HOUSE BILL 456

Introduced by Benedict, et al.

2/04	Introduced
2/04	Referred to House Select Committee or
	Workers' Compensation
2/04	First Reading
2/04	Fiscal Note Requested
2/10	Fiscal Note Received
2/10	Fiscal Note Printed
2/12	Hearing
3/26	Missed Transmittal Deadline

1	House BILL NO. 456
2	INTRODUCED BY Benedict & Home Walacul
3	BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE
4	ON WORKERS' COMPENSATION
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PERMITTING THE GOVERNOR
7	TO CONTRACT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT TO LIQUIDATE THE
8	UNPUNDED LIABILITY AND TO MANAGE CLAIMS OF THE OLD FUND OF
9	THE MONTANA STATE COMPENSATION MUTUAL INSURANCE FUND AND TO
10	MANAGE CLAIMS OF THE NEW FUND OF THE MONTANA STATE
11	COMPENSATION MUTUAL INSURANCE FUND; AMENDING SECTIONS
12	33-1-102, 39-71-721, 39-71-2315, 39-71-2351, 39-71-2354, AND
13	39-71-2503, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
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15	WHEREAS, the Legislature has determined that it is
16	necessary to the public welfare to make workers'
17	compensation insurance available to all employers through
18	the State Fund as the insurer of last resort, and in making
19	this insurance available, the State Fund has incurred an
20	unfunded liability; and
21	WHEREAS, the unfunded liability has grown each year
22	despite the fact that there have been numerous attempts to
23	solve the problem by legislation and other methods, but
24	those attempts have not resolved the problem; and
25	WHEREAS, the Legislature separated the payment structure

1	and sources for claims for injuries resulting from accidents
2	that occurred before July 1, 1990 (the "old fund"), from
3	injuries occurring after July 1, 1990 (the "new fund"), and
4	provided revenue options and spending limits; and
5	WHEREAS, this separation has not eliminated the unfunded
6	liability, which is estimated to be in excess of \$400
7	million; and
8	WHEREAS, the Joint Select Committee on Workers'
9	Compensation of the 52nd Legislature solicited from private
10	insurance and reinsurance markets proposed solutions to
11	liquidate the old fund unfunded liability; and
12	WHEREAS, insurance and reinsurance markets responded to
13	the Committee's request for assistance to liquidate the old
14	fund unfunded liability; and
15	WHEREAS, the Committee reviewed and concurred in a
16	preliminary proposal of one of the insurance and reinsurance
17	markets that the Committee believed provides significant
18	benefits to Montana, including but not limited to:
19	(1) risk transfer;
20	(2) profit sharing between the reinsurer and the state;
21	(3) investment of premiums in Montana financial
22	institutions and investments;
23	(4) funding and finance options;

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or insolvency of the reinsurer;

(5) security to Montana in the event of contract breach

- 1 (6) industry best claims management and administration;
 2 and
- 3 (7) development of clean industry private sector jobs;4 and
- WHEREAS, there may be merit in the proposal, and it may
 be in the best interests of Montana to proceed with the
 negotiations with the reinsurer.
- 8 THEREFORE, the Legislature finds it appropriate to
 9 empower the Governor to fully investigate and negotiate a
 10 reinsurance solution.

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

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- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Liquidation of old 14 liability. (1) (a) The governor is authorized to negotiate the liquidation of the unfunded liability of the old fund of 15 the state fund, as defined in 39-71-2312, if an agreement 16 17 can be reached that is in the best interests of Montana. The 18 scope of any negotiated agreement may include but may not 19 exceed all of the rights, privileges, and duties of the 20 state fund with respect to all claims arising prior to July 21 1, 1990.
- 22 (b) The governor may not enter into an agreement that
 23 pays more than \$400 million to the other party to the
 24 agreement.
 - (c) Any contract finalized by the governor must contain

- a provision that the contract is void unless necessary
- 2 financing for the agreement has been provided by the 1993
- 3 legislature.

- 4 (d) To be effective, a contract must be finalized by
 5 the governor within 60 days of (the effective date of this
 6 section).
- 7 (e) Any contract finalized by the governor may require 8 reinsurance premium payments by the state to be used to 9 liquidate the old fund liability.
- 10 (2) Any entity entering into an agreement with Montana
 11 under [section 2] or this section shall submit an annual
 12 report to the legislative audit committee. The first report
 13 is due 12 months after the agreement is finalized and
 14 thereafter may be submitted on a fiscal year basis.
- 15 (3) Any negotiations or agreements entered into 16 pursuant to [section 2] and this section are not subject to 17 the competitive bidding requirements of Title 18, chapter 4.
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Claims settlement of new fund 18 19 claims -- new fund management. As part of the negotiated liquidation of the unfunded liability of the old fund of the 20 state fund, as defined in 39-71-2312, the governor may 21 22 negotiate for claims settlement of the claims of persons 23 whose benefits have not been determined under a claim based on an injury occurring after July 1, 1990, and for services 24 25 with respect to the new fund of the state fund, including

1 but not limited to claims management services, third-party administration, and medical cost containment agreements if the contracted services are in the best interests of the state. An agreement under this section is valid only if it is part of an agreement that meets the requirements of 6 [section 1].

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- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Audit of contracted services and old fund liquidation. Any proposal involving the private sector in liquidation of the unfunded liability of the old fund of the state fund, as defined in 39-71-2312, or in claims settlement and management of the new fund of the state fund must provide for audit and reporting mechanisms in compliance with 39-71-2361.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Mutually agreeable lump-sum settlements. Beginning July 1, 1993, a workers' compensation claimant and the state fund or a reinsurer may, regardless of the lump-sum law in effect on the date of the injury, mutually agree to a lump-sum settlement of a claim. If a mutual agreement is not reached, the lump-sum law in effect on the date of the injury applies.
- 21 Section 5. Section 39-71-721, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-71-721. Compensation for injury causing death --22 23 limitation. Except as provided in [section 4]:
- (1) (a) If if an injured employee dies and the injury 24 was the proximate cause of such death, then the beneficiary 25

- of the deceased is entitled to the same compensation as 2 though the death occurred immediately following the injury. 3 A beneficiary's eliqibility for benefits commences after the
- 4 date of death, and the benefit level is established as set
- 5 forth in subsection (2).

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- (b) The the insurer is entitled to recover 7 overpayments or compensation paid in a lump sum to a worker prior to death but not yet recouped. The insurer shall 9 recover such the payments from the beneficiary's biweekly 10 payments as provided in 39-71-741(5).
 - (2) To to beneficiaries as defined in 39-71-116(3)(a) through (3)(d), weekly compensation benefits for an injury causing death are 66 2/3% of the decedent's wages. The maximum weekly compensation benefit may not exceed the state's average weekly wage at the time of injury. The minimum weekly compensation benefit is 50% of the state's average weekly wage, but in no event may it exceed the decedent's actual wages at the time of his death.
- (3) To to beneficiaries as defined in 39-71-116(3)(e) and (3)(f), weekly benefits must be paid to the extent of the dependency at the time of the injury, subject to a 22 maximum of 66 2/3% of the decedent's wages. The maximum weekly compensation may not exceed the state's average 23 weekly wage at the time of injury. 24
- 25 (4) If if the decedent leaves no beneficiary as defined

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in 39-71-116, a lump-sum payment of \$3,000 must be paid to the decedent's surviving parent or parents:

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- the right of such the beneficiary to compensation under this chapter ceases. Death benefits must be paid to a surviving spouse for 500 weeks subsequent to the date of the deceased employee's death or until the spouse's remarriage, whichever occurs first. After benefit payments cease to a surviving spouse, death benefits must be paid to beneficiaries, if any, as defined in 39-71-116(3)(b) through (3)(d).
- 11 (6) In <u>in</u> all cases, benefits must be paid to
 12 beneficiaries, as defined in 39-71-116;; and
 - (7) Benefits benefits paid under this section may not be adjusted for cost of living as provided in 39-71-702.
 - (8)--Notwithstanding-subsections-(2)-and-(3)7--beginning

 duly--17--1987,--through--dunc--307-19917-the-maximum-weekly

 compensation-benefits--for--injury--causing--death--may--not

 exceed--the--state-s-average-weekly-wage-of-9299-established

 duly-17-19867-Beginning-duly-17-19877-through-dune-307-19917

 the-minimum-weekly-compensation--for--injury--causing--death

 shall-be-\$1497507-which-is-50%-of-the-state-s-average-weekly

 wage-established-duly-17-19867-but-in-no-event-may-it-exceed

 the-decedent-s-actual-wages-at-the-time-of-death-"
- Section 6. Section 39-71-2315, MCA, is amended to read:

 "39-71-2315. Management of state fund -- powers and

- duties of the board. Except with respect to any agreement
 established pursuant to [sections 1 and 2]:
 - (1) The the management and control of the state fund is vested solely in the board; and
- 5 (2) The the board is vested with full power, authority, and jurisdiction over the state fund. The board may perform 6 all acts necessary or convenient in the exercise of any 7 power, authority, or jurisdiction over the state fund, either in the administration of the state fund or in 10 connection with the insurance business to be carried on under the provisions of this part, as fully and completely 11 as the governing body of a private mutual insurance carrier, 12 in order to fulfill the objectives and intent of this part. 13 Bonds may not be issued by the board, the state fund, or the 14 15 executive director."
 - Section 7. Section 39-71-2351, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *39-71-2351. Purpose of separation of state fund liability as of July 1, 1990, and of separate funding of claims before and on or after that date. (1) An unfunded liability exists in the state fund. It has existed since at least the mid-1980s and has grown each year. There have been numerous attempts to solve the problem by legislation and other methods. These attempts have alleviated the problem somewhat, but the problem has not been solved.
 - (2) The legislature has determined that it is necessary

- to the public welfare to make workers' compensation insurance available to all employers through the state fund as the insurer of last resort. In making this insurance available, the state fund has incurred the unfunded liability. The legislature has determined that the most cost-effective and efficient way to provide a source of funding for and to ensure payment of the unfunded liability and the best way to administer the unfunded liability is to:
 - (a) separate the liability of the state fund on the basis of whether a claim is for an injury resulting from an accident that occurred before July 1, 1990, or an accident that occurs on or after that date;

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- (b) extend the payroll tax imposed by 39-71-2503 and dedicate the tax money first to the repayment of bonds issued under 39-71-2354 and 39-71-2355 and then to the repayment of loans given under 39-71-2354 and 39-71-2355, to payment of premiums for a negotiated liquidation of the unfunded liability of the old fund of the state fund as provided in [section 1], and the direct payment of the costs of administering and paying claims for injuries from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990.
- (3)--The-legislature-further-determines-that-in-order-to
 prevent-the-creation-of-a-new-unfunded--liability--with
 respect--to--claims-for-injuries-for-accidents-that-occur-on
 or-after-duly-17-19907-certain--duties--of--the--state--fund

should-be-clarified-and-legislative-oversight-of-the-state
fund-should-be-increased;

Section 8. Section 39-71-2354, MCA, is amended to read:

*39-71-2354. Use of payroll tax proceeds -- loans --5 bonds. (1) Taxes collected under 39-71-2503 may be used only 6 to administer and pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, including the 7 8 cost of repaying bonds issued and loan proceeds given under 9 39-71-2355 and this section and any premium payments that 10 may be required by an agreement made pursuant to (section 11 1). If the state fund determines that, for the next 1 or 12 more years following the date of the determination, the tax 13 revenue, together with funds in the account required by 39-71-2321 for claims for injuries resulting from accidents 14 15 that occurred before July 1, 1990, will be insufficient to 16 administer and pay those claims, the state fund may, through 17 its board of directors, request the budget director to certify to the board of investments that additional funding 18 19 is necessary. If the budget director agrees with the state 20 fund's board of directors that additional funding is 21 necessary, the budget director shall certify to the board of 22 investments the amount that the budget director determines 23 is necessary to administer and pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. 24 25 Except as provided in subsection (2), the board of

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investments shall, at times and in amounts it considers necessary or advisable, finance the amount certified by the budget director by giving the state fund the proceeds of a loan or a bond issue to administer and pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1. 1990. boans--must--be--from--reserves--accumulated--from premiums--paid-to-the-state-fund-based-upon-wages-payable-on or-after-duly-ly-1990. In the event that loans are necessary for an agreement established in accordance with (sections 1 and 2), the governor is authorized to pursue internal and external financing that is in the best interests of the state. The board of investments shall choose the method of financing that is most cost-effective for the state fund. A loan must bear interest at the rate the money would earn in the pooled investment fund required by 17-6-203. The board of investments may also, upon request of the board of directors of the state fund, give the state fund the 17 proceeds of a bond issue, to be used to pay off loans made under 39-71-2355 and this section. Bonds for the state fund 19 must be workers' compensation bonds issued under 39-71-2355. 20 21 (2) The Except for any agreement established pursuant to {sections 1 and 2}, the total amount of loan proceeds 22 given to the state fund plus workers' compensation bonds issued under 39-71-2355, except bonds issued to repay loans 24 as provided for in subsection (1), may not exceed \$220

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1 million. All loan and bond proceeds given to the state fund must be repaid to the board of investments before July 1, 2 3 2020."

Section 9. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation payroll tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation payroll tax in an amount equal to 0.28% of the employer's payroll in the preceding calendar quarter for employments covered under 39-71-401, except that if an employer is subject to 15-30-204(2), the tax is an amount equal to 0.28% of the employer's payroll in the preceding week. This payroll tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, or for payment of those claims under [section 1]. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the tax must be continued at the 0.28% rate and the legislature may not modify the tax rate, the use of the tax proceeds, or this section in a manner that reduces the security for repayment the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of the tax or reduce the tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is

- equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be
- 3 paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
 - The legislature may not increase the tax rate except upon a two-thirds vote of each house.

- (b) Each employer shall maintain the records the department requires concerning the employer's payroll. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (2) All collections of the tax are appropriated to and must be deposited as received in the tax account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against employers subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, each employer subject to the tax shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department and, except as provided in subsection (3)(b), pay the amount of tax required by this section to be paid on the employer's payroll for the preceding calendar quarter.
- (b) An employer subject to 15-30-204(2) shall remit to the department a weekly payment with its weekly withholding tax payment in the amount required by subsection (1)(a).
- 24 (c) A tax payment required by subsection (1)(a) must be 25 made with the return filed pursuant to 15-30-204. The

- department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the workers' compensation tax account provided in 39-71-2504.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who willfully fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
 - (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall, on July 1, 1991, or as soon after that date as possible, give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. After the lists have been given to the department, the department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax

- imposed by this section. 1
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, not in 3 conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections. hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for 5 overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, and 6
- 7 department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to
- 8 employers, and to the department."
- 9 Section 10. Section 33-1-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- *33-1-102. Compliance required -- exceptions -- health 10
- service corporations -- health maintenance organizations --11
- 12 qovernmental insurance programs. (1) A person may not
- transact a business of insurance in Montana or relative to a 13
- subject resident, located, or to be performed in Montana 14
- without complying with the applicable provisions of this 15
- 16 code.

- 17 (2) The provisions of this code do not apply with
- 18 respect to:
- 19 (a) domestic farm mutual insurers as identified in
- chapter 4, except as stated in chapter 4; 20
- 21 (b) domestic benevolent associations as identified in
- 22 chapter 6, except as stated in chapter 6; and
- 23 (c) fraternal benefit societies, except as stated in
- 24 chapter 7.
- (3) This code applies to health service corporations as 25

- 1 prescribed in 33-30-102. The existence of the corporations
- 2 is governed by Title 35, chapter 2, and related sections of
- the Montana Code Annotated.
- (4) This code does not apply to health maintenance
- organizations to the extent that the existence and
- operations of those organizations are authorized by chapter
- 7 31.

- (5) This code does not apply to workers' compensation
 - insurance programs provided for in Title 39, chapter 71,
- 10 parts 21 and 23, [sections 1 and 2], and related sections.
- (6) This code does not apply to the state employee 11
- group insurance program established in Title 2, chapter 18, 12
- 13 part B.
- 14 (7) This code does not apply to insurance funded
- 15 through the state self-insurance reserve fund provided for
- 16 in 2-9-202.
- 17 (8) (a) This code does not apply to any arrangement,
- plan, or interlocal agreement between political subdivisions 18
- 19 of this state in which the political subdivisions undertake
- 20 to separately or jointly indemnify one another by way of a
- 21 pooling, joint retention, deductible, or self-insurance
- 22 plan.
- 23 (b) This code does not apply to any arrangement, plan,
- 24 or interlocal agreement between political subdivisions of
- 25 this state or any arrangement, plan, or program of a single

- political subdivision of this state in which the political subdivision provides to its officers, elected officials, or employees disability insurance or life insurance through a self-funded program."
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Coordination with occupational disease act of Montana. For purposes of [sections 1 through 3] and the administration of Title 39, chapter 72, a reference in [sections 1 through 3] to an injury resulting from an accident or to a claim for an injury resulting from an accident includes a disablement, as defined in 39-72-102(4).
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Saving clause. [This act]
 does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties
 that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before
 [the effective date of this act].

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- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Codification instruction. (1)
 [Sections 1 through 3] are intended to be codified as an
 integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, and the provisions of
 Title 39, chapter 71, apply to [sections 1 through 3].

- 1 (2) [Section 4] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 23, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 71, part 23, apply to [section 4].
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Effective dates. (1) 6 [Sections 1 through 3 and 10 through 15] are effective on 7 passage and approval.
- 8 (2) [Sections 4 through 9] are effective on 9 finalization of an agreement entered into by the governor 10 and the reinsurer, as provided in [section 1].

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0456, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act permitting the Governor to contract for private sector involvement to liquidate the unfunded liability and to manage claims of the Old Fund of the Montana State Mutual Insurance Fund and to manage claims of the New Fund of the Montana State Compensation Mutual Insurance Fund.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The terms of any contract the Governor may enter into with a private sector entity to liquidate the claims of the old fund and to manage claims of the new fund cannot be defined until such terms are negotiated. The fiscal impact of such a contract, per se, is therefore outside the scope of this fiscal note.
- 2. The Governor's Office would require funding in FY93, continuing into FY94, for the costs of contracting for a thorough review and analysis of any proposals received from interested parties.
- 3. The Governor's Office, or agency designated by the Governor to administer a contract, would require an appropriation for the payment of premium and claims administration costs. The proposed legislation limits this amount to \$400 million. Funding for payment of premium and claims administration costs is undetermined at this time.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:

Governor's Office (or designated agency):

	FY '94			FY '95		
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Premium/Claims Administration	0	400,000,000	400,000,000	0	0	0
(Funding not determined at this	time)					
		FY93-94				
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference			
Contract Review & Analysis	0	50,000	50,000			
(old fund - proprietary revenue	1)					

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

STEVE BENEDICT, PRIMARY SPONSOR

שליבת

Fiscal Note for HB0456, as introduced

HB456