Senate Bill 451

In The Senate

February 12, 1981

 ${\tt Introduced} \ \, {\tt and} \ \, {\tt referred}$

to Committee on Local

Government.

April 23, 1981

Died in Committee.

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1 Angle BILL NO. 451
2 INTRODUCED BY Many South

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REMOVING MANDATORY PROVISIONS FOR COMPENSATION AND GROUP INSURANCE BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES OF CITIES AND TOWNS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-18-601, 2-18-604, 2-18-702, 7-1-111, 7-3-4465, AND 7-32-4132, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 7-4-4202, 7-32-4116, 7-32-4117, 7-33-4128, AND 7-33-4130, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 2-18-601, MCA, is amended to read:

**2-18-601. Definitions. For the purpose of this part,
the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Agency" means any legally constituted department, board, or commission of states or county-or-city government or any political subdivision thereof, other than a city or town.
- (2) "Employee" means any person employed by an agency except elected state, county, and city officials, schoolteachers, and persons contracted as independent contractors or hired under personal services contracts.
- (3) *Permanent employee* means an employee who is assigned to a position designated as permanent on the appropriate list of authorized positions referenced in

2-18-206 and approved as such in the blennium budget.

- 2 (4) "Part-time employee" means an employee who
 3 normally works less than 40 hours a week.
- 4 (5) "Full-time employee" means an employee who
 5 normally works 40 hours a week.
 - (6) "Temporary employee" means an employee assigned to a position designated as temporary on the appropriate agency list of authorized positions referenced in 2~18-206; created for a definite period of time not to exceed 9 months.
 - (7) "Seasonal employee" means an employee assigned to a position designated as seasonal on the appropriate agency list of authorized positions referenced in 2-18-206 and for which the agency has a permanent need but which is interrupted by the seasonal nature of the assignment.
- 15 (8) "Vacation leave" means a leave of absence with pay
 16 for the purpose of rest, relaxation, or personal business at
 17 the request of the employee and with the concurrence of the
 18 employer.
- (9) "Sick leave" means a leave of absence with pay for
 a sickness suffered by an employee or his immediate family.
- 21 (10) "Transfer" means a change of employment from one 22 agency to another agency in the same jurisdiction without a 23 break in service.
- 24 (11) "Continuous employment" means working within the 25 same jurisdiction without a break in service of more than 5

- working days or without a continuous absence without pay of
 more than 15 working days.
- 3 (12) "Break in service" means a period of time in 4 excess of 5 working days when the person is not employed and 5 that severs continuous employment."

- Section 2. Section 2-18-604, MCA, is amended to read:

 "2-18-604. Administration of rules. The department of
 administration or the administrative officer of any county,
 eity, or political subdivision, other than a city or town.

 Is responsible for the proper administration of the employee
 annual, sick, or military leave provisions and the jury duty
 provisions found in this part and shall promulgate rules
 necessary to achieve the uniform administration of these
 provisions and to prevent the abuse thereof. When
 promulgated, the rules are effective as to all employees of
 the state or any county,—eity, or political subdivision
 thereof, other than a city or town."
- Section 3. Section 2-18-702, MCA, is amended to read:

 "2-18-702. Group insurance for public employees and

 officers. (1) All counties, eitiesy-townsy school districts,

 and the board of regents shalls upon approval by two-thirds

 vote of their respective officers and employeess enter into

 group hospitalization, medical, health, including long-term

 disability, accident, and/or group life insurance contracts

 or plans for the benefit of their officers and employees and

1 their dependents.

- 2 (2) A city or town may participate in group insurance
 3 plans authorized in subsection (1) upon terms and conditions
 4 established by the governing body of the city or town.
 - t27131 State employees, as defined in 2-18-809, may participate in such state employee group benefit plans as are provided for under part 8 of this chapter.
 - (3)(4) For state officers and employees, the premiums required from time to time to maintain the insurance in force shall be paid by the insured officers and employees, and the auditor shall deduct the premiums from the salary or wages of each officer or employee who elects to become insured, on the officer's or employee's written order, and issue his warrant therefor to the insurer.
 - t47(5) For the purpose of this section, the plans of health service corporations for defraying or assuming the cost of professional services of licentiates in the field of health or the services of hospitals, clinics, or sanitariums or both professional and hospital services shall be construed as group insurance and the dues payable under such plans shall be construed as premiums therefor.
- Section 4. Section 7-1-111, MCA, is amended to read:

 M7-1-111. Powers denied. A local government unit with

 self-government powers is prohibited the exercise of the

 following:

(1)	any	power	that applies	to or	affects	s any private
or civil	re1 at	ionship	• except as a	n inci	dent to	the exercise
of an inc	tepend	ent sel	f-government	power:		

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- (2) any power that applies to or affects the provisions of Title 39 (labor, collective bargaining for public employees, unemployment compensation, or workers' compensation) v--7-33-4128v or 7-33-4129, except that subject to those provisions, it may exercise any power of a public employer with regard to its employees:
- (3) any power that applies to or affects the public school system+ except that a local unit may impose an assessment reasonably related to the cost of any service or special benefit provided by the unit and shall exercise any power which it is required by law to exercise regarding the public school system;
- (4) any power that prohibits the grant or denial of a certificate of public convenience and necessity:
- 18 (5) any power that establishes a rate or price 19 otherwise determined by a state agency;
 - (6) any power that applies to or affects any determination of the department of lands with regard to any mining plan, permit, or contract;
 - (7) any power that applies to or affects any determination by the department of natural resources and conservation with regard to a certificate of environmental

compatibility and public need;

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- 2 (8) any power that defines as an offense conduct made 3 criminal by state statute or which defines an offense as a 4 felony or which fixes the penalty or sentence for a 5 misdemeanor in excess of a fine of \$500 or 6 months⁶ 6 imprisonment or both such fine and imprisonment, except as 7 specifically authorized by statute;
- 8 (9) any power that applies to or affects the right to
 9 keep or bear arms, except that it has the power to regulate
 10 the carrying of concealed weapons;
- 11 (10) any power that applies to or affects a public
 12 employee's pension or retirement rights as established by
 13 state law, except that a local government may establish
 14 additional pension or retirement systems:
 - (11) any power that applies to or affects the standards of professional or occupational competence established pursuant to Title 37 (professions and occupations) as prerequisites to the carrying on of a profession or occupation;
- 20 (12) any power that applies to or affects Title 87
 21 (fish and game) or Title 75, chapter 7, part 1.**
- Section 5. Section 7-3-4465. MCA, is amended to read:

 "7-3-4465. Police department. (1) The chief of police

 shall have exclusive control of the stationing and transfer

 of all patrolmen and other officers and employees

constituting the police force, under such rules as the director of public safety may prescribe. The police force shall be composed of a chief of police and such officers, patrolmen, and other employees as the city manager may determine. In case of riot, in event of emergency, or at time of elections or similar occasions, the director of public safety may appoint additional patrolmen and officers for temporary service, who need not be in the classified service.

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- (2) No person shall act as special policeman, special detective, or other special police officer for any purpose whatsoever except upon the written authority of the director of public safety. Such authority shall be exercised only under the direction and control of the chief of police and for a specified time.
- (3) Section--7-4-4202(t)-end-(4)-parts Parts 2 and 41 of chapter 32- and chapters 9 and 10 of Title 19 shall in all respects be applicable to and govern the police departments of all cities and towns under the commission-manager form of government provided for herein- Section 6. Section 7-32-4132, MCA, is amended to read: "7-32-4132. Payment of partial salary amount of officer injured in performance of duty. A member of a municipal law enforcement agency of a first- or second-class municipality who is injured in the performance of his duties

- 1 so as to necessitate medical or other remedial treatment and
- 2 render him unable to perform his duties shall may be paid by
- 3 the municipality by which he is employed the difference
- 4 between his full salary and the amount he receives from
- 5 workers* compensation until his disability has ceased, as
- 6 determined by workers* compensation, or for a period not to
- 7 exceed 1 year, whichever shall first occur.
- 8 Section 7. Repealer. Sections 7-4-4202, 7-32-4116,
- 9 7-32-4117, 7-33-4128, and 7-33-4130, MCA, are repealed.

-End-