Introduced: 01/13/83

- Referred to committee on Judiciary: 01/13/83 Hearing: 1/24/83 Report: 01/24/83, Do Pass, As Amended
- 2nd Reading: 01/26/83, Do Not Pass Bill Killed

LC 0588/01

INTRODUCED BY 9. Brown mlin 1 2 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY 3 4 Ś A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING THE COMPENSATION BENEFITS PAID TO VICTIMS OF CRIME TO THE 6 AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE AS DETERMINED FOR PURPOSES OF WORKERS* 7 COMPENSATION: AMENDING SECTION 53-9-128, MCA." 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 11 Section 1. Section 53-9-128, MCA, is amended to read: 12 *53-9-128. Compensation benefits. (1) A claimant is entitled to weekly compensation benefits when the claimant 13 has a total actual loss of wages due to injury as a result 14 15 of criminally injurious conduct. During the time the claimant seeks such weekly benefits, the claimant, as a 16 17 result of such injury, must have no reasonable prospect of 18 being regularly employed in the normal labor market. The weekly benefit amount is 66 2/3% of the wages received at 19 the time of the criminally injurious conduct, subject to a 20 21 maximum of \$125 an amount equal to the state's average weekly wage as defined in 39-71-116/11. Weekly compensation 22 23 payments shall be made at the end of each 2-week period. No weekly compensation payments may be paid for the first week 24 after the criminally injurious conduct occurred, but if 25

total actual loss of wages continues for 1 week, weekly
 compensation payments shall be paid from the date the wage
 loss began. Weekly compensation payments shall continue
 until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being
 regularly employed in the normal labor market.

6 (2) The claimant is entitled to be reimbursed for 7 reasonable services by a physician or surgeon, reasonable 8 hospital services and medicines, and such other treatment as 9 may be approved by the division for the injuries suffered 10 due to criminally injurious conduct.

[3] (a) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a 11 12 result of criminally injurious conduct are entitled to 13 receive, in a gross single amount payable to all dependents, weekly benefits amounting to 66 2/3% of the wages received 14 15 at the time of the criminally injurious conduct causing the death, subject to a maximum of 4125 an amount equal to the 16 17 state's average weekly wage as defined in 39-71-116(1) per week. Weekly compensation payments shall be made at the end 18 of each 2-week period. 19

20 (b) Benefits under subsection (3)(a) of this section 21 shall be paid to the spouse for the benefit of the spouse 22 and other dependents unless the division determines that 23 other payment arrangements should be made. If a spouse dies 24 or remarries, benefits under subsection (3)(a) shall cease 25 to be paid to the spouse but shall continue to be paid to

---- INTRODUCED BILL

the other dependents so long as their dependent status
 continues.

3 (4) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the
4 victim, not exceeding \$1,100 <u>an amount to be set by rule of</u>
5 <u>the division</u>, shall be paid if all other collateral sources
6 have properly paid such expenses but have not covered all
7 such expenses.

8 (5) Compensation payable to a victim and all of the 9 victim's dependents in cases of the victim's deathy because 10 of injuries suffered due to an act of criminally injurious 11 conduct may not exceed \$25,000 the product of 200 times the 12 state's dystage weekly wage as defined in 39-71-116(1) in 13 the aggregate.

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

17 (7) (a) A person who has suffered injury as a result of criminally injurious conduct and as a result of such 18 injury has no reasonable prospect of being regularly 19 20 employed in the normal labor market. who was employable but 21 was not employed at the time of such injury. may in the 22 discretion of the division be awarded weekly compensation 23 benefits in an amount determined by the division not to 24 exceed \$100 one-half the state's average weekly wage as 25 defined in 39-71-116111 per week. Neekly compensation

payments shall continue until the claimant has a reasonable
 prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor
 market or for a shorter period as determined by the
 division. The claimant shall be awarded benefits as provided
 in subsection (2) of this section.

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6 (b) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a 7 result of criminally injurious conduct and who was employable but not employed at the time of death may in the 8 discretion of the division be awarded, in a gross single 9 amount payable to all dependents, a sum not to exceed \$200 10 one-balf the state's average weekly wave as defined in 11 12 39-71-116111 per week which shall be payable in the manner 13 and for the period provided by subsection (3)(b) of this 14 section or for such shorter period as determined by the 15 division. The claimant shall be awarded benefits as provided 16 in subsection (4) of this section.

17 (c) Compensation payable to a victim or a victim's dependents under this subsection may not exceed \$20,000 the product__df__200__times__one-half_the_state's average weekly wage as 'defined in _39=71=116(1), and the limitations of subsection (6) apply to compensation under this subsection 21 (7).

(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."

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-End-

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO 115-83

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In	compliance with a written r	request receivedJanuary 15	, 19 ⁸³	, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
for	House Bill 211	pursuant to Title 5. Chapt	er 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:

House Bill 211 relates the compensation benefits paid to victims of crime to the average weekly wage as determined for purposes of worker's compensation and amends Section 53-9-128, MCA.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Benefits paid will only be distributed in accordance with funds available as determined from time to time by the Division of Worker's Compensation, according to Section 53-9-108..."If the division determines at any time that the funds for the fiscal year will not be an amount that will fully pay all claims, the division may make appropriate proportionate reductions in benefits to all claimants."
- 2) The state's average weekly wage used for compensation purposes will be \$282 in FY 1984 and \$303 in 1985.
- 3) Revenue from Highway Patrol fines will remain at the current level.
- 4) Claims which reach the maximum benefit level will be no more than one (1) per year.
- 5) Claim costs will be reserved from revenues collected in the year of the claim.
- 6) Accepted claims will be approximately 160 per year.
- 7) Administrative costs will increase 8% and 7% during the biennium.

FISCAL IMPACT:

	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>
Revenue:		
Highway Patrol Fines	\$ 420,000	\$ 420,000
Recoveries	1,000	1,000
Investment Earnings	• 40,000	35,000
Total Revenue	\$ 461,000	\$ 456,000

Continued

BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning Date: 1-20-83

	FY 1984	FY 1985
	<u>FI 1984</u>	<u>FI 1905</u>
<u>Costs:</u>		
Benefits:		
Legal	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Medical	312,000	325,000
Wage Loss/Dependents/Survivors	91,800	98,300
Administrative - Direct	40,727	43,578
Administrative - Indirect	18,192	19,464
Reserve Adjustments	49,058	51,774
Benefit Reduction Sec. 53-9-108	(51,977)	(83,316)
Total Costs	\$ 461,000	\$ 456,000

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COMMENT:

FISCAL IMPACT (CONTINUED):

The division anticipates that under current law \$461,000 would be available for FY 84. However, only \$456,599 of this amount would be used. If the \$125 weekly benefit limitation is removed, the division can pay the \$4,401 difference to beneficiaries. This is the immediate fiscal impact of the bill.

In FY 85, \$456,000 is expected to be collected and used for victims of crime. The long range effect of this bill is that benefits paid to victims of crime will increase to the state average weekly wage depending upon revenues collected.

FISCAL NOTE 5:P/2

48th Legislature

HB 0211/02

Approved by Committee on Judiciary

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 211
Z	INTRODUCED BY J. BROWN, QUILICI
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING THE
6	COMPENSATION BENEFITS PAID TO VICTIMS OF CRIME TO THE
7	AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE AS DETERMINED FOR PURPOSES OF WORKERS!
8	COMPENSATION; AMENDING SECTION 53-9-128, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section 1. Section 53-9-128, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"53-9-128. Compensation benefits. (1) A claimant is
13	entitled to weekly compensation benefits when the claimant
14	has a total actual loss of wages due to injury as a result
15	of criminally injurious conduct. During the time the
16	claimant seeks such weekly benefits, the claimant, as a
17	result of such injury, must have no reasonable prospect of
18	being regularly employed in the normal labor market. The
19	weekly benefit amount is 66 2/3% of the wages received at
20	the time of the criminally injurious conduct, subject to a
21	maximum of \$125 a <u>n_amount_equal_to_the_state1s_average</u>
22	weekly wage as defined in 39-71-116(1). Weekly compensation
23	payments shall be made at the end of each ?-week period. No
24	weekly compensation payments may be paid for the first week
25	after the criminally injurious conduct occurred, but if

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total actual loss of wages continues for 1 week, weekly
 compensation payments shall be paid from the date the wage
 loss began. Weekly compensation payments shall continue
 until the claimant has a reasonable prospect of being
 regularly employed in the normal labor market.

6 (2) The claimant is entitled to be reimbursed for
7 reasonable services by a physician or surgeon, reasonable
8 hospital services and medicines, and such other treatment as
9 may be approved by the division for the injuries suffered
10 due to criminally injurious conduct.

11 (3) (a) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a 12 result of criminally injurious conduct are entitled to 13 receive, in a gross single amount payable to all dependents, 14 weekly benefits amounting to 66 2/3% of the wages received 15 at the time of the criminally injurious conduct causing the 16 death, subject to a maximum of \$125 an amount equal to the 17 state's average_weekly_wage_as_defined_in__39-71-116(1) per 18 week. Weekly compensation payments shall be made at the end 19 of each 2-week period.

(b) Benefits under subsection (3)(a) of this section
shall be paid to the spouse for the benefit of the spouse
and other dependents unless the division determines that
other payment arrangements should be made. If a spouse dies
or remarries, benefits under subsection (3)(a) shall cease
to be paid to the spouse but shall continue to be paid to

-2- HB 211 SECOND READING

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the other dependents so long as their dependent status
 continues.

3 (4) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the
 4 victim, not exceeding \$1,100 an=amount=to=he=set=by=rule=af
 5 the=division \$1,500, shall be paid if all other collateral
 6 sources have properly paid such expenses but have not
 7 covered all such expenses.

8 (5) Compensation payable to a victim and all of the 9 victim's dependents in cases of the victim's deathy because 10 of injuries suffered due to an act of criminally injurious 11 conduct may not exceed \$25y000 the product of 200 times the 12 state's average weekly wage as defined in 39-71-116(1) in 13 the aggregate.

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

17 (7) (a) A person who has suffered injury as a result 18 of criminally injurious conduct and as a result of such 19 injury has no reasonable prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor market, who was employable but 20 was not employed at the time of such injury, may in the 21 22 discretion of the division be awarded weekly compensation 23 benefits in an amount determined by the division not to exceed \$100 ong-half the state's average weekly wage as 24 25 defined_in_39-71-116(1) per week. Weekly compensation

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HB 211

payments shall continue until the claimant has a reasonable
 prospect of being regularly employed in the normal labor
 market or for a shorter period as determined by the
 division. The claimant shall be awarded benefits as provided
 in subsection (2) of this section.

6 (b) The dependents of a victim who is killed as a 7 result of criminally injurious conduct and who was 8 employable but not employed at the time of death may in the discretion of the division be awarded, in a gross single 9 10 amount payable to all dependents, a sum not to exceed \$100 one-half the state's average weekly wage as defined in 11 32-71-116(1) per week which shall be payable in the manner 12 and for the period provided by subsection (3)(b) of this 13 section or for such shorter period as determined by the 14 15 division. The claimant shall be awarded benefits as provided 16 in subsection (4) of this section.

17 (c) Compensation payable to a victim or a victim's 18 dependents under this subsection may not exceed \$20x000 the 19 product of 200 times one-half the state's average weekly 20 wage as defined in 39-71-116(1), and the limitations of 21 subsection (6) apply to compensation under this subsection 22 (7).

(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.^m

~End-

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