# House Bill 282

# In The House

January 16, 1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Industry.		
January 17, 1981	Fiscal note requested.		
January 22, 1981	Fiscal note returned.		
April 23, 1981	Died in Committee.		

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1 HOUSE BILL NO. 282
2 INTRODUCED BY Hoger

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE PREMIUM TAX PROVISIONS FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE; IMPOSING THE TAX ON THE STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND; ALLOCATING A PORTION OF THE TAX TO THE UNINSURED EMPLOYERS' FUND TO, IN PART, COVER EMPLOYEES OF UNINSURED SUBCONTRACTORS; REMOVING WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE LIABILITY OF PRIME CONTRACTORS FOR EMPLOYEES OF UNINSURED SUBCONTRACTORS; AMENDING SECTIONS 15-31-101, 33-2-705, 39-71-405, AND 39-71-504, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 33-2-705, MCA, is amended to read:

#33-2-705. Report on premiums and other consideration

-- tax. (1) Each authorized insurer and each formerly authorized insurer with respect to premiums so received while an authorized insurer in this state shall file with the commissioner, on or before March 1 each year, a report (except as to wet marine and transportation insurance taxed under subsection (3) below) in form as prescribed by the commissioner showing total direct premium income, including policy, membership, and other fees, premiums paid by application of dividends, refunds, savings, savings coupons,

and similar returns or credits to payment of premiums for new or additional or extended or renewed insurance, charges 2 3 for payment of premium in installments, and all other consideration for insurance from all kinds and classes of 5 insurance whether designated as a premium or otherwise, received by it during the preceding calendar year on account of policies covering property, subjects, or risks located, 7 resident, or to be performed in Montana, with proper proportionate allocation of premium as to such property. 10 subjects, or risks in Montana insured under policies or 11 contracts covering property, subjects, or risks located or 12 resident in more than one state, after deducting from such 13 total direct premium income applicable cancellations, returned premiums, the unabsorbed portion of any deposit 14 premium, the amount of reduction in or refund of premiums 15 allowed to industrial life policyholders for payment of 16 premiums direct to an office of the insurer, all policy 17 18 dividends, refunds, savings, savings coupons, and other 19 similar returns paid or credited to policyholders with 20 respect to such policies. As to title insurance, "premium" includes only the risk portion of the charge for such 21 insurance. No deduction shall be made of the cash surrender values of policies. Considerations received on annuity 24 contracts shall not be included in total direct premium 25 income and shall not be subject to tax.

(2)	Coinci	dent wit	h the	filing	of th	e tax	report
referred	to in s	ubsectio	n {1}	above, ea	ch such	insure	r shall
pay to	the co	mmission	er a	tax upo	n such	net pr	emiums <u>.</u>
excludio	a_premi	IESCec	eived_	for wo	rkers!	совре	nsation
insuranc	e. This	tax ma	ay be	compute	ni b	either	of the
followin	g ways:						

(a) (i) A domestic insurer may choose to compute its tax based on the percentage of its admitted assets invested in Montana securities according to the following schedule:

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and

- (A) 2 3/4% of net premiums if the insurer has 0% of its admitted assets invested in Montana securities;
- 12 (B) 2 1/4% of net premiums if the insurer has at least
  13 25% of its admitted assets invested in Montana securities:
- 14 (C) 1 3/4% of net premiums if the insurer has at least 15 50% of its admitted assets invested in Montana securities;
  - (D) 1 1/4% of net premiums if the insurer has at least 75% of its admitted assets invested in Montana securities;
- 19 (E) 3/4% of net premiums if the insurer has 100% of 20 its admitted assets invested in Montana securities.
- 21 (ii) "Admitted assets" are those assets allowed in 22 33-2-501.
- 23 (iii) An insurer choosing this method of computation 24 must itemize its Montana securities on a detailed schedule 25 attached to its annual tax report.

1	(b) (i) If the method provided for in subsection (a)
2	is not used, the insurer shall compute its tax at the rate
3	of 2 3/4% of the net premiums.excluding premiums received
4	for workers* compensation insurance.

- 10 (ii) An insurer choosing this method and having not less than 50% of its paid-in capital stock invested in Montana securities is allowed to deduct whatever tax it may have already paid to the state of Montana and its political subdivisions, during the same calendar year as to which premium tax is being paid, from the amount otherwise due under this section.
- 12 (3) Coincident with the filing of the tax report

  13 referred to in subsection (1) above, each insurer, including

  14 the state compensation insurance fund provided for in

  15 39-71-2301, shall pay to the commissioner a tax upon such

  16 net premiums for workers, compensation insurance. This tax

  17 may be computed in either of the following ways:
- (a) (i) A domestic insurer may choose to compute its
  tax based on the percentage of its admitted assets invested
  in Montana securities according to the following schedule:

  (A) 2.250% of net premiums if the insurer has 0% of
- its admitted assets invested in Montana Securities:

  (B) 2.000% of net premiums if the insurer has at least

  24 25% of its admitted assets invested in Montana securities:

  (C) 1.750% of net premiums if the insurer has at least

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1	50% of its admitted assets invested in Montana securities:
2	(0) 1.500% of net premiums if the insurer has at least
3	75%_of_its_admitted_assets_invested_inMontanasecurities;
4	and
5	(E) 1.250% of net premiums if the insurer has 100% of
6	its admitted assets invested in Montana securities.
7	<pre>fiil "Admitted assets" are those assets allowed in</pre>
8	33=2=501.
ò	(iii) An_insurer: including the state compensation
10	insurance fund: choosing this method of computation must
11	itemize its Montana securities on a detailed schedule.
12	(b) (i) If the method provided for in subsection
13	13)(a) is not used, the insurer shall compute its tax at the
14	rate of 2.250% of the net premiums.
15	(ii) An insurer choosing this method and having not
16	less than 50% of its paid-in capital stock invested in
17	Montana securities is allowed to deduct whatever tax it way
18	have already paid to the state of Montana and its political
19	subdivisions during the same calendar year as to which
23	premium tax is being paid from the amount otherwise due
21	under_the_section.
22	(4) The state fund is not required to comply with the
23	reporting requirements set forth in this section, but shall
24	pay_the premium_tax_based_on_net_premium_collected_on_the
25	previous fiscal year as set forth in its annual report that

premium collected does not include that premium collected 3 from state agencies covered by the state fund. (5) Forty percent of the total amount collected under subsections (3) and (4) shall be paid to the uninsured employers account in the agency fund no later than May 30 of each year. When it is actuarially determined that the liabilities of the uninsured employers fund are properly reserved, any uncommitted funds shall be transferred to the 10 general fund. (3)(6) For the purpose of subsection (2): 11 12 (a) "paid-in capital stock" as to a mutual or 13 reciprocal insurer shall be deemed to be an amount equal to 10% of the insurer's assets; and 14 (b) "Montana securities" shall be deemed to include 15 only general obligations of the state of Montana or of its 16 17 political subdivisions, mortgage loans secured by a first lien upon real estate located in Montana, and real estate 18 located in Montana owned by the insurer, all if otherwise lawful investments of the insurer under this code. 20 21 (4)(1) (a) On or before March 1 of each year each 22 insurer shall file with the commissioner, on forms as 23 prescribed and furnished or accepted by him, a report of its

is required to be published pursuant to 39-71-210. The net

gross underwriting profit on wet marine and transportation

insurance, as defined in 33-1-209, written in this state

during the calendar year next preceding and shall at the same time pay to the commissioner a tax of 3/4 of 1% of such gross underwriting profit.

(b) Such gross underwriting profit shall be ascertained by deducting from the net premiums (i.e., gross premiums less all return premiums and premiums for reinsurance) on such wet marine and transportation insurance contracts the net losses paid (i.e., gross losses paid less salvage and recoveries on reinsurance ceded) during such calendar year under such contracts. In the case of insurers issuing participating contracts, such gross underwriting profit shall not include for computation of the tax prescribed by this subsection (3) (17) the amounts refunded, credited, or paid as participation dividends or savings by such insurers to the holders of such contracts.

t5)(8) That portion of the tax paid hereunder by an insurer on account of premiums received for fire insurance shall be separately specified in the report as required by the commissioner, for apportionment as provided by law. Where insurance against fire is included with insurance of property against other perils at an undivided premium, the insurer shall make such reasonable allocation from such entire premium to the fire portion of the coverage as shall be stated in such report and as may be approved or accepted by the commissioner.

tax provided by this section shall be payment in full and in lieu of all other demands for any and all state, county, city, district, municipal, and school taxes, licenses, fees, and excises of whatever kind or character, excepting only those prescribed by this code, taxes on real and tangible personal property located in this state, and taxes payable under 50-3-109.

f7f(10) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the
certificate of authority of any insurer which fails to pay
its taxes as required under this section.\*\*

Section 2. Section 39-71-504, MCA, is amended to read:
\*39-71-504. Funding of fund. The fund shall be funded
in the following manner:

employer pay to the fund a penalty of either double the premium amount the employer would have paid on the payroll of the employer's workers in this state if the employer had been enrolled with compensation plan No. 3 or \$200, whichever is greater. In determining the premium amount for the calculation of the penalty under this subsection, the division shall make an assessment on how much premium would have been paid on the employer's past 3-year payroll for periods within the 3 years when the employer was uninsured. An assessment for payroll paid by the uninsured employer for

any time prior to July 1, 1977, may not be made.

- (2) The fund shall receive from an uninsured employer an amount equal to all benefits paid or to be paid from the fund to an injured employee of the uninsured employer. However, the uninsured employer's liability under this subsection may not exceed \$30,000.
- (3) The division may determine that the \$1,000 assessments that are charged against an insurer in each case of an industrial death under 39-71-902(1) shall be paid to the uninsured employers\* fund rather than the subsequent injury fund.
- (4)\_Ihe fund\_shall\_receive\_a\_percentage\_of\_the\_premium
  tax\_as\_provided\_for\_in\_33-2-705.\*\*
- Section 3. Section 39-71-405, MCA, is amended to read:
  #39-71-405. Liability of employer who contracts work

  out. (1)--An--employer--who--contracts--with-an-independent
  contractor-to-have-work-performed--of--a--kind--which--is--e
  regular--or--o--recurrent--part--of--the--work-of-the-tradey
  businessy-occupationy-or--profession--of--such--employer--is
  Tieble-for-the-payment-of-benefits-under-this-chapter-to-the
  employees--of--the--contractor--if--the--contractor--hes-not
  properly-c-mplied-with--the--coverage--requirements--of--the
  Worker\*s--Compensation--Act\*--Any-insurer-who-becomes-lieble
  for-payment-of-benefits-may-recover-the-amount--of--benefits

contractor-primarily-liable-thereins

to be done by a contractor other than an independent contractor, and the work so contracted to be done is a part or process in the trade or business of the employer, then the employer is liable to pay all benefits under this chapter to the same extent as if the work were done without the intervention of the contractor, and the work so contracted to be done shall not be construed to be casual employment. Where an employer contracts work to be done as specified in this subsection, the contractor and the contractor's employees shall come under that plan of compensation adopted by the employer.

done, wholly or in part for the employer, by an independent contractor, where the work so contracted to be done is casual employment as to such employer, then the contractor shall become the employer for the purposes of this chapter.\*

Section 4. Section 15-31-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-31-101. Organizations subject to tax. (1) The term

"corporation" includes associations, joint-stock companies,
common-law trusts and business trusts which do business in
an organized capacity, and all other corporations whether

created, organized, or existing under and pursuant to the

laws, agreements, or declarations of trust of any state,

country, or the United States.

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- (2) The terms "engaged in business" and "doing business" both mean actively engaging in any transaction for the purpose of financial or pecuniary gain or profit-
- (3) Every corporation, except as hereinafter provided and except as provided in 33-2-705<del>[6]</del>[9], engaged in business in the state of Montana shall annually pay to the state treasurer as a license fee for the privilege of carrying on business in this state such percentage or percentages of its total net income for the preceding taxable year at the rate hereinafter set forth. In the Case of corporations having income from business activity which is taxable both within and without this state, the license fee shall be measured by the net income derived from or attributable to Montana sources as determined under part 3. This tax is due and payable on the 15th day of the 5th month following the close of the taxable year of the corporation; however, the tax becomes a lien as provided in this chapter on the last day of the taxable year in which the income was earned and is for the privilege of carrying on business in this state for the taxable year in which the income was earned.
- (4) Every bank organized under the laws of the state of Montana, of any other state, or of the United States and every savings and loan association organized under the laws

- 1 of this state or of the United States is subject to the
- 2 Montana corporation license tax provided for under this
- 3 chapter. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1.
- 4 1972, this subsection is effective in accordance with Public
- 5 Law 91-156, section 2 (12 U.S.C. 548)."

-End-

#### STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 147-81

#### FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>January 19</u> , 19 <u>81</u> , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
for House Bill 282 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA).
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 of Proposed Legislation

A proposal revising the premium tax on workers' compensation insurance carriers and including the State Compensation Insurance Fund. Forty percent (40%) of total tax collected will help fund the Uninsured Employers' Fund.

### Assumptions

- Private workers' compensation carriers will continue to share the market 1. proportionally with the State Fund as they do presently.
- 2. State Fund rates, dividends, and premium paid by state agencies will remain stable.

Current Law	FY 1982	FY 1983
Premium-Private Carriers Tax rate per 33-2-705		\$24,200,000 x .0275
Estimated General Fund Revenue	\$ 679,250	\$ 665,500
Proposed Law		
Premium-Private Carriers State Fund Taxable Premium		\$24,200,000 24,318,391
Total Taxable Premium Taxable Rate	48,049,646 x .0225	48,518,391 x .0225
Total Tax	\$ 1,081,117	\$ 1,091,664
Uninsured Fund Share at 40% General Fund Share at 60%	\$ 432,447 648,447	\$ 436,665 654,999
General Fund Reduction	\$ 30,580	\$ 10,501

#### Fiscal Impact

A reduction to General Fund revenue of \$30,580 in FY 1982 BUDGET DIRECTOR and \$10,501 in FY 1983.

Office of Budget and Program Planning