## HOUSE BILL NO. 529

# INTRODUCED BY ADDY

## IN THE HOUSE

January 28, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
February 23, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 25, 1985	Second reading, do pass.
February 26, 1985	Considered correctly engrossed.
February 27, 1985	Third reading, passed.
	Transmitted to Senate.
IN	THE SENATE

March 5, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 22, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 23, 1985	Second reading, concurred in as amended.
March 26, 1985	Third reading, concurred in. Ayes, 50; Noes, 0.
	Returned to House with amendments.

#### IN THE HOUSE

March 27, 1985

April 8, 1985

Received from Senate.

Second reading, amendments concurred in.

On motion, rules suspended and bill placed on third reading this day.

Third reading, amendments concurred in.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 529
2	INTRODUCED BY
3	′ /
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DELINEATING AND
5	EXPANDING THE CAUSES OF ACTION AND REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO AN
6	INJURED EMPLOYEE OF AN UNINSURED EMPLOYER OR TO THE
7	EMPLOYEE'S BENEFICIARIES; AMENDING SECTIONS 39-71-504,
8	39-71-508 THROUGH 39-71-510, AND 39-71-2905, MCA."
9	
10	WHEREAS, it is the public policy of the State of
11	Montana to ensure that every employee who is required to be
12	covered under the state's workers' compensation laws, or his
13	beneficiaries, receive, in the event of compensable injury
14	or death, the monetary compensation to which they are
15	entitled or are adjudged to be entitled under Title 39,
16	chapter 71, part 7; and
17	WHEREAS, under current laws, an employee of ar
18	uninsured employer or the employee's beneficiaries are
19	significantly impeded in the ability to recover full or
20	partial compensation for a compensable injury or death; and
21	WHEREAS, this situation exists because of all of the
22	following factors:
23	(1) There is a significant number of uninsured

(2) The insured employers' fund is, for all practical

employers in Montana.

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rposes, insolvent. (3) Existing remedies for an injured employee or his eneficiaries are inadequate, particularly when the eqligence of the employer is not or cannot be proven to be me proximate cause of the injury or death. IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 1. Section 39-71-504, MCA, is amended to read: "39-71-504. Funding of fund -- option for agreement tween division and injured employee. The fund shall be inded in the following manner: (1) The division shall require that the uninsured mployer pay to the fund a penalty of either double the emium amount the employer would have paid on the payroll the employer's workers in this state if the employer had en enrolled with compensation plan No. 3 or \$200, cichever is greater. In determining the premium amount for e calculation of the penalty under this subsection, the vision 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) (a) 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 (2)(a) may not exceed \$30,000.

- (b) The dollar limitation does not apply to an uninsured employer's liability to an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6].
- (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) The division may enter into an agreement with the injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries to assign to the employee or the beneficiaries all or part of the funds received by the division from the uninsured employer pursuant to subsection (2)(a)."
- Section 2. Section 39-71-508, MCA, is amended to read:

  "39-71-508. Election--of--uninsured--employee--to-take
  under-the-fund-or-bring-action-against-employer-----election
  binding Coordination of remedies. An employee who suffers an
  injury arising out of and in the course of employment while
  working for an uninsured employer as defined in 39-71-501 or
  an employee's beneficiaries in injuries resulting in death
  may elect---to---either---receive pursue all remedies
  concurrently, including but not limited to;

- 1 (1) a claim for benefits from the uninsured employers'
  2 fund; or-pursue
  - (2) a damage action against the employer,—However, once—an-election—has—been—made—to—either—take—from—the—fund or—pursue—a—damage—action,—the—election—is—final—and—binding on—the—employee—or—the—employee\*s—beneficiaries,—heirs,—and personal——representatives.——An—injured—employee—or—the employee\*s—beneficiaries—may—not—receive—both—benefits——from the—fund—and—pursue—a—damage—action—in accordance with 39-71-509;
- 11 (3) an independent action against an employer as
  12 provided in [section 6]; or
  - (4) any other civil remedy provided by law."
  - NEW SECTION. Section 3. Setoffs to claim against fund. A claim for benefits from the uninsured employer's fund must be discharged, finally or periodically, to the extent that an employee or the employee's beneficiaries receive actual monetary compensation by judgment or settlement from the uninsured employer, a third party who shares liability as defined in 39-71-412, or a fellow employee who shares liability as defined in 39-71-413.
- Section 4. Section 39-71-510, MCA, is amended to read:
  "39-71-510. Limitation on benefit entitlement under
  tunder
  Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-71-407,
  section 4. Section 39-71-510, MCA, is amended to read:
  "39-71-510. Limitation on benefit entitlement under
  tunder
  and section 4. Section 39-71-510, MCA, is amended to read:

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- 1 beneficiaries who elect--to--receive pursue a claim for benefits from the uninsured employers' fund are not granted 3 an entitlement by this state for full workers' compensation benefits from the fund. Benefits from the fund must be paid in accordance with the sums in the fund. If the division 6 determines at any time that the sums in the fund are not 7 adequate to fully pay all claims, the division may make appropriate proportionate reductions in benefits to all 9 claimants. The reductions do not entitle claimants to retroactive reimbursements in the future." 10
- 11 Section 5. Section 39-71-509, MCA, is amended to read: 12 "39-71-509. Election--to--bring--action Action against 13 uninsured employer -- limitation of employer's defenses. If an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries elect-to 14 15 bring an action to recover damages for personal injuries 16 sustained or for death resulting from personal injuries so sustained, it is not a defense for the employer that the: 17
- (1) employee was negligent unless such negligence was 18 19 willful:
- 20 (2) injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow 21 employee; or
- 22 (3) employee had assumed the risks inherent in, 23 incident to, or arising out of his employment or arising from the failure of the employer to provide and maintain a 24 25 reasonably safe place to work or reasonably safe tools or

appliances." 1

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NEW SECTION. Section 6. Independent cause of action.

(1) An injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries have 3

an independent cause of action against an uninsured employer

5 for failure to be enrolled in a compensation plan as

required by this chapter.

- (2) In such an action, prima facie liability of the uninsured employer exists if the claimant proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that:
- 10 (a) the employer was required by law to be enrolled under compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3 with respect to the 11 12 claimant; and
- (b) the employer was not so enrolled on the date of 13 14 the injury or death.
- (3) It is not a defense to such an action that the 15 employee had knowledge of or consented to the employer's 16 failure to carry insurance or that the employee was 17 negligent in permitting such failure to exist.
- 19 (4) The amount of recoverable damages in such an action is the amount of compensation that the employee would 20 have received had the employer been properly enrolled under 21 22 compensation plan No. 1, 2; or 3.
- 23 (5) (a) If the uninsured employer is a corporation, the owners, officers, or directors of the corporation may be 24 25 joined as defendants in the action.

(b) If it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that an owner, officer, or director was personally negligent in failing to enroll under a compensation plan on behalf of the corporation, a judgment may be rendered against the owner, officer, or director jointly and severally for all or a portion of the final damages awarded to the claimant, in accordance with 27-1-703.

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- (c) It is not a defense for an owner, officer, or director that he was acting as an agent of the corporation.
- (6) A plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under this section is entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in the action, in addition to his damages.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. District court venue for independent cause of action. An injured employee or an employee's beneficiaries pursuing an independent cause of action pursuant to [section 6] must bring such action in the district court in the district where the claimant resides or where the alleged violation occurred. The court may grant such interim relief as it considers appropriate, including but not limited to injunctive relief, attachment, or receivership.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Requirement to serve papers.
  In pursuing remedies under this part, an injured employee or
  his beneficiaries shall serve all pleadings and all other

litigation papers on the division and the uninsured employer, regardless of whether the division or the uninsured employer is a party to the particular action to

which the papers relate.

- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Setoffs. Any actual monetary compensation received by judgment or settlement by the injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6] may be offset by the uninsured employer against his remaining liability under those sections.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Settlement. The division, the uninsured employer, the injured employee or his beneficiaries, a third party who shares liability as defined in 39-71-412, or a fellow employee who shares liability as defined in 39-71-413 may enter into a settlement agreement to finally settle the rights and liabilities under this part of any or all of the parties. Such a settlement is subject to division approval in accordance with 39-71-741.
- 19 Section 11. Section 39-71-2905, MCA, is amended to 20 read:
- "39-71-2905. Petition to workers' compensation judge.

  A claimant or an insurer who has a dispute concerning any
  benefits under chapter 71 of this title may petition the
  workers' compensation judge for a determination of the
  dispute. The judge, after a hearing, shall make a

- 1 determination of the dispute in accordance with the law as 2 set forth in chapter 71 of this title. If the dispute 3 relates to benefits due a claimant under chapter 71, the 4 judge shall fix and determine any benefits to be paid and 5 specify the manner of payment. The workers' compensation 6 judge has exclusive jurisdiction to make determinations 7 concerning disputes under chapter 71, except as provided in 8 [section 7]. The penalties and assessments allowed against 9 an insurer under chapter 71 are the exclusive penalties and 10 assessments that can be assessed against an insurer for disputes arising under chapter 71." 11
- existing authority of the division of workers' compensation to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Extension of authority. Any

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NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction.
Sections 3 and 6 through 10 are intended to be codified as
an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 5.

-End-

HB 0529/02

HB 0529/02

# APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 529
2	INTRODUCED BY ADDY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DELINEATING AND
5	EXPANDING THE CAUSES OF ACTION AND REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO A
6	INJURED EMPLOYEE OF AN UNINSURED EMPLOYER OR TO THE
7	EMPLOYEE'S BENEFICIARIES; AMENDING SECTIONS 39-71-504
8	39-71-508 THROUGH 39-71-510, AND 39-71-2905, MCA."
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LO	WHEREAS, it is the public policy of the State of
11	Montana to ensure that every employee who is required to be
12	covered under the state's workers' compensation laws, or his
13	beneficiaries, receive, in the event of compensable injury
L <b>4</b>	or death, the monetary compensation to which they are
L <b>5</b>	entitled or are adjudged to be entitled under Title 39,
L <b>6</b>	chapter 71, part 7; and
L <b>7</b>	WHEREAS, under current laws, an employee of an
18	uninsured employer or the employee's beneficiaries are
.9	significantly impeded in the ability to recover full or
20	partial compensation for a compensable injury or death; and
21	WHEREAS, this situation exists because of all of the
22	following factors:
23	(1) There is a significant number of uninsured
24	employers in Montana.

(2) The insured employers' fund is, for all practical

l purposes, insolvent.
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- 2 (3) Existing remedies for an injured employee or his 3 beneficiaries are inadequate, particularly when the 4 negligence of the employer is not or cannot be proven to be 5 the proximate cause of the injury or death.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 8 Section 1. Section 39-71-504, MCA, is amended to read:
- 9 "39-71-504. Funding of fund -- option for agreement
  10 between division and injured employee. The fund shall be

(1) The division shall require that the uninsured

employer pay to the fund a penalty of either double the

11 funded in the following manner:

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- 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
- 18 the calculation of the penalty under this subsection, the
- 19 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.
  - periods within the 3 years when the employer was uninsured.
- An assessment for payroll paid by the uninsured employer for
- 23 any time prior to July 1, 1977, may not be made.
- 24 (2) (a) The fund shall receive from an uninsured 25 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 (2)(a) may not exceed \$30,000.

- (b) The dollar limitation does not apply to an uninsured employer's liability to an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6].
- (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.
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  under-the-fund-or-bring-action-against-employer----election
  binding Coordination of remedies. An employee who suffers an
  injury arising out of and in the course of employment while
  working for an uninsured employer as defined in 39-71-501 or
  an employee's beneficiaries in injuries resulting in death
  may elect---to---either---receive pursue all remedies
  concurrently, including but not limited to;

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- 3 (2) a damage action against the employer--However,
  4 once--an-election-has-been-made-to-either-take-from-the-fund
  5 or-pursue-a-damage-action, the-election-is-final-and-binding
  6 on-the-employee-or-the-employee-s-beneficiaries, heirs, and
  7 personal---representatives. An-injured-employee-or-the
  8 employee's-beneficiaries-may-not-receive-both-benefits--from
  9 the--fund--and--pursue--a--damage-action- in accordance with
  10 39-71-509;
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- 13 (4) any other civil remedy provided by law."
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- Section 4. Section 39-71-510, MCA, is amended to read:
  "39-71-510, Limitation on benefit entitlement under
  fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-71-407,
  39-71-502, and 39-71-503, injured employee's

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- beneficiaries who elect--to--receive pursue a claim for 1 benefits from the uninsured employers' fund are not granted 3 an entitlement by this state for full workers' compensation benefits from the fund. Benefits from the fund must be paid 4 5 in accordance with the sums in the fund. If the division 6 determines at any time that the sums in the fund are not 7 adequate to fully pay all claims, the division may make appropriate proportionate reductions in benefits to all 8 9 claimants. The reductions do not entitle claimants to 10 retroactive reimbursements in the future."
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  "39-71-509. Election--to--bring--action Action against
  uninsured employer -- limitation of employer's defenses. If
  an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries elect-to
  bring an action to recover damages for personal injuries
  sustained or for death resulting from personal injuries so
  sustained, it is not a defense for the employer that the:
- (1) employee was negligent unless such negligence was willful;
- 20 (2) injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow employee; or
- 22 (3) employee had assumed the risks inherent in, 23 incident to, or arising out of his employment or arising 24 from the failure of the employer to provide and maintain a 25 reasonably safe place to work or reasonably safe tools or

-5-

l appliances."

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- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Independent cause of action.
- 3 (1) An injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries have
- 4 an independent cause of action against an uninsured employer
- 5 for failure to be enrolled in a compensation plan as
- 6 required by this chapter.
- 7 (2) In such an action, prima facie liability of the 8 uninsured employer exists if the claimant proves, by a 9 preponderance of the evidence, that:
- 10 (a) the employer was required by law to be enrolled 11 under compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3 with respect to the 12 claimant; and
- 13 (b) the employer was not so enrolled on the date of 14 the injury or death.
- 15 (3) It is not a defense to such an action that the 16 employee had knowledge of or consented to the employer's 17 failure to carry insurance or that the employee was
- 19 (4) The amount of recoverable damages in such an 20 action is the amount of compensation that the employee would 21 have received had the employer been properly enrolled under

negligent in permitting such failure to exist.

- 22 compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3.
- the-owners;-officers;-or-directors-of-the-corporation-may-be
  joined-as-defendants-in-the-action:

(b)--If-it-is-shown-by-a-preponderance-of-the--evidence that-an-owner;-officer;-or-director-was-personally-negligent in--failing-to-enroll-under-a-compensation-plan-on-behalf-of the-corporation;-a-judgment--may--be--rendered--against--the owner;-officer;-or-director-jointly-and-severally-for-all-or a--portion--of-the-final-damages-awarded-to-the-claimant;-in accordance-with-27-1-703;

tc)--It-is-not-a-defense--for--an--owner;--officer;--or director--that-he-was-acting-as-an-agent-of-the-corporation-

t6)(5) A plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under this section is entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in the action, in addition to his damages.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. District court venue for independent cause of action. An injured employee or an employee's beneficiaries pursuing an independent cause of action pursuant to [section 6] must bring such action in the district court in the district where the claimant resides or where the alleged violation occurred. The court may grant such interim relief as it considers appropriate, including but not limited to injunctive relief, attachment, or receivership.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Requirement to serve papers.

In pursuing remedies under this part, an injured employee or his beneficiaries shall serve all pleadings and all other

1 litigation papers on the division and the uninsured 2 employer, regardless of whether the division or the 3 uninsured employer is a party to the particular action to 4 which the papers relate.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Setoffs. Any actual monetary compensation received by judgment or settlement by the injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6] may be offset by the uninsured employer against his remaining liability under those sections.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Settlement. The division, the uninsured employer, the injured employee or his beneficiaries, a third party who shares liability as defined in 39-71-412, or a fellow employee who shares liability as defined in 39-71-413 may enter into a settlement agreement to finally settle the rights and liabilities under this part of any or all of the parties. Such a settlement is subject to division approval in accordance with 39-71-741.

19 Section 11. Section 39-71-2905, MCA, is amended to 20 read:

"39-71-2905. Petition to workers' compensation judge.

A claimant or an insurer who has a dispute concerning any
benefits under chapter 71 of this title may petition the
workers' compensation judge for a determination of the
dispute. The judge, after a hearing, shall make a

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1	determination of the dispute in accordance with the law as
2	set forth in chapter 71 of this title. If the dispute
3	relates to benefits due a claimant under chapter 71, the
4	judge shall fix and determine any benefits to be paid and
5	specify the manner of payment. The workers' compensation
6	judge has exclusive jurisdiction to make determinations
7	concerning disputes under chapter 71, except as provided in
8	[section 7]. The penalties and assessments allowed against
9	an insurer under chapter 71 are the exclusive penalties and
10	assessments that can be assessed against an insurer for
11	disputes arising under chapter 71."
12	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Extension of authority. Any

-End-

Sections 3 and 6 through 10 are intended to be codified as

existing authority of the division of workers' compensation

to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act

is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification

an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 5.

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instruction.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 529
2	INTRODUCED BY ADDY
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DELINEATING AND
5	EXPANDING THE CAUSES OF ACTION AND REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO AN
6	INJURED EMPLOYEE OF AN UNINSURED EMPLOYER OR TO THE
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11	Montana to ensure that every employee who is required to be
12	covered under the state's workers' compensation laws, or his
13	beneficiaries, receive, in the event of compensable injury
14	or death, the monetary compensation to which they are
15	entitled or are adjudged to be entitled under Title 39,
16	chapter 71, part 7; and
17	WHEREAS, under current laws, an employee of an
18	uninsured employer or the employee's beneficiaries are
19	significantly impeded in the ability to recover full or
20	partial compensation for a compensable injury or death; and
21	WHEREAS; this situation exists because of all of the
22	following factors:
23	(1) There is a significant number of uninsured
24	employers in Montana.
25	(2) The insured employers' fund is, for all practical

1	purposes, insolvent.
2	(3) Existing remedies for an injured employee or his
3	beneficiaries are inadequate, particularly when the
4	negligence of the employer is not or cannot be proven to be
- 5	the proximate cause of the injury or death.
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10	between division and injured employee. The fund shall be
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12	(1) The division shall require that the uninsured
13	employer pay to the fund a penalty of either double the
14	premium amount the employer would have paid on the payroll
15	of the employer's workers in this state if the employer had
16	been enrolled with compensation plan No. 3 or \$200,
17	whichever is greater. In determining the premium amount for
18	the calculation of the penalty under this subsection, the
19	division shall make an assessment on how much premium would
20	have been paid on the employer's past 3-year payroll for
21	periods within the 3 years when the employer was uninsured.

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(2) (a) The fund shall receive from an uninsured employer an amount equal to all benefits paid or to be paid

from	the	fund	to a	an i	njured	empl	oyee	of	the	unir	sured
emplo	yer.	Howeve	r, the	e uni	nsured	emplo	yer's	lia	bili	ty	under
this:	subse	ction	(2)(a)	may	not e	xceed	530,00	<del>0</del> 9	50.0	00.	

(b) The dollar limitation does not apply to an uninsured employer's liability to an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6].

- (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.
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  "39-71-508. Blection-of-uninsured-employee-to-take
  under-the-fund-or-bring-action-against-employee-to-take
  under-the-fund-or-bring-action-against-employee who suffers an
  injury arising out of and in the course of employment while
  working for an uninsured employer as defined in 39-71-501 or
  an employee's beneficiaries in injuries resulting in death
  may elect---to---either---receive pursue all remedies
  concurrently, including but not limited to;

- 3 (2) a damage action against the employer.—However,
  4 once—an-election-has-been-made-to-either-take-from-the-fund
  5 or-pursue-a-damage-action; the-election-is-final-and-binding
  6 on-the-employee-or-the-employee-s-beneficiaries; heirs;—and
  7 personal——representatives.——An—injured—employee—or—the
  8 employee-s-beneficiaries-may-not-receive-both-benefits—from
  9 the-fund-and-pursue—a-damage-action: in accordance with
  10 39-71-509;
- 11 (3) an independent action against an employer as
  12 provided in [section 6]; or
  - (4) any other civil remedy provided by law."

- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Setoffs to claim against fund. A claim for benefits from the uninsured employer's fund must be discharged, finally or periodically, to the extent that an employee or the employee's beneficiaries receive actual monetary compensation by judgment or settlement from the uninsured employer, a third party who shares liability as defined in 39-71-412, or a fellow employee who shares liability as defined in 39-71-413.
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  "39-71-510. Limitation on benefit entitlement under fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-71-407,

  39-71-502, and 39-71-503, injured employees or an employee's

- 1	beneficiaries who electtoreceive pursue a claim for
2	benefits from the uninsured employers' fund are not granted
3 -	an entitlement by this state for full workers' compensation
4	benefits from the fund. Benefits from the fund must be paid
5	in accordance with the sums in the fund. If the division
6	determines at any time that the sums in the fund are not
7	adequate to fully pay all claims, the division may make
8	appropriate proportionate reductions in benefits to all
9	claimants. The reductions do not entitle claimants to
10	retroactive reimbursements in the future."

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  "39-71-509. Election--to--bring--action Action against

  uninsured employer -- limitation of employer's defenses. If

  an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries elect-to

  bring an action to recover damages for personal injuries

  sustained or for death resulting from personal injuries so

  sustained, it is not a defense for the employer that the:
- (1) employee was negligent unless such negligence waswillful;
- 20 (2) injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow
  21 employee; or

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(3) employee had assumed the risks inherent in, incident to, or arising out of his employment or arising from the failure of the employer to provide and maintain a reasonably safe place to work or reasonably safe tools or

appliances."

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Independent cause of action.
 (1) An injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries have

4 an independent cause of action against an uninsured employer

- 5 for failure to be enrolled in a compensation plan as
- 6 required by this chapter.
- 7 (2) In such an action, prima facie liability of the 8 uninsured employer exists if the claimant proves, by a 9 preponderance of the evidence, that:
- 10 (a) the employer was required by law to be enrolled
  11 under compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3 with respect to the
  12 claimant; and
- 13 (b) the employer was not so enrolled on the date of 14 the injury or death.
- 15 (3) It is not a defense to such an action that the
  16 employee had knowledge of or consented to the employer's
  17 failure to carry insurance or that the employee was
  18 negligent in permitting such failure to exist.
- 19 (4) The amount of recoverable damages in such an action is the amount of compensation that the employee would 21 have received had the employer been properly enrolled under 22 compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3.
- 23 (5)--(a)-If--the--uninsured--employer-is-a-corporation7
  24 the-ownersy-officersy-or-directors-of-the-corporation-may-be
  25 joined-as-defendants-in-the-action7

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tb}--If-it-is-shown-by-a-preponderance-of-the--evidence that-an-ownery-officery-or-director-was-personally-negligant in--failing-to-enroll-under-a-compensation-plan-on-behalf-of the-corporation;-a-judgment--may--be--rendered--against--the owners-officers-or-director-jointly-and-severally-for-all-or a---portion--of-the-final-damages-awarded-to-the-claimanty-in accordance-with-27-1-703-

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te}--It-is-not-a-defense--for--an--owner;--officer;--or director--that-he-was-acting-as-an-agent-of-the-corporation-

(6)(5) A plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under this section is entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in the action, in addition to his damages.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. District court venue for independent cause of action. An injured employee or an employee's beneficiaries pursuing an independent cause of action pursuant to [section 6] must bring such action in the district court in the district where the claimant resides or where the alleged violation occurred. The court may grant such interim relief as it considers appropriate, including not limited to injunctive relief, attachment, or receivership.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Requirement to serve papers. In pursuing remedies under this part, an injured employee or his beneficiaries shall serve all pleadings and all other

-7-

litigation papers on the division and the regardless of whether the division or the employer. uninsured employer is a party to the particular action to which the papers relate.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Setoffs. Any actual monetary compensation received by judgment or settlement by the injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6] may be offset by the uninsured employer against his remaining liability under those 10 sections.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Settlement. The division, the uninsured employer, the injured employee or his 12 beneficiaries, a third party who shares liability as defined in 39-71-412, or a fellow employee who shares liability as defined in 39-71-413 may enter into a settlement agreement to finally settle the rights and liabilities under this part of any or all of the parties. Such a settlement is subject to division approval in accordance with 39-71-741.

Section 11. Section 39-71-2905, MCA, is amended to 19 20 read:

"39-71-2905. Petition to workers' compensation judge. 21 22 A claimant or an insurer who has a dispute concerning any benefits under chapter 71 of this title may petition the 23 workers' compensation judge for a determination of the 24 dispute. The judge, after a hearing, shall make a

**HB 529** 

1	determination of the dispute in accordance with the law as
2	set forth in chapter 71 of this title. If the dispute
3	relates to benefits due a claimant under chapter 71, the
4	judge shall fix and determine any benefits to be paid and
5	specify the manner of payment. The workers' compensation
6	judge has exclusive jurisdiction to make determinations
7	concerning disputes under chapter 71, except as provided in
8	[section 7]. The penalties and assessments allowed against
9	an insurer under chapter 71 are the exclusive penalties and
10	assessments that can be assessed against an insurer for
11	disputes arising under chapter 71."

existing authority of the division of workers' compensation to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction

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NEW SECTION. Section 12. Extension of authority. Any

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction.

Sections 3 and 6 through 10 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 5.

-End-

# **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AMENDMENT**

CENATE			3-23-85
SENATE			DATE
			2:57 p.m.
			TIME
MR. CHAIRMAN: I M	10VE TO AMEND	HOUSE BILL	No. 529
third	reading copy (	_) as follows:	
	Color		

Page 1, line 25.
Following: "The"
Strike: "insured"
Insert: "uninsured"

ADOPT REJECT

MAZUREK

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 529
2	INTRODUCED BY ADDY
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DELINEATING AND
5	EXPANDING THE CAUSES OF ACTION AND REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO AN
6	INJURED EMPLOYEE OF AN UNINSURED EMPLOYER OR TO THE
7	EMPLOYEE'S BENEFICIARIES; AMENDING SECTIONS 39-71-504,
8	39-71-508 THROUGH 39-71-510, AND 39-71-2905, MCA."
9	
10	WHEREAS, it is the public policy of the State of
11	Montana to ensure that every employee who is required to be
12	covered under the state's workers' compensation laws, or his
13	beneficiaries, receive, in the event of compensable injury
14	or death, the monetary compensation to which they are
15	entitled or are adjudged to be entitled under Title 39,
16	chapter 71, part 7; and
17	WHEREAS, under current laws, an employee of an
18	uninsured employer or the employee's beneficiaries are
19	significantly impeded in the ability to recover full or
20	partial compensation for a compensable injury or death; and
21	WHEREAS, this situation exists because of all of the
22	following factors:
23	(1) There is a significant number of uninsured
24	employers in Montana.

(2) The insured UNINSURED employers' fund is, for all

1	practical	purposes	, insolve	nt.				
2	(3)	Existing	remedies	for an	injured	employe	e or	his
3	beneficia	ries are	e inade	quate,	partic	ılarly	when	the

the proximate cause of the injury or death.

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

Section 1. Section 39-71-504, MCA, is amended to read:

(1) The division shall require that the uninsured

employer pay to the fund a penalty of either double the

negligence of the employer is not or cannot be proven to be

9 "39-71-504. Funding of fund -- option for agreement between division and injured employee. The fund shall be 10

11 funded in the following manner:

premium amount the employer would have paid on the payroll 14 of the employer's workers in this state if the employer had 15 been enrolled with compensation plan No. 3 or \$200, 16 17 whichever is greater. In determining the premium amount for the calculation of the penalty under this subsection, the 18

division shall make an assessment on how much premium would 19

have been paid on the employer's past 3-year payroll for

periods within the 3 years when the employer was uninsured. 21

22 An assessment for payroll paid by the uninsured employer for

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

24 (2) (a) The fund shall receive from an uninsured employer an amount equal to all benefits paid or to be paid 25

from	the	fund	to	an	injured	emp	loyee	of	the	uni:	nsured
emplo	yer.	Howeve	r, t	he u	ninsured	emplo	oyer's	liá	bili	ty	under
this	subse	ction	(2)(	<u>a)</u> m	ay not e	exceed	\$3070	<del>99</del> 5	50,0	000.	

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- (b) The dollar limitation does not apply to an uninsured employer's liability to an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6].
- (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) The division may enter into an agreement with the injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries to assign to the employee or the beneficiaries all or part of the funds received by the division from the uninsured employer pursuant to subsection (2)(a)."
- Section 2. Section 39-71-508, MCA, is amended to read:

  "39-71-508. Election-of-uninsured-employee--to-take
  under-the-fund-or-bring-action-against-employer----election
  binding Coordination of remedies. An employee who suffers an
  injury arising out of and in the course of employment while
  working for an uninsured employer as defined in 39-71-501 or
  an employee's beneficiaries in injuries resulting in death
  may elect---to---either---receive pursue all remedies
  concurrently, including but not limited to:

- 3 (2) a damage action against the employer:--However;
  4 once--an-election-has-been-made-to-either-take-from-the-fund
  5 or-pursue-a-damage-action; the-election-is-final-and-binding
  6 on-the-employee-or-the-employee-s-beneficiaries; heirs; --and
  7 personal---representatives:---An--injured--employee-or--the
  8 employee-s-beneficiaries-may-not-receive-both-benefits--from
  9 the--fund--and--pursue--a--damage-action: in accordance with
  10 39-71-509;
- 11 (3) an independent action against an employer as
  12 provided in [section 6]; or
  - (4) any other civil remedy provided by law."

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- 14 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Setoffs to claim against 15 fund. A claim for benefits from the uninsured employer's fund must be discharged, finally or periodically, to the 16 extent that an employee or the employee's beneficiaries 17 18 receive actual monetary compensation by judgment or 19 settlement from the uninsured employer, a third party who shares liability as defined in 39-71-412, or a fellow 20 employee who shares liability as defined in 39-71-413. 21
- Section 4. Section 39-71-510, MCA, is amended to read:
  "39-71-510. Limitation on benefit entitlement under
  fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-71-407,
  39-71-502, and 39-71-503, injured employees or an employee's

- beneficiaries who elect--to--receive pursue a claim for 1 benefits from the uninsured employers' fund are not granted 2 an entitlement by this state for full workers' compensation 3 benefits from the fund. Benefits from the fund must be paid in accordance with the sums in the fund. If the division 5 determines at any time that the sums in the fund are not adequate to fully pay all claims, the division may make 7 appropriate proportionate reductions in benefits to all 8 claimants. The reductions do not entitle claimants to 9 retroactive reimbursements in the future." 10
- Section 5. Section 39-71-509, MCA, is amended to read:

  "39-71-509. Bleetion-to-bring-action Action against
  uninsured employer -- limitation of employer's defenses. If
  an injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries elect-to
  bring an action to recover damages for personal injuries
  sustained or for death resulting from personal injuries so
  sustained, it is not a defense for the employer that the:
- 18 (1) employee was negligent unless such negligence was
  19 willful;
- 20 (2) injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow
  21 employee; or
- 22 (3) employee had assumed the risks inherent in, 23 incident to, or arising out of his employment or arising 24 from the failure of the employer to provide and maintain a 25 reasonably safe place to work or reasonably safe tools or

- appliances."
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Independent cause of action.
- 3 (1) An injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries have
- an independent cause of action against an uninsured employer
- 5 for failure to be enrolled in a compensation plan as
- 6 required by this chapter.
- (2) In such an action, prima facie liability of the uninsured employer exists if the claimant proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that:
- 10 (a) the employer was required by law to be enrolled
  11 under compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3 with respect to the
  12 claimant: and
- 13 (b) the employer was not so enrolled on the date of 14 the injury or death.
- 15 (3) It is not a defense to such an action that the
  16 employee had knowledge of or consented to the employer's
  17 failure to carry insurance or that the employee was
- 18 negligent in permitting such failure to exist.
- 19 (4) The amount of recoverable damages in such an
  - action is the amount of compensation that the employee would
- 21 have received had the employer been properly enrolled under
- 22 compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3.

- 23 (5)--(a)-it--the--uninsured--employer-is-a-corporation;
- 24 the-owners,-officers,-or-directors-of-the-corporation-may-be
- 25 joined-as-defendants-in-the-action:

HB 529

(b)--If-it-is-shown-by-a-preponderance-of-the--evidence that-an-owner;-officer;-or-director-was-personally-negligent in--failing-to-enroll-under-a-compensation-plan-on-behalf-of the-corporation;-a-judgment--may--be--rendered--against--the owner;-officer;-or-director-jointly-and-severally-for-all-or a--portion--of-the-final-damages-awarded-to-the-claimant;-in accordance-with-27-1-703-

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tc)--It-is-not-a-defense--for--an--owner;--officer;--or director--that-he-was-acting-as-an-agent-of-the-corporation-

t6†(5) A plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under this section is entitled to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees incurred in the action, in addition to his damages.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. District court venue for independent cause of action. An injured employee or an employee's beneficiaries pursuing an independent cause of action pursuant to [section 6] must bring such action in the district court in the district where the claimant resides or where the alleged violation occurred. The court may grant such interim relief as it considers appropriate, including but not limited to injunctive relief, attachment, or receivership.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Requirement to serve papers.

In pursuing remedies under this part, an injured employee or
his beneficiaries shall serve all pleadings and all other

l litigation papers on the division and the uninsured 2 employer, regardless of whether the division or the 3 uninsured employer is a party to the particular action to

which the papers relate.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Setoffs. Any actual monetary compensation received by judgment or settlement by the injured employee or the employee's beneficiaries under 39-71-509 or [section 6] may be offset by the uninsured employer against his remaining liability under those sections.

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19 Section 11. Section 39-71-2905, MCA, is amended to 20 read:

"39-71-2905. Petition to workers' compensation judge.

A claimant or an insurer who has a dispute concerning any
benefits under chapter 71 of this title may petition the
workers' compensation judge for a determination of the
dispute. The judge, after a hearing, shall make a

-8- HB 529

1 determination of the dispute in accordance with the law as 2 set forth in chapter 71 of this title. If the dispute 3 relates to benefits due a claimant under chapter 71, the 4 judge shall fix and determine any benefits to be paid and 5 specify the manner of payment. The workers' compensation 6 judge has exclusive jurisdiction to make determinations concerning disputes under chapter 71, except as provided in 7 [section 7]. The penalties and assessments allowed against 8 an insurer under chapter 71 are the exclusive penalties and 9 10 assessments that can be assessed against an insurer for disputes arising under chapter 71." 11 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Extension of authority. Any 12 13 existing authority of the division of workers' compensation

-End-

Sections 3 and 6 through 10 are intended to be codified as

to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act

is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification

an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 5.

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instruction.