department shall be restructured and made available on a
14	part-time career employment basis.
15	(3)Within3-years-of-the-effective-date-of-this-actv
16	atleast6%ofallpositionsineachgradeofeach
17	departmentshallberestructuredand-made-available-on-a
18	part-time-carear-emplayment-basis:
19	(4)Within-4-years-of-the-effective-date-of-thisacty
20	atleast0%ofallpositionsineachgradeofeach
21	department-shall-be-restructured-andmadeavailableona
2,2	part-time-career-employment-basis=
23	t5}Within5-years-of-the-effective-date-of-this-actv
24	et-least 10%ofallpositionsineachgradeofeac h

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Section 5. Waiver of minimums. (1) Upon the request of a department, the department of administration may waive or reduce the part—time career employment minimums not yet achieved and applicable to any year for positions in a grade of a department.

- (2) In considering whether to grant a waiver or reduction in the minimums, the department of administration must establish that compliance with the minimum for those positions in that grade for that year by the department would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function. The department of administration may find that compliance would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function when:
- (a) compliance would severely disrupt the department's efficiency; or
- (b) the department is undergoing a substantial reduction in work force or a freeze on new hiring that would make it impossible to comply with the minimums not yet achieved without seriously jeopardizing the employment rights of department employees.
- (3) The department of administration must publicize the request for a waiver or a reduction and the reasons for the request and must afford interested parties adequate time to submit comments regarding the request.

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1 (4) A decision of the department of administration on 2 a request for a waiver or reduction of a minimum must 3 include the reasons for the decision. Copies of each 4 decision are to be available to the public without charge.

5) The department of administration may not grant a
 waiver or reduction on any single occasion for more than 1
 year.

Section 6. Implementation. (1) The department of administration may make rules in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act to implement this act.

11 (2) The department of administration shall develop a 12 program to assist departments in implementing this act and 13 shall report to the legislature during each session on the 14 progress of the program.

Section 7. Limitations. (1) This act does not affect rights and duties that matured or proceedings that were begun prior to the effective date of this act.

18 (2) This act does not apply to positions occupied by
19 employees who are under a collective bargaining agreement in
20 effect on the effective date of this act. However, this act
21 does apply to positions in a collective bargaining agreement
22 that is negotiated subsequent to the effective date of this
23 act.

(3) Persons employed in positions on a temporary
 part-time, intermittent, or consultant basis may not be

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counted in determining whether a department has complied
with this act.

- 3 Section 8. Benefits. An employee employed on a
 4 part-time career employment basis is entitled to receive the
 5 same benefits accorded a full-time employee on a prorated
 6 basis or—as—otherwise—provided—by—law. NOTHITHSIANDING
 7 11—1024(2)(B). A PERSON EMPLOYED UNDER THIS ACT IS ENTITLED
 8 TO ONLY A PROBATED HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM CONTRIBUTION
- Section 9. Legislative agencies. Legislative agencies

 are encouraged to develop a part-time career employment

 program and to seek any necessary assistance from the

 department of administration.

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FROM THE EMPLOYER.

- 14 Section 10. Section 59-1001, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 15 to read as follows:
 - #59-1001. Annual vacation leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or any county or city thereof is entitled to and shall earn annual vacation leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For calculating vacation leave credits two thousand eighty (2,080) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate vacation leave credits shall be earned and credited at the end of each pay period. However, employees are not entitled to any vacation leave with pay until they have been continuously employed for a period of

-5-

six (6) calendar months. Persons regularly employed nine (9)
or more months each year, but whose continuous employment is
interrupted by the seasonal nature of the position, shall
earn vacation credits. However, such persons must be
employed six (6) qualifying months before they can use the
vacation credits. In order to qualify, such employees must
immediately report back for work when operations resume in
order to avoid a break in service. Vacation leave credits

10 (a) from one (1) full pay period through ten (10)
11 years of employment at the rate of fifteen (15) working days
12 for each year of service;

shall be earned in accordance with the following schedule:

- (b) after ten (10) years through fifteen (15) years of
 employment at the rate of eighteen (18) working days for
 each year of service;
- 16 (c) after fifteen (15) years through twenty (20) years
 17 of employment at the rate of twenty-one (21) working days
 18 for each year of service;
- 19 (d) after twenty (20) years of employment at the rate
 20 of twenty-four (24) working days for each year of service.
- Permanent part-time employees are entitled to prorated annual vacation benefits if they have regularly scheduled work assignments and normally work at least twenty—(20) 16 hours each week of the pay period and have worked the qualifying period.

HB 296

HB 296 -6-

НВ 0296/03 НВ 0296/03

(2) It shall be unlawful for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of this law. Should a question arise under this paragraph, it shall be submitted to arbitration as provided in chapter 201, Title 93, R.C.N., 1947 unless there is a collective bargaining agreement applicable.

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Section 11. Section 59-1008, R.C.N. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

#59-1008. Sick leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to and shall earn sick leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For calculating sick leave credits two thousand eighty (2,080) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate sick leave credits shall be earned and credited at the end of each pay period. Sick leave credits shall be earned at the rate of twelve (12) working days for each year of service without restriction as to the number of working days he may accumulate.

during a continuous leave of absence without pay, which exceeds fifteen (15) calendar days. Employees are not entitled to be paid for sick leave under the provisions of this act until they have been continuously employed for ninety (90) days. Upon completion of the qualifying period.

the employee is entitled to the sick leave credits he has

- 3 (3) Permanent part-time employees are entitled to
 4 prorated leave benefits if they have a regularly scheduled
 5 work assignment, and normally work at least twenty—(20) 16
 6 hours each week of the pay period, and have worked the
 7 qualifying period.
- 8 (4) Full-time temporary and seasonal employees are
 9 entitled to sick leave benefits provided they work the
 10 qualifying period.
- (5) An employee who terminates employment with the 11 state or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to a 12 lump-sum payment equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the pay 13 attributed to the accumulated sick leave. The pay 14 attributed to the accumulated sick leave shall be computed 15 on the basis of the employee's salary or wage at the time 16 he terminates his employment with the state, county, or 17 city. Accrual of sick leave credits for calculating the 18 lump-sum payment provided for in this subsection begins July 19 1, 1971, and the payment therefor, shall be the 20 21 responsibility of the state, or any county or city thereof, wherein the sick leave accrues. However, no employee 22 forfeits any sick leave rights or benefits he had accrued 23 prior to July 1, 1971. However, where an employee transfers 24 between agencies within the same state, county or city 25

-7- H8 296

-8- HB 296

jurisdiction he shall not be entitled to a lump-sum payment.

In such a transfer the receiving agency shall assume the

liability for the accrued sick leave credits earned after

July 1, 1971, and transferred with the employee.

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- (6) An employee of the state or any county or city thereof who receives a lump-sum payment pursuant to this act and who is again employed by the state or a county or city thereof shall not be credited with any sick leave for which he has previously been compensated.
 - (7) The department of administration of the state of Montana or the administrative office of any county or city thereof shall be responsible for the proper administration of sick leave and shall promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to achieve the uniform administration of sick leave and to prevent the abuse thereof. When promulgated these rules and regulations are effective as to all employees of the state of Montana or any county or city thereof.
- 19 (8) Abuse of sick leave is cause for dismissal and 20 forfeiture of the lump-sum payments provided for in this 21 act.**

-End-

45th Legislature HB 0296/02

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 296
2	INTRODUCED BY BRADLEY, ESTENSON, HOLMES,
3	DUSSAULT, MELOY, QUILICI, LYNCH, E. GUNDERSON
4	
>	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO PROVIDE PART-TIME
6	CARSER EMPLOYMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS 59-1001 AND 59-1008.
7	Refiere 1947e#
Ė	
9	BE IT EMACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
o o	Section 1. Short title. This act may be cited as the
1	MPart~Time Career Employment Act™•
12	Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of this act is to
13	provide employment opportunities in state government for
14	individuals who are unable or who do not desire to work on a
15	full-time basis.
16	Section 3. Definitions. As used in this act, the
l /	following definitions apply:
LВ	(1) "Part-time career employment" means permanent
19	part-time employment between 16 and 30 hours a week,
2.)	including 4 hours each workday, 5 hours each workday, a
2.1	different number of hours each workday, or 2, 3, or 4 days a
2.2.	week, job-sharing arrangements, or such other arrangements
23	as may be established by the department of administration.
24	Part-time career employment does not include an employee who
25	is amployed on a temporary or intermittent basis.

1	(%) "Grade" means any grade in the state
2	classification and pay plan except grade 16 and above.
ذ	(3) "Department" means any department provided for in
4	Article VI, section 7, of the Montana constitution.
5	Section 4. Part-time career employment minimums. (1)
6	Within 1-year 2 YFARS of the effective date of this act, at
7	least 2% of all positions in each grade of each department
8	shall be restructured for part-time employment and made
9	available to individuals on a part-time career employment
10	basis.
11	(2) Within ≥ 4 years of the effective date of this
12	act, at least 4.3% of all positions in each grade of each
13	department shall be restructured and made available on a
14	part-time career employment basis.
15	(3)Within3-years-of-the-effective-date-of-this-acty
15	atleast6%ofallpositionsineachgradeofeach
17	departmentshellberestructuredand-made-available-on-a
18	part-time-career-employment-basis=
19	(4)Within-4-years-of-the-effective-date-of-thisacty
20	atleast8%ofallpositionsineachgradeofeach
21	department-shall-be-restructured-andmadeavailableona
22	part-time-career-employment-basis.
23	(5)Within5-years-of-the-effective-date-of-this-actv
24	at-least10%ofell-cositionsineachgradeofeach
25	departmentshallper-restructuredand-made-available-on-s

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Section 5. Waiver of minimums. (1) Upon the request of a department, the department of administration may waive or reduce the part-time career employment minimums not yet achieved and applicable to any year for positions in a grade of a department.

- (2) In considering whether to grant a waiver or reduction in the minimums, the department of administration must establish that compliance with the minimum for those positions in that grade for that year by the department would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function. The department of administration may find that compliance would substantially impair the ability of the department to perform its function when:
- (a) compliance would severely disrupt the department's efficiency; or
- (b) the department is undergoing a substantial reduction in work force or a freeze on new hiring that would make it impossible to comply with the minimums not yet achieved without seriously jeopardizing the employment rights of department employees.
- (3) The department of administration must publicize the request for a waiver or a reduction and the reasons for the request and must afford interested parties adequate time to submit comments regarding the request.

1 (4) A decision of the department of administration on 2 a request for a waiver or reduction of a minimum must 3 include the reasons for the decision. Copies of each 4 decision are to be available to the public without charge.

5 (5) The department of administration may not grant a 6 waiver or reduction on any single occasion for more than 1 7 year.

Section 6. Implementation. (1) The department of administration may make rules in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act to implement this act.

11 (2) The department of administration shall develop a 12 program to assist departments in implementing this act and 13 shall report to the legislature during each session on the 14 progress of the program.

Section 7. Limitations. (1) This act does not affect rights and duties that matured or proceedings that were begun prior to the effective date of this act.

18 (%) This act does not apply to positions occupied by
19 employees who are under a collective bargaining agreement in
20 effect on the effective date of this act. However, this act
21 does apply to positions in a collective bargaining agreement
22 that is negotiated subsequent to the effective date of this
23 act.

24 (5) persons employed in positions on a temporary 25 part—Lime, intermittent, or consultant basis may not be

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- counted in determining whether a department has complied with this act.
- 3 Section 8. Renefits. An employee employed on a 4 part-time career employment basis is entitled to receive the 5 same benefits accorded a full-time employee on a prorated 6 basis or as otherwise provided by law.
- 7 Section 9. Legislative agencies Legislative agencies 8 are encouraged to develop a part-time career employment 9 program and to seek any necessary assistance from the 10 department of administration.
- 11 Section 10. Section 59-1001, R.C.N. 1947, is amended 12 to read as follows:
- 13 "59-1001. Annual vacation leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or any county or city thereof is 14 15 entitled to and shall earn annual vacation leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For 15 17 calculating vacation leave credits two thousand eighty 18 (2.08J) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate vacation leave credits shall be earned 19 and credited at the end of each pay period. However, 20 employees are not entitled to any vacation leave with pay 21 2.2 until they have been continuously employed for a period of 23 six (5) calendar months. Persons regularly employed nine (9) or more months each year, but whose continuous employment is 24 interrupted by the seasonal nature of the position, shall 25

- earn vacation credits. However, such persons must be employed six (6) qualifying months before they can use the vacation credits. In order to qualify, such employees must immediately report back for work when operations resume in order to avoid a break in service. Vacation leave credits shall be earned in accordance with the following schedule:
 - (a) from one (1) full pay period through ten (10)years of employment at the rate of fifteen (15) working daysfor each year of service;
- 10 (b) after ten (10) years through fifteen (15) years of
 11 employment at the rate of eighteen (18) working days for
 12 each year of service;
- (c) after fifteen (15) years through twenty (20) years
 of employment at the rate of twenty-one (21) working days
 for each year of service;
 - (d) after twenty (20) years of employment at the rate of twenty-four (24) working days for each year of service.
- Permanent part-time employees are entitled to prorated
 annual vacation benefits if they have regularly scheduled
 work assignments and normally work at least twenty-(28) 16
 hours each week of the pay period and have worked the
 qualifying period.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of this law. Should a question

HE 0296/02 HE 0296/02

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arise under this paragraph, it shall be submitted to 1 2 arbitration as provided in chapter 201, Title 93, R.C.M., 3 1947 unless there is a collective bargaining agreement applicable."

Section 11. Section 59-1008, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:

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"59-1008. Sick leave. (1) Each full-time employee of the state, or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to and shall earn sick leave credits from the first full pay period of employment. For calculating sick leave credits two thousand eighty (2,080) hours (52 weeks x 40 hours) shall equal one (1) year. Proportionate sick leave credits shall be earned and credited at the end of each pay period. Sick leave credits shall be earned at the rate of twelve (12) working days for each year of service without restriction as to the number of working days he may accumulate.

(2) An employee may not accrue sick leave credits during a continuous leave of absence without pay, which exceeds fifteen (15) calendar days. Employees are not entitled to be paid for sick leave under the provisions of this act until they have been continuously employed for ninety (90) days. Upon completion of the qualifying period. the employee is entitled to the sick leave credits he has earned.

(3) Permanent part-time employees are entitled to

prorated leave benefits if they have a regularly scheduled 2 work assignment, and normally work at least twenty-(28) 16 hours each week of the pay period, and have worked the 3 qualifying period. 4

5 (4) Full-time temporary and seasonal employees are entitled to sick leave benefits provided they work the 7 qualifying period.

(5) An employee who terminates employment with the state or of any county or city thereof, is entitled to a lump-sum payment equal to one-fourth (1/4) of the pay attributed to the accumulated sick leave. attributed to the accumulated sick leave shall be computed on the basis of the employee's salary or wage at the time he terminates his employment with the state, county, or 15 city. Accrual of sick leave credits for calculating the 16 lump-sum payment provided for in this subsection begins July 1, 1971, and the payment therefor, shall be the 1.7 responsibility of the state, or any county or city thereof, 15 wherein the sick leave accrues. However, no employee 19 forfeits any sick leave rights or benefits he had accrued prior to July 1, 1971. However, where an employee transfers 21 22 between agencies within the same state, county or city jurisdiction he shall not be entitled to a lump-sum payment. 23 In such a transfer the receiving agency shall assume the 24 liability for the accrued sick leave credits earned after 25

> -8-HB 295

1 July 1, 1971, and transferred with the employee.

- (6) An employee of the state or any county or city thereof who receives a lump-sum payment pursuant to this act and who is again employed by the state or a county or city thereof shall not be credited with any sick leave for which he has previously been compensated.
- (7) The department of administration of the state of Montana or the administrative office of any county or city thereof shall be responsible for the proper administration of sick leave and shall promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to achieve the uniform administration of sick leave and to prevent the abuse thereof. When promulgated these rules and regulations are effective as to all employees of the state of Montana or any county or city thereof.
- (8) Abuse of sick leave is cause for dismissal and forfeiture of the lump-sum payments provided for in this act.*

-End-