House BILL NO. 100

INTRODUCED BY FROUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN LAWS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; REQUIRING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ELECTION JUDGES; REQUIRING OUT-OF-STATE EMPLOYING UNITS TO FURNISH BUSINESS RECORDS IN STATE OR TO PAY FOR AN AUDIT OCCURRING OUTSIDE MONTANA; LIMITING THE USE OF PENALTY AND INTEREST FUNDS TO THE DETECTION AND COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS AND FOR CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; SUBJECTING LIABLE CORPORATE OFFICERS TO CIVIL ACTION AND LIEN; ESTABLISHING A PROFILING SYSTEM; ELIMINATING PENSION PLANS NEGOTIATED UNDER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS AS A DIRECT EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION; ESTABLISHING LIABILITY FOR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES; AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL RECORDS; AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF LABOR APPEALS TO CONDUCT HEARINGS AND APPEALS BY TELEPHONE OR VIDEOCONFERENCE; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-4-106, 39-51-201, 39-51-203, 39-51-204, 39-51-203, 39-51-2403, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1109, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304, 39-51-2104, 39-51-2203, 39-51-2307, 39-51-2403, 39-51-2404, AND 39-51-2407, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

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

Section 1. Section 13-4-106, MCA, is amended to read:

 "13-4-106. Compensation of judges. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), election judges shall must be paid at the prevailing federal minimum wage for the number of hours worked during an election plus the number of hours spent at the instruction session. Mileage may be paid to election judges for attending instruction sessions. Election judges are exempt from unemployment insurance coverage for services performed pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The chief election judge may be paid at a rate higher than the other election judges and may be reimbursed for the actual expenses of transporting election materials.

(3) The election administrator shall certify the amount due each election judge to the county





governing body as soon after an election as all records necessary for such the certification are received."

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- Section 2. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-201. General definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires 4 otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid by an employer, regardless of the time of payment, for employment during a calendar year
 - (2) "Base period" means the first four 4 of the last five 5 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period shall be that is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state. For an individual who fails to meet the qualifications of 39-51-2105 or a similar statute of another state due to because of a temporary total disability, as defined in 39-71-116, or a similar statute of another state or the United States, the base period means the first four 4 quarters of the last five 5 quarters preceding the disability if a claim for unemployment benefits is filed within 24 months of the date on which the individual's disability was incurred.
 - (3) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, with respect to the individual's unemployment.
 - (4) "Benefit year", with respect to any individual, means the 52-consecutive-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which such the individual files a valid claim for benefits, except that the benefit year shall be is 53 weeks if filing a new valid claim would result in overlapping any quarter of the base year of a previously filed new claim. A subsequent benefit year may not be established until the expiration of the current benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state.
 - (5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- 27 (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, 28 June 30, September 30, or December 31.
 - (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).



- (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- (9) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization, (including the state government, and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor thereof, or the legal representative of a deceased person which that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and (1)(b). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit which that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is deemed considered to be employed by such the employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, whether such the individual was hired or paid directly by such the employing unit or by such the agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive knowledge of the work.
- (10) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch thereof of an office operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.
- (11) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits provided under this chapter shall must be paid.
- (12) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct which that demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee or the employer.
- (13) "Hospital" means an institution which that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state as a hospital.
- (14) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an occupation and:



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(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under his a contract and in fact; and

- (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- (15) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational institution which that:
- (i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - (ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
- (iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides a program which that is acceptable for full credit toward such a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and
 - (iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.

- (b) Notwithstanding any of the ferogoing provisions of this subsection (15)(a), all colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this part.
- (16) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.
- (17) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does not include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.
- (18) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter shall must be paid.
- (19) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration payable in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related to employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash shall must be estimated and determined in accordance with pursuant to rules prescribed by the department.
 - (b) The term "wages" does not include:
- (i) the amount of any payment made by the employer, if the payment was made under a plan established for the employees in general or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of



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1	the employee for:
2	(A) retirement;
3	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law;
4	(C) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability; or
5	(D) death;
6	(ii) remuneration paid by any a county welfare office from public assistance funds for services
7	performed at the direction and request of such the county welfare office; or
8	(iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or
9	other expenses, as set forth in department rules.
10	(20) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
11	(21) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
12	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
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14	Section 3. Section 39-51-203, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"39-51-203. Employment defined. (1) "Employment", subject to other provisions of this section,
16	means service by an individual, by a manager or member of a manager-managed limited liability company
17	that has filed with the secretary of state, or by an officer of a corporation, including service in interstate
18	commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.
19	(2) (a) The term "employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or both
20	within and without outside this state if:
21	(i) the service is localized in this state; or
22	(ii) the service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and:
23	(A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such the
24	service is directed or controlled, is in this state; or
25	(B) the base of operations or the place from which such the service is directed or controlled is not
26	in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.
27	(b) Service is considered to be localized within a state if:
28	(i) the service is performed entirely within such the state; or



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performed without such outside the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state $\frac{1}{12}$ for

(ii) the service is performed both within and without such outside the state, but the service

example, the out-of-state service is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.

- (3) Service not covered under subsection (2) of this section and performed entirely without this outside the state with respect to no part of and on which contributions are neither required and nor paid under an unemployment insurance law of any other state or of the federal government is considered to be employment subject to this chapter if the individual performing such the services is a resident of this state and the department approves the election of the employing unit for whom such the services are performed in order that the entire service of such the individual is considered to be employment subject to this chapter.
- (4) Service performed by an individual for wages is considered to be employment subject to this chapter unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the individual is an independent contractor.
- or any of its instrumentalities (or in the employ of this state and one or more other states or their instrumentalities) for a hospital or institution of higher education located in this state. The term "employment" includes service performed by all individuals, including without limitations those individuals who work for the state of Montana, its universities, any of its colleges, public schools, components or units thereof of universities or public schools, or any local government unit and one or more other states or their instrumentalities or political subdivisions whose services are compensated by salary or wages.
- (6) The term "employment" includes service performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational organization.
- (7) (a) The term "employment" includes the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States performed outside the United States, except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer, other than service which that is considered employment under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section or the parallel provisions of another state's law, if:
 - (i) the employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state;
 - (ii) the employer has no place of business in the United States, but:
 - (A) the employer is an individual who is a resident of this state;
 - (B) the employer is a corporation which that is organized under the laws of this state; or
- (C) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any other state; or



1	(iii) none of the criteria of sections subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(a)(ii) of this subsection are met, but
2	the employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any
3	state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits based on such the service under the law of this state.
4	(b) An "American employer", for purposes of this subsection (7), means a person who is:
5	(i) an individual who is a resident of the United States;
6	(ii) a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States;
7	(iii) a trust if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or
8	(iv) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state."
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10	Section 4. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
12	include:
13	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
14	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
15	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
16	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
17	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
18	agricultural labor; and
19	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural labor.
20	(b) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
21	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is otherwise subject to
22	this chapter and has domestic service employment, all employees engaged in domestic service must be
23	excluded from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
24	(i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the
25	subject wages attributable to domestic service; and
26	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic service.
27	(c) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of
28	the United States;
29	(d) service performed by an individual in the employ of that individual's son, daughter, or spouse



and service performed by a child under the age of 21 in the employ of the child's father or mother;

(e) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United
States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of
the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled
to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that
the service is excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment
Tax Act by section 3306(c)(7) of that act;

- (f) service with respect to which unemplo ment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system established by an act of congress, provided that the department shall enter into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress, which agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;
- (g) services performed as a newspaper carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and the services are not covered. As used in this subsection:
- (i) "free-lance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
- (h) services performed by real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings;
- (i) service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the student by the school, college, or university and that the employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment insurance;



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(j) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution,
which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of
students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time
program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the
service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except
that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an
employer or group of employers;

- (k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital:
- (I) services performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
- (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
- (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon as defined in 37-31-101 or a barbershop as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
 - (B) receives payment for services from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or knowledge; and
- (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination (the existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection);
- (m) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the services are performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
- (n) employment of sole proprietors ex, working members of a partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state;
 - (o) services performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
 - (i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;



1	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
2	(iii) may perform services for anyone without limitation;
3	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
4	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services; and
5	(vi) works under a written contract that:
6	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
7	contract obligations;
8	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
9	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
10	exemption from workers' compensation requirements.
11	(2) "Employment" does not include elected public officials.
12	(3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
13	(a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is
14	operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally
15	supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
16	(b) by a duly an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the
17	church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
18	(c) in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals
19	whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing
20	remunerative work for individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily
21	absorbed in the competitive labor market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work;
22	(d) as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed in whole
23	or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the state by an individual
24	receiving work relief or work training; or
25	(e) for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an inmate of that
26	institution.
27	(4) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of
28	39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent



39-51-2402.

29 30 contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to

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(5) This section does not apply to a state or local governmental entity or a nonprofit organization defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the service is excluded from employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act."

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Section 5. Section 39-51-603, MCA, is amended to read:

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true and accurate work records containing such the information as that the department may prescribe.

"39-51-603. Employing unit to keep records and make reports. (1) Each employing unit shall keep

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Those records shall <u>must</u> be open to inspection and audit and shall be subject to being <u>may be</u> copied by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary.

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An employing unit that maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish a copy of those records to the

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department at the employing unit's expense or shall pay the department for the costs associated with

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conducting the audit outside Montana.

13 14 (2) The department and the chairman <u>presiding officer</u> of any appeal tribunal may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports with respect to persons employed by it which that the

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department considers necessary to for the effective administration of this chapter.

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to the individual claimant to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim, be held confidential

(3) Information thus obtained or obtained from any individual under this chapter shall must, except

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and shall may not be published or be open to public inspection, except to public employees in the performance of their public duties, in any manner revealing the individual's or employing unit's identity, but

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any claimant or his the claimant's legal representative at a hearing before the board or appeal tribunal shall

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must be supplied with information from the records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of

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his the claim.

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(4) Any employee or member of the department who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than \$20 or more than \$200 or shall be imprisoned for not longer than 90 days, or both."

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Section 6. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

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"39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers, managers, or members of limited liability company for

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taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation or company. (1) When a corporation subject to

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Montana corporate law or a limited liability company has failed fails to file the annual corporation or

30 company report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law, the department shall hold the



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president, vice president vice president, secretary, and treasurer or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation or company is delinquent in filing the annual corporation or company report. If the required annual corporation or company report is made and filed after the time specified, such the officers or managers may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest thereafter accruing after making the report.

(2) For determining liability for taxes, penaliss, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member."

Section 7. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. A decision, determination, or redetermination of the department involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, employment status, or the charging of benefit payments to employers making payment in lieu of contributions is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof applies for an appeal to an appeals referee notification submits a written appeal of the decision, determination, or redetermination. The appeal must be made in the same manner as provided in 39-51-2402 for the appeal of a decision relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Statutory rules of evidence and civil procedure do not apply to hearings in a hearing on the appeal. A hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference. The decision of the appeals referee and any subsequent appeal therefrom must be made in the same manner as prescribed in 39-51-2403 through 39-51-2410."

Section 8. Section 39-51-1301, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1301. Penalty and interest on past-due taxes. (1) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as provided by subsections (1) and (2) of 39-51-1103 (1) and (2) and 39-51-1125, that are paid by the end of the month following the due date shall be are subject to a penalty assessment of \$10 or 10% of the taxes due, whichever is greater. If the taxes are not paid by the end of the month following the due date, the employer shall be is subject to a penalty assessment of \$15 or 15% of the taxes due, whichever is greater. All past-due taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 18% a year, to be prorated on a daily basis.



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- (2) A penalty of \$40 shall must be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39-51-1302.
- (3) There is an account in the federal special revenue fund. Penalties and interest collected under this section must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department may only be used by the department to administer this chapter, to fund apprenticeship instruction programs pursuant to 39 6 103, and to detect including the detection and collect collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each biennium fiscal year.
- (4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not caused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.
- (5) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

18 Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.

- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
- (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304 or this section, or both."

Section 10. Section 39-51-1304, MCA, is amended to read:



"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including
penalties and interest assessed thereon on unpaid taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the
employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in
39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate
setting forth stating the amount of payments due and director g the clerk of the district court of any county
of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time that
the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all and personal property of the employer. After the
due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce
the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the department may enforce the judgment at
any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien.

- (2) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (3) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (4) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

Section 11. Section 39-51-2104, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2104. General benefit eligibility conditions. (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week of total unemployment within the individual's benefit year only if the department finds that the individual:



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(2) (a) The department shall establish a profiling system to identify individuals who are likely to exhaust their regular benefits and who are in need of reemployment services. (b) In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (1), an individual identified pursuant to subsection (2)(a) may be required to participate in reemployment services in order to be eligible for unemployment benefits. (c) The requirement for participation in reemployment services may be waived if the department determines that: (i) the individual has completed reemployment services; or (ii) the individual's failure to participate in reemployment services is justifiable."
exhaust their regular benefits and who are in need of reemployment services. (b) In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (1), an individual identified pursuant to subsection (2)(a) may be required to participate in reemployment services in order to be eligible for unemployment benefits. (c) The requirement for participation in reemployment services may be waived if the department determines that: (i) the individual has completed reemployment services; or
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exhaust their regular benefits and who are in need of reemployment services.
(2) (a) The department shall establish a profiling system to identify individuals who are likely to
(d)(iv) unless it occurs after benefits first could become payable to any individual under this chapter.
(e)(iii) unless it occurs within the benefit year of the claimant;
(b)(ii) unless the individual was eligible for benefits during the week;
(a)(i) if benefits have been paid for that week;
of this subsection:
for a waiting period of 1 week. A week is not counted as a week of total unemployment for the purposes
(3)(c) prior to the first week for which the individual is paid benefits, has been totally unemployed
(b)(ii) enrollment as a student as provided in 39-51-2307.
has not been offered to the claimant after the beginning of the illness or disability; or
(a)(i) an illness or disability that occurs after the claimant has registered for work and suitable work
failure is due to because of:
ineligible in any week of unemployment for failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection if the
(2)(b) is able to work, is available for work, and is seeking work. A claimant is not considered
unemployed individual may file a claim and report for work by mail or through other governmental agencies;
in which it finds the requirements oppressive or inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter, an
rules as that the department may prescribe, except that the department may by rule prescribe that in cases
(1)(a) has filed a claim at and has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with



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An individual's weekly benefit amount must be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount that the

"39-51-2203. Reduction of benefits because of amounts received from certain other sources. (1)

individual is receiving in the form of a governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other
similar periodic payment that is based on the previous work of the individual and that is reasonable
attributable to the week if:

- (a) the payment is made under a plan maintained or contributed to by a base-period or chargeable employer; and
- (b) except in the case of payments made under to Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act, the services performed for the employer by the invidual after the beginning of the base period or the remuneration for services affect eligibility for or the amount of the pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar payment.
- (2) The reduction required by subsection (1) does not apply in those instances in which the governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment is made from a fund to which the individual was required to make a direct contribution. A pension plan negotiated under a collective bargaining agreement is considered a direct employee contribution under this section."

Section 13. Section 39-51-2307, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-2307. Disqualification because of student status. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (3), an individual is disqualified for benefits during the school year (within the autumn, winter, and spring seasons of the year) or the vacation periods within the school year or during any prescribed school term if the individual is a student regularly attending an established educational institution.
- (2) An individual attending an adult basic education class 20 hours a week or less while laid off from a job is not disqualified from receiving benefits if the individual is willing to return to work when notified.
- (3) An otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved by the department, nor may the individual be denied benefits with respect to any week in which the individual is in training approved by the department by reason of the application of provisions in 39-51-2304 or the application of provisions in 39-51-2104(2)(1)(b)."

Section 14. Section 39-51-2403. MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2403. Peeieien Hearing decision of appeals referee. Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination under 39-51-2402, an appeals referee shall hold a hearing, which may be conducted by



telephone or by videoconference. After a the hearing, an the appeals referee shall promptly make findings and conclusions promptly and on the basis thereof affirm, modify, or reverse the deputy's determination or redetermination. Each interested party shall must be promptly furnished promptly a copy of the decision and the supporting findings and conclusions. This decision shall be is final unless further review is initiated pursuant to 39-51-2404 within 10 days after such notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address, provided that such. The 10-day period may be extended for good cause."

Section 15. Section 39-51-2404, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2404. Appeal to board <u>procedure</u>. Any An interested party <u>who is</u> dissatisfied with a decision of an appeals referee is entitled to <u>may</u> appeal to the board. The department <u>will shall</u> promptly transmit all records pertinent to the appeal to the board. The <u>appeal hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference</u>. When a decision is rendered by the board <u>with and copies of such the decision are mailed</u> to all interested parties, including the department, that decision <u>shall become is</u> final unless an interested party requests a rehearing or initiates judicial review by filing a petition in district court within 30 days of the date of mailing of the board's decision to his the party's last-known address."

Section 16. Section 39-51-2407, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2407. Procedure for disputed claims to be prescribed by regulation -- conduct of hearing or appeal. (1) The manner in which disputed claims shall must be presented, the reports thereon on disputed claims required from the claimant and from employers, and the conduct of hearings and appeals shall must be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department or the board for determining the rights of the parties, whether or not such the regulations conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules or procedure.

(2) A hearing or appeal may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Access to governmental records. Upon request by the department, a state or local government agency, including the units of the university system, or a state or local government official or employee shall cooperate by supplying the department with information that would aid in the administration of this chapter. The department may use the information only for administration of this chapter. Any confidential information provided to the department remains confidential and may not



1	be published or open to public inspection unless specifically required in the performance of the employee's
2	duties.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Codification instruction. [Section 17] is intended to be codified as
5	an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 5, and the provesions of Title 39, chapter 51, apply to [section
6	17].
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Applicability. [This act] applies to hearings or appeals requested on
9	or after [the effective date of sections 1 through 10 and 12 through 19].
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective dates. (1) (Sections 1 through 10 and 12 through 19 and
12	this section] are effective on passage and approval.
13	(2) [Section 11] is effective October 1, 1995.
14	-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0100, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising certain laws relating to unemployment insurance; requiring unemployment insurance coverage for election judges; requiring out-of-state employing units to furnish business records in state or to pay for an audit occurring outside montana; limiting the use of penalty and interest funds to the detection and collection of unpaid taxes and benefit overpayments and for certain administrative costs; subjecting liable corporate officers to civil action and lien; establishing a profiling system; eliminating pension plans negotiated under collective bargaining agreements as a direct employee contribution; establishing liability for limited liability companies; authorizing access to certain governmental records; authorizing the Board of Labor Appeals to conduct heari: ys and appeals by telephone or videoconference.

This bill enacts various changes to statutes relating to unemployment insurance (referred to as "housekeeping bill"). These changes, if enacted, would:

- A. require unemployment insurance coverage for election judges;
- B. require out-of-state employing units to furnish business records in state or to pay for an audit occurring outside Montana;
- C. limit the use of penalty and interest (P&I) funds to unemployment insurance administration costs, and require an annual transfer of unappropriated P&I funds to the trust fund rather than a biennial transfer;
- D. subject liable corporate officers to civil action and lien;
- E. establish a profiling system;
- F. eliminate the treatment of employer-paid pension plans negotiated under collective bargaining agreements as the same as pension plans with direct employee contribution;
- G. establish liability for limited liability companies;
- H. authorize access to certain governmental records; and
- I. authorize the department and Board of Labor Appeals to conduct hearings and appeals by telephone or video conference.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The costs of implementing profiling (item E above) in the Montana UI program is to be covered by funding from the federal program. The estimated implementation cost totals \$302,146 (the UI division's portion is \$194,646 and the Job Service division's portion is \$107,500). Funding is expected in the current year and is included in the budget amendment bill (HB4). It is further assumed that, because failure to participate in reemployment services will result in denial of benefits, all claimants who are selected by the profiling system for participation in "reemployment services" will participate. Even if a few do not participate, the impact on benefits and the trust fund would be minimal.
- To estimate (for item F) the amount of benefits paid solely due to the current law which allows employer-paid pensions negotiated by collective bargaining to be treated the same as pension plans with direct employee contribution, UI benefit claims filed from March 27, 1993 December 31, 1993, were reviewed. The following assumptions are used to estimate FY96 and FY97 impact:

(Continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

EANETTE MCKEE, PRIM

The Miles 1/13/95 CKEE, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0100, as introduced

1B 100

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0100</u>, as introduced Page 2 (continued)

- a. That 46 claimants received benefits and no pension deduction occurred in the nine month period reviewed. The potential weekly deduction was calculated for each claim.
- b. That the duration of all claims would be 14.32 weeks (average claims duration for FY94).
- c. That for each case, the estimated weekly benefit reduction was multiplied times the weeks of duration and the results were added. The estimated deduction for the nine month period was \$82,984.
- d. The annualized amount of the deduction would be \$110,645.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures: (the letter shown corresponds to the items listed above)

- A. There would be no fiscal impact resulting from the removal of language exempting election judges from UI coverage since notice was sent in 1991 to all county offices to continue reporting and paying UI taxes on election judges, as required by federal law. Failure to enact the legislation removing the UI coverage exemption for election judges brings the threat of federal sanctions for not being in compliance with federal requirements. Federal sanctions can include loss of the UI program's administrative funding and/or Montana employers may lose their state unemployment insurance tax credit, currently 5.4%, on their federal UI tax returns.
- B. There would be no expenditure impact resulting from requiring out-of-state employing units to furnish business records or pay for an out-of-state audit. The provision specifically places responsibility for providing records or paying the cost of an audit upon the out-of state employer.
- C. Although the bill would limit the use of Penalty and Interest funds, expenditures from the P&I account would continue to be subject to legislative appropriation. However, expenditures would be limited to UI program administrative costs and would no longer be allowed for apprenticeship instruction programs as has been the case since the 1991 session.
- D. Collection of past due accounts will be absorbed in the present law base budget,
- E. The costs of implementing the federally-mandated profiling system are to be paid from moneys provided by the federal program. The agreement between the state and federal programs should be completed in the near future. Authority for FY95 is currently being requested in HB4 (budget amendment).
- F. Eliminating the deduction of pension plan payments of plans negotiated by collective bargaining from UI benefit payments would result in an estimated \$110,645 decrease in benefits paid from the UI trust fund each year. Failure to enact the legislation removing language concerning pensions negotiated under collective bargaining also brings the threat of federal sanctions for not being in compliance with federal requirements. Federal sanctions can include loss of the UI program administrative funding and/or Montana employers may lose their state unemployment insurance tax credit, currently 5.4%, on their federal UI tax returns.
- G. The fiscal impact of inclusion of limited liability companies within UI coverage and tax liability is indeterminate because there is no historical data. The bill places the division policy in statute. In absence of statutory definitions, it is assumed that the policy would be applied, resulting in no fiscal impact.
- I. No fiscal impact is anticipated from enactment of the telephone hearings portion of this bill. Presently, the department conducts telephone hearings: however, a recent Supreme Court decision is likely to change that practice. Failure to enact the legislation authorizing telephone hearings could result in a change in the department/division method of conducting hearings. This legislation permits telephone hearings. Failure to pass this bill could result in increased expenditures for reimbursement of hearings officers travel expenses and automation costs. It is estimated that, if in-person hearings are necessary, an additional 1.00 FTE hearing officer would be required and the cost to the UI program would increase \$89,283 in FY96 and \$78,277 in FY97 (\$30,942 salary and \$58,341 (FY96)/\$47,335 (FY97) increased

operating expenses, especially travel costs). UI benefit hearings will continue to be

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0100</u>, as introduced Page 3 (continued)

conducted in-person when the request is made early in the process, a hearings officer is available to travel, and the requestor proves the need for an in-person hearing as opposed to a mere preference. This legislation is permissive in nature. Telephone hearings WILL NOT BECOME mandatory.

Revenues: (the letter shown corresponds to the items listed on page 1):

- B. By requiring out-of-state employers to furnish records or pay for audits, additional out-of-state audits would be performed. Fiscal impact to the UI trust fund is indeterminate because the outcome of these audits cannot be predicted. The number of audits would not necessarily increase so a revenue increase cannot be predicted.
- C. Income to the P&I account (estimated at \$230,000 annually for FY96 and FY97) is not changed by this legislation. The annual (rather than biennial) transfer of funds from the P&I account to the trust fund may reduce interest earnings of the P&I account and increase interest earnings of the trust fund. The impact to both accounts would be minimal.
- D. Subjecting liable corporate officers to civil action and liens is expected to increase the ability of the UI program to collect past due accounts receivables, thereby increasing income to the trust fund. Specific amounts are not known because the nature of future collection activities is not known.
- H. Implementation of the provision authorizing access to certain governmental records may prevent improper payments or result in the detection of some overpaid benefits, which would be returned to the UI trust fund. A recent audit by the Legislative Auditor's office indicated the need for authority to exchange information with other state and local agencies.

Net Impact:

(The net impact is shown for each item listed (A thru I) in the Description section on page 1 of this fiscal note. The net effect would occur in the **UI trust fund balance**. For item F, reduction in benefits results in an increase in **UI trust fund balance**.)

	FY96	FY97
<pre>Item related to:</pre>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
A. Coverage for election judges	0	0
B. Out-of-state audits	0	0
C. Limit use of P&I funds	0	0
D. Liable corporate officers	Indeter. Incr.	Indeter. Incr.
E. Profiling system	0	0
F. Pension pay treatment	110,645	110,645
G. Limited liability companies	0	0
H. Access to governmental records	0	0
I. Telephone hearings	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	110,645	110,645

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The provisions of this bill collectively would result in a positive effect on the UI trust fund that would not in all likelihood be significant given that the balance of the trust fund is \$106 million as of the end of CY 1994.

By correcting those items in Montana statute that do not conform to federal requirements, Montana avoids the risk of sanctions that would have a high cost to Montana.1

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 100
2	INTRODUCED BY MCKEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN LAWS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; REQUIRING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ELECTION JUDGES; REQUIRING OUT-OF-STATE EMPLOYING UNITS TO FURNISH BUSINESS RECORDS IN STATE OR TO PAY FOR AN AUDIT OCCURRING OUTSIDE MONTANA; LIMITING THE USE OF PENALTY AND INTEREST FUNDS TO THE DETECTION AND COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS AND FOR CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; SUBJECTING LIABLE CORPORATE OFFICERS TO CIVIL ACTION AND LIEN; ESTABLISHING A PROFILING SYSTEM; ELIMINATING PENSION PLANS NEGOTIATED UNDER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS AS A DIRECT EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION; ESTABLISHING LIABILITY FOR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES; AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL RECORDS; AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF LABOR APPEALS TO CONDUCT HEARINGS AND APPEALS BY TELEPHONE OR VIDEOCONFERENCE, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES; PROVIDING THAT THE REDUCTION IN BENEFITS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO A PENSION COVERED BY SECTION 501(C)(9) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-4-106, 39-51-201, 39-51-203, 39-51-204, 39-51-603, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1109, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304, 39-51-2104, 39-51-2203, 39-51-2307, 39-51-2403, 39-51-2404, AND 39-51-2407, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A CONTINGENT TERMINATION DATE."

2122

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

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Section 1. Section 13-4-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"13-4-106. Compensation of judges. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), election judges shall must be paid at the prevailing federal minimum wage for the number of hours worked during an election plus the number of hours spent at the instruction session. Mileage may be paid to election judges for attending instruction sessions. Election judges are exampt from unemployment incurance coverage for services performed pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The chief election judge may be paid at a rate higher than the other election judges and may



be reimbursed for the actual expenses of transporting election materials.

(3) The election administrator shall certify the amount due each election judge to the county governing body as soon after an election as all records necessary for such the certification are received."

Section 2. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-201. General definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid by an employer, regardless of the time of payment, for employment during a calendar year.
- (2) "Base period" means the first four 4 of the last five 5 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period shall be that is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state. For an individual who fails to meet the qualifications of 39-51-2105 or a similar statute of another state due to because of a temporary total disability, as defined in 39-71-116, or a similar statute of another state or the United States, the base period means the first four 4 quarters of the last five 5 quarters preceding the disability if a claim for unemployment benefits is filed within 24 months of the date on which the individual's disability was incurred.
- (3) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, with respect to the individual's unemployment.
- (4) "Benefit year", with respect to any individual, means the 52-consecutive-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which such the individual files a valid claim for benefits, except that the benefit year shall be is 53 weeks if filing a new valid claim would result in overlapping any quarter of the base year of a previously filed new claim. A subsequent benefit year may not be established until the expiration of the current benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state.
 - (5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.



- (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).
- (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- (9) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization, (including the state government, and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor thereof, or the legal representative of a deceased person which that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and (1)(b). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit which that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is doemed considered to be employed by such the employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, whether such the individual was hired or paid directly by such the employing unit or by such the agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive knowledge of the work.
- (10) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch thereof of an office operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.
- (11) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits provided under this chapter shall must be paid.
- (12) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct which that demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee or the employer.
- (13) "Hospital" means an institution which that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state as a hospital.



(14)	"Independent	contractor"	means	an	individual	who	renders	service	in	the	course	of	an
occupation a	ınd:												

- (a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under his a contract and in fact; and
 - (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- (15) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational institution which that:
- (i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - (ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
- (iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides a program which that is acceptable for full credit toward such a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and
 - (iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.
- (b) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection (15)(a), all colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this part.
- (16) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.
- (17) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does not include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.
- (18) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter shall must be paid.
- (19) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration payable in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related to employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash shall must be estimated and determined in accordance with pursuant to rules prescribed by the department.

- 4 -

(b) The term "wages" does not include:



1	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer, if the payment was made under a plan
2	established for the employees in general or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of
3	the employee for:
4	(A) retirement;
5	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law;
6	(C) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability; or
7	(D) death;
8	(ii) remuneration paid by $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ county welfare office from public assistance funds for services
9	performed at the direction and request of such the county welfare office; or
10	(iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or
11	other expenses, as set forth in department rules.
12	(20) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
13	(21) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
14	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
15	
16	Section 3. Section 39-51-203, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"39-51-203. Employment defined. (1) "Employment", subject to other provisions of this section,
18	means service by an individual, by a manager or member of a manager-managed limited liability company
19	that has filed with the secretary of state, or by an officer of a corporation, including service in interstate
20	commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.
21	(2) (a) The term "employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or both
22	within and without outside this state if:
23	(i) the service is localized in this state; or
24	(ii) the service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and:
25	(A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such the
26	service is directed or controlled, is in this state; or
27	(B) the base of operations or the place from which such the service is directed or controlled is not
28	in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.
29	(b) Service is considered to be localized within a state if:



(i) the service is performed entirely within such the state; or

- (ii) the service is performed both within and without such outside the state, but the service performed without such outside the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; for example, the out-of-state service is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.
- (3) Service not covered under subsection (2) of this section and performed entirely without this outside the state with respect to no part of and on which contributions are neither required and nor paid under an unemployment insurance law of any other state or of the federal government is considered to be employment subject to this chapter if the individual performing such the services is a resident of this state and the department approves the election of the employing unit for whom such the services are performed in order that the entire service of such the individual is considered to be employment subject to this chapter.
- (4) Service performed by an individual for wages is considered to be employment subject to this chapter unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the individual is an independent contractor.
- or any of its instrumentalities (or in the employ of this state and one or more other states or their instrumentalities) for a hospital or institution of higher education located in this state. The term "employment" includes service performed by all individuals, including without limitations those individuals who work for the state of Montana, its universities, any of its colleges, public schools, components or units thereof of universities or public schools, or any local government unit and one or more other states or their instrumentalities or political subdivisions whose services are compensated by salary or wages.
- (6) The term "employment" includes service performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational organization.
- (7) (a) The term "employment" includes the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States performed outside the United States, except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer, other than service which that is considered employment under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section or the parallel provisions of another state's law, if:
 - (i) the employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state;
 - (ii) the employer has no place of business in the United States, but:
 - (A) the employer is an individual who is a resident of this state;
 - (B) the employer is a corporation which that is organized under the laws of this state; or



1	(C) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are
2	residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any other state; or
3	(iii) none of the criteria of sections subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(a)(ii) of this subsection are met, but
4	the employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any
5	state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits based on such the service under the law of this state.
6	(b) An "American employer", for purposes of this subsection (7), means a person who is:
7	(i) an individual who is a resident of the United States;
8	(ii) a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States;
9	(iii) a trust if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or
10	(iv) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state."
11	
12	Section 4. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
14	include:
15	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
16	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
17	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
18	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
19	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
20	agricultural labor; and
21	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural labor.
22	(b) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
23	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is otherwise subject to
24	this chapter and has domestic service employment, all employees engaged in domestic service must be
25	excluded from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
26	(i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the
27	subject wages attributable to domestic service; and
28	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic service.
29	(c) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of



the United States;

(d)	service perfo	rmed by an	ndividual i	n the em	iploy of that	individual'	s son, da	ughter, c	r spouse
and service	e performed b	v a child und	er the age	of 21 in	the employ	of the chil	ld's father	or moth	ner;

- (e) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined in section-3306(c)(7) of that act;
- (f) service with respect to which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system established by an act of congress, provided that the department shall enter into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress, which agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;
- (g) services performed as a newspaper carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and the services are not covered. As used in this subsection:
- (i) "free-lance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
- (h) services performed by real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings;
- (i) service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide



financial assistance to the student by the school, college, or university and that the employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment insurance;

- (j) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution, which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;
- (k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital;
- (I) services performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
- (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
- (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon as defined in 37-31-101 or a barbershop as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
 - (B) receives payment for services from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or knowledge; and
- (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination (the existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection);
- (m) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the services are performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
- (n) employment of sole proprietors er, working members of a partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state;



1	(o) services performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
2	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
3	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
4	(iii) may perform services for anyone without limitation;
5	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
6	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services; and
7	(vi) works under a written contract that:
8	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
9	contract obligations;
0	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
1	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
2	exemption from workers' compensation requirements.
3	(2) "Employment" does not include elected public officials.
4	(3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
5	(a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is
6	operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally
7	supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
8	(b) by a duly an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the
9	church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
20	(c) in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals
21	whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing
22	remunerative work for individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily
23	absorbed in the competitive labor market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work;
24	(d) as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed in whole
25	or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the state by an individual
26	receiving work relief or work training; or



28

29

30

institution.

39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent

(e) for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an inmate of that

(4) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of

contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to 39-51-2402.

(5) This section does not apply to a state or local governmental entity or a nonprofit organization defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the service is excluded from employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act."

Section 5. Section 39-51-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-603. Employing unit to keep records and make reports. (1) Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing such the information as that the department may prescribe. Those records shall must be open to inspection and audit and shall be subject to being may be copied by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. An employing unit that maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish a copy of those records to the department at the employing unit's expense or shall pay the department for the costs associated with conducting the audit outside Montana.

- (2) The department and the chairman <u>presiding officer</u> of any appeal tribunal may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports with respect to persons employed by it which that the department considers necessary to for the effective administration of this chapter.
- (3) Information thus obtained or obtained from any individual under this chapter shall <u>must</u>, except to the individual claimant to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim, be held confidential and shall <u>may</u> not be published or be open to public inspection, except to public employees in the performance of their public duties, in any manner revealing the individual's or employing unit's identity, but any claimant or his the claimant's legal representative at a hearing before the board or appeal tribunal shall must be supplied with information from the records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of his the claim.
- (4) Any employee or member of the department who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than \$20 or more than \$200 or shall be imprisoned for not longer than 90 days, or both."

Section 6. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers, managers, or members of limited liability company for taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation or company. (1) When a corporation subject to



Montana corporate law <u>or a limited liability company</u> has failed <u>fails</u> to file the annual corporation <u>or company</u> report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law, the department shall hold the president, <u>vice president vice president</u>, secretary, and treasurer <u>or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company</u> jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation <u>or company</u> is delinquent in filing the annual corporation <u>or company</u> report. If the required annual corporation <u>or company</u> report is made and filed after the time specified, <u>such the</u> officers <u>or managers</u> may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest <u>thereafter</u> accruing <u>after making the report</u>.

(2) For determining liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member."

Section 7. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. A decision, determination, or redetermination of the department involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, employment status, or the charging of benefit payments to employers making payment in lieu of contributions is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof applies for an appeal to an appeals referee notification submits a written appeal of the decision, determination, or redetermination. The appeal must be made in the same manner as provided in 39-51-2402 for the appeal of a decision relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Statutory rules of evidence and civil procedure do not apply to hearings in a hearing on the appeal. A hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference. The decision of the appeals referee and any subsequent appeal therefrom must be made in the same manner as prescribed in 39-51-2403 through 39-51-2410."

Section 8. Section 39-51-1301, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1301. Penalty and interest on past-due taxes. (1) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as provided by subsections (1) and (2) of 39-51-1103 (1) and (2) and 39-51-1125, that are paid by the end of the month following the due date shall be are subject to a penalty assessment of \$10 or 10% of the taxes due, whichever is greater. If the taxes are not paid by the end of the month following the due date, the employer shall be is subject to a penalty assessment of \$15 or 15% of the taxes



due, whichever is greater. All past-due taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 18% a year, to be prorated on a daily basis.

- (2) A penalty of \$40 shall <u>must</u> be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39-51-1302.
- (3) There is an account in the federal special revenue fund. Penalties and interest collected under this section must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department may only be used by the department to administer this chapter, to fund apprenticeship instruction programs pursuant to 39-6-103, and to detect including the detection and collect collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each biennium fiscal year.
- (4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not caused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.
- (5) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.
- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
- (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304 or this section, or both."



Section 10	Section	39-51-1304	, MCA,	is	amended	to	read:
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"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed thereon on unpaid taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate setting forth stating the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time that the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien.

- (2) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (3) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (4) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

Section 11. Section 39-51-2104, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2104. General benefit eligibility conditions. (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week of total unemployment within the individual's benefit year only if the



1	department finds that the individual:
2	(1)(a) has filed a claim at and has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with
3	rules as that the department may prescribe, except that the department may by rule prescribe that in cases
4	in which it finds the requirements oppressive or inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter, an
5	unemployed individual may file a claim and report for work by mail or through other governmental agencies;
6	(2)(b) is able to work, is available for work, and is seeking work. A claimant is not considered
7	ineligible in any week of unemployment for failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection if the
8	failure is due to because of:
9	(a)(i) an illness or disability that occurs after the claimant has registered for work and suitable work
10	has not been offered to the claimant after the beginning of the illness or disability; or
11	(b)(ii) enrollment as a student as provided in 39-51-2307.
12	(3)(c) prior to the first week for which the individual is paid benefits, has been totally unemployed
13	for a waiting period of 1 week. A week is not counted as a week of total unemployment for the purposes
14	of this subsection:
15	(a)(i) if benefits have been paid for that week;
16	(b)(ii) unless the individual was eligible for benefits during the week;
17	(e)(iii) unless it occurs within the benefit year of the claimant;
18	(d)(iv) unless it occurs after benefits first could become payable to any individual under this chapter.
19	(2) (a) The department shall establish a profiling system to identify individuals who are likely to
20	exhaust their regular benefits and who are in need of reemployment services.
21	(b) In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (1), an individual identified pursuant to
22	subsection (2)(a) may be required to participate in reemployment services in order to be eligible for
23	unemployment benefits.
24	(c) The requirement for participation in reemployment services may be waived if the department
25	determines that:
26	(i) the individual has completed reemployment services; or
27	(ii) the individual's failure to participate in reemployment services is justifiable."
28	
29	Section 12. Section 39-51-2203, MCA, is amended to read:



"39-51-2203. Reduction of benefits because of amounts received from certain other sources. (1)

An individual's weekly benefit amount must be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount that the
individual is receiving in the form of a governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other
similar periodic payment that is based on the previous work of the individual and that is reasonably
attributable to the week if:

- (a) the payment is made under a plan maintained or contributed to by a base-period or chargeable employer; and
- (b) except in the case of payments made under the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act, the services performed for the employer by the individual after the beginning of the base period or the remuneration for services affect eligibility for or the amount of the pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar payment.
- (2) The reduction required by subsection (1) does not apply in those instances in which the governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment is made from a fund to which the individual was required to make a direct contribution. A pension plan negotiated under a collective bargaining agreement is considered a direct employee contribution under this section.
- (3) THE REDUCTION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY TO A PENSION COVERED BY SECTION 501(C)(9) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

Section 13. Section 39-51-2307, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-2307. Disqualification because of student status. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (3), an individual is disqualified for benefits during the school year (within the autumn, winter, and spring seasons of the year) or the vacation periods within the school year or during any prescribed school term if the individual is a student regularly attending an established educational institution.
- (2) An individual attending an adult basic education class 20 hours a week or less while laid off from a job is not disqualified from receiving benefits if the individual is willing to return to work when notified.
- (3) An otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved by the department, nor may the individual be denied benefits with respect to any week in which the individual is in training approved by the department by reason of the application of provisions in 39-51-2304 or the application of provisions in 39-51-2104(2)(1)(b)."

- 16 -

Section 14. Section 39-51-2403, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2403. Pecision Hearing -- decision of appeals referee. Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination under 39-51-2402, an appeals referee shall hold a hearing, which may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES. After a the hearing, an the appeals referee shall promptly make findings and conclusions promptly and on the basis thereof affirm, modify, or reverse the deputy's determination or redetermination. Each interested party shall must be promptly furnished promptly a copy of the decision and the supporting findings and conclusions. This decision shall be is final unless further review is initiated pursuant to 39-51-2404 within 10 days after such notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address, provided that such. The 10-day period may be extended for good cause."

Section 15. Section 39-51-2404, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2404. Appeal to board procedure. Any An interested party who is dissatisfied with a decision of an appeals referee is entitled to may appeal to the board. The department will shall promptly transmit all records pertinent to the appeal to the board. The appeal hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES. When a decision is rendered by the board with and copies of such the decision are mailed to all interested parties, including the department, that decision shall become is final unless an interested party requests a rehearing or initiates judicial review by filing a petition in district court within 30 days of the date of mailing of the board's decision to his the party's last-known address."

Section 16. Section 39-51-2407, MCA, is amended to read:

or appeal. (1) The manner in which disputed claims shall must be presented, the reports thereon on disputed claims required from the claimant and from employers, and the conduct of hearings and appeals shall must be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department or the board for determining the rights of the parties, whether or not such the regulations conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules or procedure.

(2) A hearing or appeal may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES."



1	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Access to governmental records. Upon request by the department,
2	a state or local government agency, including the units of the university system, or a state or local
3	government official or employee shall cooperate by supplying the department with information that would
4	aid in the administration of this chapter. The department may use the information only for administration
5	of this chapter. Any confidential information provided to the department remains confidential and may not
6	be published or open to public inspection unless specifically required in the performance of the employee's
7	duties.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Codification instruction. [Section 17] is intended to be codified as
10	an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 5, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 51, apply to [section
11	17].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Applicability. [This act] applies to hearings or appeals requested on
14	or after [the effective date of sections 1 through 10 and 12 through 19].
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective dates. (1) [SECTION 1] IS EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1996.
17	(2) [Sections \pm 2 through 10 and 12 through 19, 21, and this section] are effective on passage
18	and approval.
19	(2)(3) [Section 11] is effective October 1, 1995.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. CONTINGENT TERMINATION. IF 26 U.S.C. 3304 IS AMENDED TO
22	NO LONGER REQUIRE THAT ELECTION JUDGES RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE,
23	THEN [SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT] TERMINATES ON THE DATE ON WHICH THE U.S.C. AMENDMENT IS
24	EFFECTIVE.
25	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 100
2	INTRODUCED BY MCKEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN LAWS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT
6	INSURANCE; REQUIRING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ELECTION JUDGES; REQUIRING
7	OUT-OF-STATE EMPLOYING UNITS TO FURNISH BUSINESS RECORDS IN STATE OR TO PAY FOR AN
8	AUDIT OCCURRING OUTSIDE MONTANA; LIMITING THE USE OF PENALTY AND INTEREST FUNDS TO
9	THE DETECTION AND COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS AND FOR
10	CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; SUBJECTING LIABLE CORPORATE OFFICERS TO CIVIL ACTION AND
11	LIEN; ESTABLISHING A PROFILING SYSTEM; ELIMINATING PENSION PLANS NEGOTIATED UNDER
12	COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS AS A DIRECT EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION; ESTABLISHING
13	LIABILITY FOR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES; AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL
14	RECORDS; AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF LABOR APPEALS TO CONDUCT HEARINGS AND APPEALS BY
15	TELEPHONE OR VIDEOCONFERENCE, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES; PROVIDING THAT THE
16	REDUCTION IN BENEFITS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO A PENSION COVERED BY SECTION
17	501(C)(9) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-4-106, 39-51-201, 39-51-203,
18	39-51-204, 39-51-603, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1109, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304, 39-51-2104,
19	39-51-2203, 39-51-2307, 39-51-2403, 39-51-2404, AND 39-51-2407, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE
20	DATES AND, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A CONTINGENT TERMINATION DATE."
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	
24	Section 1. Section 13-4-106, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"13-4-106. Compensation of judges. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), election judges
26	shall must be paid at the prevailing federal minimum wage for the number of hours worked during an
27	election plus the number of hours spent at the instruction session. Mileage may be paid to election judges
28	for attending instruction sessions. Election judges are exempt from unemployment insurance coverage for
29	services performed pursuant to this chapter.
30	(2) The chief election judge may be paid at a rate higher than the other election judges and may



be reimbursed for the actual expenses of transporting election materials.

(3) The election administrator shall certify the amount due each election judge to the county governing body as soon after an election as all records necessary for such the certification are received."

- Section 2. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-201. General definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid by an employer, regardless of the time of payment, for employment during a calendar year.
- "Base period" means the first four $\underline{4}$ of the last five $\underline{5}$ completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period shall be that is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state. For an individual who fails to meet the qualifications of 39-51-2105 or a similar statute of another state due to because of a temporary total disability, as defined in 39-71-116, or a similar statute of another state or the United States, the base period means the first four $\underline{4}$ quarters of the last five $\underline{5}$ quarters preceding the disability if a claim for unemployment benefits is filed within 24 months of the date on which the individual's disability was incurred.
- (3) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, with respect to the individual's unemployment.
- (4) "Benefit year", with respect to any individual, means the 52-consecutive-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which such the individual files a valid claim for benefits, except that the benefit year shall be is 53 weeks if filing a new valid claim would result in overlapping any quarter of the base year of a previously filed new claim. A subsequent benefit year may not be established until the expiration of the current benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state.
 - (5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- 29 (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, 30 June 30, September 30, or December 31.



- 1 (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required 2 by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).
 - (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
 - (9) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization, (including the state government, and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor thereof, or the legal representative of a deceased person which that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and (1)(b). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit which that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is deemed considered to be employed by such the employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, whether such the individual was hired or paid directly by such the employing unit or by such the agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive knowledge of the work.
 - (10) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch thereof of an office operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.
 - (11) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits provided under this chapter shall must be paid.
 - (12) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct which that demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee or the employer.
 - (13) "Hospital" means an institution which that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state as a hospital.



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1	(14) "Independent	contractor"	means	an	individual	who	renders	service	in	the	course	of	an
2	occupation and:												

- (a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under his a contract and in fact; and
 - (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- (15) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational 7 institution which that:
 - (i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - (ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
 - (iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides a program which that is acceptable for full credit toward such a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and
 - (iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection (15)(a), all colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this part.
 - (16) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.
 - (17) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does not include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.
 - (18) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter shall must be paid.
 - (19) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration payable in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related to employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash shall must be estimated and determined in accordance with pursuant to rules prescribed by the department.
 - (b) The term "wages" does not include:



1	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer, if the payment was made under a plan
2	established for the employees in general or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of
3	the employee for:
4	(A) retirement;
5	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law;
6	(C) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability; or
7	(D) death;
8	(ii) remuneration paid by $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ county welfare office from public assistance funds for services
9	performed at the direction and request of such the county welfare office; or
0	(iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or
1	other expenses, as set forth in department rules.
2	(20) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
13	(21) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
4	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
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6	Section 3. Section 39-51-203, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"39-51-203. Employment defined. (1) "Employment", subject to other provisions of this section,
18	means service by an individual, by a manager or member of a manager-managed limited liability company
19	that has filed with the secretary of state, or by an officer of a corporation, including service in interstate
20	commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.
21	(2) (a) The term "employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or both
22	within and without outside this state if:
23	(i) the service is localized in this state; or
24	(ii) the service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and
25	(A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such the
26	service is directed or controlled, is in this state; or
27	(B) the base of operations or the place from which such the service is directed or controlled is not
28	in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state



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(b) Service is considered to be localized within a state if:

(i) the service is performed entirely within such the state; or

- (ii) the service is performed both within and without such outside the state, but the service performed without such outside the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; for example, the out-of-state service is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.
- (3) Service not covered under subsection (2) of this section and performed entirely without this outside the state with respect to no part of and on which contributions are neither required and nor paid under an unemployment insurance law of any other state or of the federal government is considered to be employment subject to this chapter if the individual performing such the services is a resident of this state and the department approves the election of the employing unit for whom such the services are performed in order that the entire service of such the individual is considered to be employment subject to this chapter.
- (4) Service performed by an individual for wages is considered to be employment subject to this chapter unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the individual is an independent contractor.
- or any of its instrumentalities (or in the employ of this state and one or more other states or their instrumentalities) for a hospital or institution of higher education located in this state. The term "employment" includes service performed by all individuals, including without limitations those individuals who work for the state of Montana, its universities, any of its colleges, public schools, components or units thereof of universities or public schools, or any local government unit and one or more other states or their instrumentalities or political subdivisions whose services are compensated by salary or wages.
- (6) The term "employment" includes service performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational organization.
- (7) (a) The term "employment" includes the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States performed outside the United States, except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer, other than service which that is considered employment under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section or the parallel provisions of another state's law, if:
 - (i) the employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state;
- (ii) the employer has no place of business in the United States, but:
 - (A) the employer is an individual who is a resident of this state;
- (B) the employer is a corporation which that is organized under the laws of this state; or



1	(C) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are
2	residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any other state; or
3	(iii) none of the criteria of sections subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(a)(ii) of this subsection are met, but
4	the employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any
5	state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits based on such the service under the law of this state.
6	(b) An "American employer", for purposes of this subsection (7), means a person who is:
7	(i) an individual who is a resident of the United States;
8	(ii) a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States;
9	(iii) a trust if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or
10	(iv) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state."
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12	Section 4. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
14	include:
15	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
16	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
17	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
18	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
19	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
20	agricultural labor; and
21	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural labor.
22	(b) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
23	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is otherwise subject to
24	this chapter and has domestic service employment, all employees engaged in domestic service must be
25	excluded from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
26	(i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the
27	subject wages attributable to domestic service; and
28	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic service



the United States;

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(c) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of

(d)	service perfor	rmed by an in	dividual in th	ne employ of	f that individu	al's son, daugh	nter, or spouse
and service	performed by	a child unde	r the age of	21 in the er	nploy of the o	child's father or	mother;

- (e) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined in section-3306(c)(7) of that act;
- (f) service with respect to which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system established by an act of congress, provided that the department shall enter into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress, which agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;
- (g) services performed as a newspaper carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and the services are not covered. As used in this subsection:
- (i) "free-lance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
- (h) services performed by real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings;
- (i) service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide



financial assistance to the student by the school, college, or university and that the employment will no	ot
be covered by any program of unemployment insurance;	

- (j) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution, which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;
- (k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital;
- (I) services performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
- (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
- (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon as defined in 37-31-101 or a barbershop as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
 - (B) receives payment for services from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or knowledge; and
 - (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination (the existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection);
 - (m) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the services are performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
 - (n) employment of sole proprietors et, working members of a partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state;



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1	(o) services performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
2	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
3	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
4	(iii) may perform services for anyone without limitation;
5	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
6	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services; and
7	(vi) works under a written contract that:
8	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
9	contract obligations;
10	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
11	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain ar

(2) "Employment" does not include elected public officials.

exemption from workers' compensation requirements.

- (3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
- (a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
- (b) by a duly an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
- (c) in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work;
- (d) as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the state by an individual receiving work relief or work training; or
- (e) for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an inmate of that institution.
- (4) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of 39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent



contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to 39-51-2402.

(5) This section does not apply to a state or local governmental entity or a nonprofit organization defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the service is excluded from employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act."

Section 5. Section 39-51-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-603. Employing unit to keep records and make reports. (1) Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing such the information as that the department may prescribe. Those records shall must be open to inspection and audit and shall be subject to being may be copied by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. An employing unit that maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish a copy of those records to the department at the employing unit's expense or shall pay the department for the costs associated with conducting the audit outside Montana.

- (2) The department and the chairman <u>presiding officer</u> of any appeal tribunal may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports with respect to persons employed by it which that the department considers necessary to for the effective administration of this chapter.
- (3) Information thus obtained or obtained from any individual under this chapter shall must, except to the individual claimant to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim, be held confidential and shall may not be published or be open to public inspection, except to public employees in the performance of their public duties, in any manner revealing the individual's or employing unit's identity, but any claimant or his the claimant's legal representative at a hearing before the board or appeal tribunal shall must be supplied with information from the records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of his the claim.
- (4) Any employee or member of the department who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than \$20 or more than \$200 or shall be imprisoned for not longer than 90 days, or both."

Section 6. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers, managers, or members of limited liability company for taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation or company. (1) When a corporation subject to



Montana corporate law or a limited liability company has failed fails to file the annual corporation or company report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law, the department shall hold the president, vice president vice president, secretary, and treasurer or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation or company is delinquent in filing the annual corporation or company report. If the required annual corporation or company report is made and filed after the time specified, such the officers or managers may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest thereafter accruing after making the report.

(2) For determining liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member."

Section 7. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. A decision, determination, or redetermination of the department involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, employment status, or the charging of benefit payments to employers making payment in lieu of contributions is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof applies for an appeal to an appeals referee notification submits a written appeal of the decision, determination, or redetermination. The appeal must be made in the same manner as provided in 39-51-2402 for the appeal of a decision relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Statutory rules of evidence and civil procedure do not apply to hearings in a hearing on the appeal. A hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference. The decision of the appeals referee and any subsequent appeal therefrom must be made in the same manner as prescribed in 39-51-2403 through 39-51-2410."

Section 8. Section 39-51-1301, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1301. Penalty and interest on past-due taxes. (1) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as provided by subsections (1) and (2) of 39-51-1103 (1) and (2) and 39-51-1125, that are paid by the end of the month following the due date shall be are subject to a penalty assessment of \$10 or 10% of the taxes due, whichever is greater. If the taxes are not paid by the end of the month following the due date, the employer shall be is subject to a penalty assessment of \$15 or 15% of the taxes

due, whichever is greater. All past-due taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 18% a year, to be prorated on a daily basis.

- (2) A penalty of \$40 shall <u>must</u> be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39-51-1302.
- this section must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department may only be used by the department to administer this chapter, to fund apprenticeship instruction programs pursuant to 39-6-103, and to detect including the detection and collect collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each biennium fiscal year.
- (4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not caused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.
- (5) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.

- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
- 29 (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304 or this section, 30 or both."



Section 10. Section 39-51-1304, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed thereon on unpaid taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate setting forth stating the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time that the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien.

- (2) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (3) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (4) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

Section 11. Section 39-51-2104, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2104. General benefit eligibility conditions. (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week of total unemployment within the individual's benefit year only if the



1	department finds that the individual:
2	(1)(a) has filed a claim at and has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with
3	rules as that the department may prescribe, except that the department may by rule prescribe that in cases
4	in which it finds the requirements oppressive or inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter, an
5	unemployed individual may file a claim and report for work by mail or through other governmental agencies;
6	(2)(b) is able to work, is available for work, and is seeking work. A claimant is not considered
7	ineligible in any week of unemployment for failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection if the
8	failure is due to <u>because of</u> :
9	$\frac{(a)(i)}{(a)}$ an illness or disability that occurs after the claimant has registered for work and suitable work
10	has not been offered to the claimant after the beginning of the illness or disability; or
11	(b)(ii) enrollment as a student as provided in 39-51-2307.
12	(3)(c) prior to the first week for which the individual is paid benefits, has been totally unemployed
13	for a waiting period of 1 week. A week is not counted as a week of total unemployment for the purposes
14	of this subsection:
15	(a)(i) if benefits have been paid for that week;
16	(b)(ii) unless the individual was eligible for benefits during the week;
17	(e)(iii) unless it occurs within the benefit year of the claimant;
18	(d)(iv) unless it occurs after benefits first could become payable to any individual under this chapter.
19	(2) (a) The department shall establish a profiling system to identify individuals who are likely to
20	exhaust their regular benefits and who are in need of reemployment services.
21	(b) In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (1), an individual identified pursuant to
22	subsection (2)(a) may be required to participate in reemployment services in order to be eligible for
23	unemployment benefits.
24	(c) The requirement for participation in reemployment services may be waived if the department
25	determines that:
26	(i) the individual has completed reemployment services; or
27	(ii) the individual's failure to participate in reemployment services is justifiable."
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29	Section 12. Section 39-51-2203, MCA, is amended to read:



"39-51-2203. Reduction of benefits because of amounts received from certain other sources. (1)

An individual's weekly benefit amount must be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount that the
individual is receiving in the form of a governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other
similar periodic payment that is based on the previous work of the individual and that is reasonably
attributable to the week if:

- (a) the payment is made under a plan maintained or contributed to by a base-period or chargeable employer; and
- (b) except in the case of payments made under the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act, the services performed for the employer by the individual after the beginning of the base period or the remuneration for services affect eligibility for or the amount of the pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar payment.
- (2) The reduction required by subsection (1) does not apply in those instances in which the governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment is made from a fund to which the individual was required to make a direct contribution. A pension plan negotiated under a collective bargaining agreement is considered a direct employee contribution under this section.
- (3) THE REDUCTION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY TO A PENSION COVERED BY SECTION 501(C)(9) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

Section 13. Section 39-51-2307, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-2307. Disqualification because of student status. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (3), an individual is disqualified for benefits during the school year (within the autumn, winter, and spring seasons of the year) or the vacation periods within the school year or during any prescribed school term if the individual is a student regularly attending an established educational institution.
- (2) An individual attending an adult basic education class 20 hours a week or less while laid off from a job is not disqualified from receiving benefits if the individual is willing to return to work when notified.
- (3) An otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved by the department, nor may the individual be denied benefits with respect to any week in which the individual is in training approved by the department by reason of the application of provisions in 39-51-2304 or the application of provisions in 39-51-2104(2)(1)(b)."



Section 14. Section 39-51-2403, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2403. Decision Hearing -- decision of appeals referee. Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination under 39-51-2402, an appeals referee shall hold a hearing, which may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES. After a the hearing, and the appeals referee shall promptly make findings and conclusions promptly and on the basis thereof affirm, modify, or reverse the deputy's determination or redetermination. Each interested party shall must be promptly furnished promptly a copy of the decision and the supporting findings and conclusions. This decision shall be is final unless further review is initiated pursuant to 39-51-2404 within 10 days after such notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address, provided that such. The 10-day period may be extended for good cause."

Section 15. Section 39-51-2404, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2404. Appeal to board <u>procedure</u>. Any <u>An</u> interested party <u>who is</u> dissatisfied with a decision of an appeals referee is ontitled to may appeal to the board. The department <u>will shall</u> promptly transmit all records pertinent to the appeal to the board. The appeal hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, <u>WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES</u>. When a decision is rendered by the board <u>with and copies of such the decision are mailed</u> to all interested parties, including the department, that decision <u>shall become is</u> final unless an interested party requests a rehearing or initiates judicial review by filing a petition in district court within 30 days of the date of mailing of the board's decision to his the party's last-known address."

Section 16. Section 39-51-2407, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2407. Procedure for disputed claims to be prescribed by regulation -- conduct of hearing or appeal. (1) The manner in which disputed claims shall must be presented, the reports thereon on disputed claims required from the claimant and from employers, and the conduct of hearings and appeals shall must be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department or the board for determining the rights of the parties, whether or not such the regulations conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules or procedure.

(2) A hearing or appeal may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES."



1	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Access to governmental records. Upon request by the department,
2	a state or local government agency, including the units of the university system, or a state or local
3	government official or employee shall cooperate by supplying the department with information that would
4	aid in the administration of this chapter. The department may use the information only for administration
5	of this chapter. Any confidential information provided to the department remains confidential and may not
6	be published or open to public inspection unless specifically required in the performance of the employee's
7	duties.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Codification instruction. [Section 17] is intended to be codified as
10	an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 5, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 51, apply to [section
11	17].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Applicability. [This act] applies to hearings or appeals requested or
14	or after [the effective date of sections $4 \frac{2}{2}$ through 10 and 12 through 19].
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective dates. (1) [SECTION 1] IS EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1996
17	(2) [Sections 4 $\underline{2}$ through 10 and 12 through 19, 21, and this section] are effective on passage
18	and approval.
19	(2)(3) [Section 11] is effective October 1, 1995.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. CONTINGENT TERMINATION. IF 26 U.S.C. 3304 IS AMENDED TO
22	NO LONGER REQUIRE THAT ELECTION JUDGES RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE
23	THEN [SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT] TERMINATES ON THE DATE ON WHICH THE U.S.C. AMENDMENT IS
24	EFFECTIVE.
25	-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 100
2	INTRODUCED BY MCKEE
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CERTAIN LAWS RELATING TO UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; REQUIRING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR ELECTION JUDGES; REQUIRING OUT-OF-STATE EMPLOYING UNITS TO FURNISH BUSINESS RECORDS IN STATE OR TO PAY FOR AN AUDIT OCCURRING OUTSIDE MONTANA; LIMITING THE USE OF PENALTY AND INTEREST FUNDS TO THE DETECTION AND COLLECTION OF UNPAID TAXES AND BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS AND FOR CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; SUBJECTING LIABLE CORPORATE OFFICERS TO CIVIL ACTION AND LIEN; ESTABLISHING A PROFILING SYSTEM; ELIMINATING PENSION PLANS NEGOTIATED UNDER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS AS A DIRECT EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION: ESTABLISHING LIABILITY FOR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANIES; AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL RECORDS: AUTHORIZING THE BOARD OF LABOR APPEALS TO CONDUCT HEARINGS AND APPEALS BY TELEPHONE OR VIDEOCONFERENCE, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES: PROVIDING THAT THE REDUCTION IN BENEFITS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO A PENSION COVERED BY SECTION 501(C)(9) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-4-106, 39-51-201, 39-51-203, 39-51-204, 39-51-603, 39-51-1105, 39-51-1109, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, 39-51-1304, 39-51-2104, 39-51-2203, 39-51-2307, 39-51-2403, 39-51-2404, AND 39-51-2407, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A CONTINGENT TERMINATION DATE."

21 22

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

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Section 1. Section 13-4-106, MCA, is amended to read:

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"13-4-106. Compensation of judges. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), election judges shall must be paid at the prevailing federal minimum wage for the number of hours worked during an election plus the number of hours spent at the instruction session. Mileage may be paid to election judges for attending instruction sessions. Election judges are exempt from unemployment incurance coverage for services performed pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The chief election judge may be paid at a rate higher than the other election judges and may



1	be reimbursed	for the	actual	expenses	of	transporting	election	materials
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(3) The election administrator shall certify the amount due each election judge to the county governing body as soon after an election as all records necessary for such the certification are received."

- Section 2. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-201. General definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires
 otherwise, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid by an employer, regardless of the time of payment, for employment during a calendar year.
 - (2) "Base period" means the first four 4 of the last five 5 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period shall be that is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state. For an individual who fails to meet the qualifications of 39-51-2105 or a similar statute of another state due to because of a temporary total disability, as defined in 39-71-116, or a similar statute of another state or the United States, the base period means the first four 4 quarters of the last five 5 quarters preceding the disability if a claim for unemployment benefits is filed within 24 months of the date on which the individual's disability was incurred.
 - (3) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, with respect to the individual's unemployment.
 - (4) "Benefit year", with respect to any individual, means the 52-consecutive-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which such the individual files a valid claim for benefits, except that the benefit year shall be is 53 weeks if filing a new valid claim would result in overlapping any quarter of the base year of a previously filed new claim. A subsequent benefit year may not be established until the expiration of the current benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state.
 - (5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- 29 (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, 30 June 30, September 30, or December 31.



- (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).
- (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
 - (9) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization, (including the state government, and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor thereof, or the legal representative of a deceased person which that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and (1)(b). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit which that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is doesned considered to be employed by such the employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, whether such the individual was hired or paid directly by such the employing unit or by such the agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive knowledge of the work.
 - (10) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch thereof of an office operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.
 - (11) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits provided under this chapter shall <u>must</u> be paid.
 - (12) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct which that demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee or the employer.
 - (13) "Hospital" means an institution which that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state as a hospital.



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	(14) "Independent	contractor"	means	an	individual	who	renders	service	in	the	course	of	an
(occupation and:												

- (a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under his a contract and in fact; and
 - (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- 6 (15) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational institution which that:
 - (i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;
 - (ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
 - (iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides a program which that is acceptable for full credit toward such a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and
 - (iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection (15)(a), all colleges and universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this part.
 - (16) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.
 - (17) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does not include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.
 - (18) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter shall must be paid.
 - (19) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration payable in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related to employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash shall must be estimated and determined in accordance with pursuant to rules prescribed by the department.
 - (b) The term "wages" does not include:



54th Legislature

1	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer, if the payment was made under a plan
2	established for the employees in general or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of
3	the employee for:
4	(A) retirement;
5	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law;
6	(C) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability; or
7	(D) death;
8	(ii) remuneration paid by any \underline{a} county welfare office from public assistance funds for services
9	performed at the direction and request of such the county welfare office; or
10	(iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or
11	other expenses, as set forth in department rules.
12	(20) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
13	(21) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
14	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
15	
16	Section 3. Section 39-51-203, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"39-51-203. Employment defined. (1) "Employment", subject to other provisions of this section,
18	means service by an individual, by a manager or member of a manager-managed limited liability company
19	that has filed with the secretary of state, or by an officer of a corporation, including service in interstate
20	commerce, performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied.
21	(2) (a) The term "employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or both
22	within and without outside this state if:
23	(i) the service is localized in this state; or
24	(ii) the service is not localized in any state but some of the service is performed in this state and:
25	(A) the base of operations or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such the
26	service is directed or controlled, is in this state; or
27	(B) the base of operations or the place from which such the service is directed or controlled is not
28	in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.
29	(b) Service is considered to be localized within a state if:



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(i) the service is performed entirely within such the state; or

- (ii) the service is performed both within and without such outside the state, but the service performed without such outside the state is incidental to the individual's service within the state; for example, the out-of-state service is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.
- (3) Service not covered under subsection (2) of this section and performed entirely without this outside the state with respect to no part of and on which contributions are neither required and nor paid under an unemployment insurance law of any other state or of the federal government is considered to be employment subject to this chapter if the individual performing such the services is a resident of this state and the department approves the election of the employing unit for whom such the services are performed in order that the entire service of such the individual is considered to be employment subject to this chapter.
- (4) Service performed by an individual for wages is considered to be employment subject to this chapter unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the individual is an independent contractor.
- or any of its instrumentalities (or in the employ of this state and one or more other states or their instrumentalities) for a hospital or institution of higher education located in this state. The term "employment" includes service performed by all individuals, including without limitations those individuals who work for the state of Montana, its universities, any of its colleges, public schools, components or units thereof of universities or public schools, or any local government unit and one or more other states or their instrumentalities or political subdivisions whose services are compensated by salary or wages.
- (6) The term "employment" includes service performed by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational organization.
- (7) (a) The term "employment" includes the service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States performed outside the United States, except in Canada, in the employ of an American employer, other than service which that is considered employment under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section or the parallel provisions of another state's law, if:
 - (i) the employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state;
- (ii) the employer has no place of business in the United States, but:
 - (A) the employer is an individual who is a resident of this state;
- 30 (B) the employer is a corporation which that is organized under the laws of this state; or



1	(C) the employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are
2	residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any other state; or
3	(iii) none of the criteria of sections subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(a)(ii) of this subsection are met, but
4	the employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any
5	state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits based on such the service under the law of this state.
6	(b) An "American employer", for purposes of this subsection (7), means a person who is:
7	(i) an individual who is a resident of the United States;
8	(ii) a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States;
9	(iii) a trust if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or
10	(iv) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state."
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12	Section 4. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
14	include:
15	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
16	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
17	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
18	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
19	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
20	agricultural labor; and
21	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural labor
22	(b) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
23	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is otherwise subject to
24	this chapter and has domestic service employment, all employees engaged in domestic service must be
25	excluded from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
26	(i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the
27	subject wages attributable to domestic service; and
28	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic service



the United States;

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(c) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of

(d)	service perfo	rmed by an	individua!	in the	employ	of that i	individual'	s son,	daughter,	or spouse
and service	e performed b	y a child un	der the ag	e of 2	1 in the e	employ	of the chil	d's fat	her or mo	ther;

- (e) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined in section3306(c)(7) of that act;
- (f) service with respect to which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system established by an act of congress, provided that the department shall enter into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress, which agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter;
- (g) services performed as a newspaper carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and the services are not covered. As used in this subsection:
- (i) "free-lance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
- (h) services performed by real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings;
- (i) service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide

- 8 -



financial assistance to the student by the school, college, or university and that the employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment insurance;

- (j) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution, which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;
- (k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital:
- (I) services performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
- (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
- (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon as defined in 37-31-101 or a barbershop as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
 - (B) receives payment for services from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or knowledge; and
- (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination (the existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection);
- (m) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the services are performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
- (n) employment of sole proprietors et, working members of a partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state;



1	(o) services performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
2	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
3	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
4	(iii) may perform services for anyone without limitation;
5	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
6	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services; and
7	(vi) works under a written contract that:
8	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
9	contract obligations;
10	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
11	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
12	exemption from workers' compensation requirements.
13	(2) "Employment" does not include elected public officials.
14	(3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
15	(a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is
16	operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally
17	supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
18	(b) by a duly an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the
19	church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
20	(c) in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals
21	whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing
22	remunerative work for individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily
23	absorbed in the competitive labor market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work;
24	(d) as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted or financed in whole
25	or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the state by an individual
26	receiving work relief or work training; or
27	(e) for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an inmate of that
28	institution.

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39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent

(4) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of

contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to 39-51-2402.

(5) This section does not apply to a state or local governmental entity or a nonprofit organization defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the service is excluded from employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act."

Section 5. Section 39-51-603, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-603. Employing unit to keep records and make reports. (1) Each employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing such the information as that the department may prescribe. Those records shall must be open to inspection and audit and shall be subject to being may be copied by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. An employing unit that maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish a copy of those records to the department at the employing unit's expense or shall pay the department for the costs associated with conducting the audit outside Montana.

- (2) The department and the ehairman presiding officer of any appeal tribunal may require from any employing unit any sworn or unsworn reports with respect to persons employed by it which that the department considers necessary to for the effective administration of this chapter.
- (3) Information thus obtained or obtained from any individual under this chapter shall <u>must</u>, except to the individual claimant to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of a claim, be held confidential and shall <u>may</u> not be published or be open to public inspection, except to public employees in the performance of their public duties, in any manner revealing the individual's or employing unit's identity, but any claimant or hie the claimant's legal representative at a hearing before the board or appeal tribunal shall must be supplied with information from the records to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of his the claim.
- (4) Any employee or member of the department who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than \$20 or more than \$200 or shall be imprisoned for not longer than 90 days, or both."

Section 6. Section 39-51-1105, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers, managers, or members of limited liability company for taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation or company. (1) When a corporation subject to



Montana corporate law <u>or a limited liability company</u> has failed <u>fails</u> to file the annual corporation <u>or company</u> report with the Montana secretary of state as required by law, the department shall hold the president, <u>vice president vice president</u>, secretary, and treasurer <u>or the managers of a manager-managed limited liability company</u> jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest due for the period in which the corporation <u>or company</u> is delinquent in filing the annual corporation <u>or company</u> report. If the required annual corporation <u>or company</u> report is made and filed after the time specified, such the officers <u>or managers</u> may not, on account of prior failure to make report, be held liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest thereafter accruing <u>after making the report</u>.

(2) For determining liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member."

Section 7. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. A decision, determination, or redetermination of the department involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, employment status, or the charging of benefit payments to employers making payment in lieu of contributions is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof applies for an appeal to an appeals referee notification submits a written appeal of the decision, determination, or redetermination. The appeal must be made in the same manner as provided in 39-51-2402 for the appeal of a decision relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Statutory rules of evidence and civil procedure do not apply to hearings in a hearing on the appeal. A hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference. The decision of the appeals referee and any subsequent appeal therefrom must be made in the same manner as prescribed in 39-51-2403 through 39-51-2410."

Section 8. Section 39-51-1301, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1301. Penalty and interest on past-due taxes. (1) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable, as provided by subsections (1) and (2) of 39-51-1103 (1) and (2) and 39-51-1125, that are paid by the end of the month following the due date shall be are subject to a penalty assessment of \$10 or 10% of the taxes due, whichever is greater. If the taxes are not paid by the end of the month following the due date, the employer shall be is subject to a penalty assessment of \$15 or 15% of the taxes

due, whichever is greater. All past-due taxes shall bear interest at the rate of 18% a year, to be prorated on a daily basis.

- (2) A penalty of \$40 shall <u>must</u> be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39-51-1302.
- (3) There is an account in the federal special revenue fund. Penalties and interest collected under this section must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department may only be used by the department to administer this chapter, to-fund apprenticeship instruction programs pursuant to 39 6 103, and to detect including the detection and collect collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each biennium fiscal year.
- (4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not caused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.
- (5) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

Section 9. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest thereon, the department may at its discretion initiate a civil action in the name of the Montana department of labor and industry to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 adjudged in default shall pay the costs of such the action.
- (2) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after the due date of such the taxes or it is barred.
- (3) The department may pursue its remedy under either this section or 39-51-1304 or this section, or both."



Section 10.	Section	39-51	-1304,	MCA.	is	amended	to	read:
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"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed thereon on unpaid taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time such that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate setting forth stating the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time that the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment pursuant to Title 25, chapter 13, except that the department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien.

- (2) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
- (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (3) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under this section or 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
- (4) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

Section 11. Section 39-51-2104, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2104. General benefit eligibility conditions. (1) An unemployed individual is eligible to receive benefits for any week of total unemployment within the individual's benefit year only if the



department finds that the individual:
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ has filed a claim at and has continued to report at an employment office in accordance with
rules as that the department may prescribe, except that the department may by rule prescribe that in cases
in which it finds the requirements oppressive or inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter, an
unemployed individual may file a claim and report for work by mail or through other governmental agencies;
(2)(b) is able to work, is available for work, and is seeking work. A claimant is not considered
ineligible in any week of unemployment for failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection if the
failure is due to because of:
$\frac{(a)(i)}{(a)}$ an illness or disability that occurs after the claimant has registered for work and suitable work
has not been offered to the claimant after the beginning of the illness or disability; or
(b)(ii) enrollment as a student as provided in 39-51-2307.
(3)(c) prior to the first week for which the individual is paid benefits, has been totally unemployed
for a waiting period of 1 week. A week is not counted as a week of total unemployment for the purposes
of this subsection:
(a)(i) if benefits have been paid for that week;
(b)(ii) unless the individual was eligible for benefits during the week;
(e)(iii) unless it occurs within the benefit year of the claimant;
(d)(iv) unless it occurs after benefits first could become payable to any individual under this chapter.
(2) (a) The department shall establish a profiling system to identify individuals who are likely to
exhaust their regular benefits and who are in need of reemployment services.
(b) In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (1), an individual identified pursuant to
subsection (2)(a) may be required to participate in reemployment services in order to be eligible for
unemployment benefits.
(c) The requirement for participation in reemployment services may be waived if the department
determines that:
(i) the individual has completed reemployment services; or
(ii) the individual's failure to participate in reemployment services is justifiable."
Section 12. Section 39-51-2203, MCA, is amended to read:
"39-51-2203. Reduction of benefits because of amounts received from certain other sources. (1)



An individual's weekly benefit amount must be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount that the
individual is receiving in the form of a governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other
similar periodic payment that is based on the previous work of the individual and that is reasonably
attributable to the week if:

- (a) the payment is made under a plan maintained or contributed to by a base-period or chargeable employer; and
- (b) except in the case of payments made under the Social Security Act or the Railroad Retirement Act, the services performed for the employer by the individual after the beginning of the base period or the remuneration for services affect eligibility for or the amount of the pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar payment.
- (2) The reduction required by subsection (1) does not apply in those instances in which the governmental or other pension, retirement pay, annuity, or other similar periodic payment is made from a fund to which the individual was required to make a direct contribution. A pension plan negotiated under a collective bargaining agreement is considered a direct employee contribution under this section.
- (3) THE REDUCTION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY TO A PENSION COVERED BY SECTION 501(C)(9) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

Section 13. Section 39-51-2307, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-2307. Disqualification because of student status. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) or (3), an individual is disqualified for benefits during the school year (within the autumn, winter, and spring seasons of the year) or the vacation periods within the school year or during any prescribed school term if the individual is a student regularly attending an established educational institution.
- (2) An individual attending an adult basic education class 20 hours a week or less while laid off from a job is not disqualified from receiving benefits if the individual is willing to return to work when notified.
- (3) An otherwise eligible individual may not be denied benefits for any week because the individual is in training approved by the department, nor may the individual be denied benefits with respect to any week in which the individual is in training approved by the department by reason of the application of provisions in 39-51-2304 or the application of provisions in 39-51-2104(2)(1)(b)."



Section 14. Section 39-51-2403, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2403. Decision Hearing -- decision of appeals referee. Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination under 39-51-2402, an appeals referee shall hold a hearing, which may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES. After a the hearing, an the appeals referee shall promptly make findings and conclusions promptly and on the basis thereof affirm, modify, or reverse the deputy's determination or redetermination. Each interested party shall must be promptly furnished promptly a copy of the decision and the supporting findings and conclusions. This decision shall be is final unless further review is initiated pursuant to 39-51-2404 within 10 days after such notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address, provided that such. The 10-day period may be extended for good cause."

Section 15. Section 39-51-2404, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2404. Appeal to board procedure. Any An interested party who is dissatisfied with a decision of an appeals referee is entitled to may appeal to the board. The department will shall promptly transmit all records pertinent to the appeal to the board. The appeal hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES. When a decision is rendered by the board with and copies of such the decision are mailed to all interested parties, including the department, that decision shall become is final unless an interested party requests a rehearing or initiates judicial review by filing a petition in district court within 30 days of the date of mailing of the board's decision to his the party's last-known address."

Section 16. Section 39-51-2407, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2407. Procedure for disputed claims to be prescribed by regulation -- conduct of hearing or appeal. (1) The manner in which disputed claims shall must be presented, the reports thereon on disputed claims required from the claimant and from employers, and the conduct of hearings and appeals shall must be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department or the board for determining the rights of the parties, whether or not such the regulations conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules or procedure.

(2) A hearing or appeal may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference, WITH THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES."



l	NEW SECTION. Section 17. Access to governmental records. Open request by the department,
2	a state or local government agency, including the units of the university system, or a state or local
3	government official or employee shall cooperate by supplying the department with information that would
4	aid in the administration of this chapter. The department may use the information only for administration
5	of this chapter. Any confidential information provided to the department remains confidential and may not
6	be published or open to public inspection unless specifically required in the performance of the employee's
7	duties.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 18. Codification instruction. [Section 17] is intended to be codified as
10	an integral part of Title 39, chapter 51, part 5, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 51, apply to [section
11	17].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Applicability. [This act] applies to hearings or appeals requested on
14	or after [the effective date of sections ± 2 through 10 and 12 through 19].
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective dates. (1) [SECTION 1] IS EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1996.
17	(2) [Sections \pm 2 through 10 and 12 through 19, 21, and this section] are effective on passage
18	and approval.
19	(2)(3) [Section 11] is effective October 1, 1995.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. CONTINGENT TERMINATION. IF 26 U.S.C. 3304 IS AMENDED TO
22	NO LONGER REQUIRE THAT ELECTION JUDGES RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE,
23	THEN [SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT] TERMINATES ON THE DATE ON WHICH THE U.S.C. AMENDMENT IS
24	EFFECTIVE.
25	-END-

