INTRODUCED BY Toneste Simon HARP Simbur State 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION: PROVIDING 4 FOR FEES TO FUND THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTRATION; SETTING 5 6 REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION; REQUIRING SURETY BONDS; PROVIDING EXEMPTIONS; PROVIDING RESTRICTIONS ON ADVERTISING: PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS: PROVIDING 7 8 FOR VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES: GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-71-211, 39-3-703, AND 39-3-705, MCA; AND 9 10 REPEALING SECTION 39-3-704, MCA." 11 STATEMENT OF INTENT 12 13 A statement of intent is required for this bill because the bill gives the department of labor and 14 industry authority to adopt administrative rules. It is the intent of the legislature that the department adopt 15 rules to implement a self-funding registration program for contractors to ensure that: 16 (1) contractors are in compliance with the laws governing workers' compensation coverage, 17 unemployment insurance coverage, and other state laws; 18 (2) the consumers of construction services are protected; and 19 (3) all persons in the construction business are operating on a "level playing field" with regard to 20 compliance with state laws. 21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 22 23 24 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections 1 through 28] to: 25 (1) afford protection to the public, including all persons, firms, and corporations furnishing labor, 26 materials, or equipment to a contractor, from unreliable, fraudulent, financially irresponsible, or incompetent 27 contractors; and 28 (2) ensure that all contractors are competing fairly and in compliance with state laws. 29 30 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 28], the following

definitions	apply:
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- (1) "Contractor" means a person, arm, or corporation that:
- (a) in the pursuit of an independent business, offers to undertake, undertakes, or submits a bid to construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck, or demolish for another a building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project, development, or improvement attached to real estate, including the installation of carpeting or other floor covering, the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works, or the installation or repair of roofing or siding; or
 - (b) in order to do work similar to that described in subsection (1)(a) upon the contractor's property, employs members of more than one trade on a single job or under a single building permit, except as otherwise provided.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of labor and industry.
 - (3) (a) "General contractor" means a contractor whose business operations require the use of more than two unrelated building trades or crafts that the contractor intends to supervise or perform in whole or in part.
 - (b) The term does not include an individual who performs all work personally, without employees or other specialty contractors, as defined in this section.
 - (4) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose operations do not fall within the definition of general contractor.
 - (5) "Verification" means the receipt and duplication by a political subdivision of a contractor registration card that is current on its face.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Registration required -- prohibited acts -- criminal penalty. (1) On or before July 1, 1996, each contractor shall register with the department.

- (2) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor to:
- (a) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor:
- (i) without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28]; or
- 27 (ii) when the contractor's registration is suspended;
 - (b) use a false or expired registration number in purchasing or offering to purchase an advertisement for which a contractor registration number is required; or
 - (c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued



1	to another contractor.
2	(3) A misdemeanor action under [sections 1 through 28] must be prosecuted in the county where
3	the infraction occurs.
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5	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Application for registration grounds for denial. (1) An applicant fo
6	registration as a contractor shall submit an application under oath on a form to be provided by the
7	department that must include the following information:
8	(a) the applicant's social security number;
9	(b) proof of workers' compensation coverage;
10	(c) proof of unemployment insurance;
11	(d) the I.R.S. employer identification number, if any;
12	(e) the type of contracting activity, such as general or specialty, and, if applicable, the type of
13	specialty; and
14	(f) the name and address of:
15	(i) each partner if the applicant is a firm or partnership;
16	(ii) the owner if the applicant is an individual proprietorship; or
17	(iii) the corporate officers and statutory agent, if any, if the applicant is a corporation.
18	(2) The information contained in the application is a matter of public record and is open to public
19	inspection.
20	(3) The department may verify the workers' compensation coverage information provided by the
21	applicant in subsection (1)(b), including but not limited to information regarding the coverage of ar
22	individual employee of the applicant. If coverage is provided under the laws of another state, the
23	department may notify the other state that the applicant is employing employees in Montana.
24	(4) Registration must be denied if:
25	(a) the applicant has been previously registered as a sole proprietor, partnership, or corporation and
26	was a principal or officer of the corporation; and
27	(b) the applicant has an unsatisfied final judgment in an action based on Title 39, chapter 3, par
28	7, that was incurred during a previous registration under [sections 1 through 28].



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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Bond or other security required. Each applicant shall, at the time of

54th Legislature LC0251.01

1 registration or reregistration, file with the department a surety bond or other security as provided in Title 2 39, chapter 3, part 7. 3 4

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NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certificate of registration -- issuance -- duration -- renewal -suspension. (1) The department shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration upon compliance with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28].

7 (2) If the department approves an application, it shall issue a certificate of registration to the applicant. The department shall place the expiration date on the certificate. The certificate is valid until 8 9 the earliest date of:

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- (a) 1 year;
- (b) the date the bond expires; or
- 12 (c) the date the insurance expires.
- 13 (3) A contractor may supply a short-term bond or insurance policy to bring its registration period 14 to the full 1 year.
 - (4) If a contractor's surety bond or other security has an unsatisfied judgment against it or it is canceled, the contractor's registration is automatically suspended on the effective date of the impairment or cancellation. The department shall give notice of the suspension to the contractor.

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. When partnership or joint venture considered registered. A partnership or joint venture is considered registered under [sections 1 through 28] if one of the general partners or venturers whose name under which the partnership or venture does business is registered.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Fees. (1) The department shall charge fees for:
- 24 (a) issuance, renewal, and reinstatement of certificates of registration; and
- 25 (b) changes of name, address, or business structure.
 - (2) The department shall set the fees by administrative rule. The fees shall cover the full cost of issuing certificates, filing papers and notices, and administering and enforcing [sections 1 through 28]. The costs include reproduction, travel, per diem, and administrative and legal support costs.
 - (3) The fees charged in subsection (1)(a) may not exceed \$50.
 - (4) The fees collected under this section must be deposited in the state special revenue account



to the credit of the department for the administration and enforcement of [sections 1 through 28].

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NEW SECTION. Section 9. Registration prerequisite to suit. (1) A person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor may not bring or maintain an action in any court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of any work or for breach of contract for which registration is required under [sections 1 through 28] without alleging and proving that the contractor was a registered contractor and held a current and valid certificate of registration at the time the contractor entered the contract for the performance of work.

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 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the court may not find a contractor in substantial compliance with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28] unless:
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- (a) the department has on file the information required by [section 4]; and
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- (b) the contractor has a current bond or other security as required by [section 5].
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- requirements of [sections 1 through 28], the court shall consider the length of time during which the contractor did not hold a valid certificate of registration.

(3) In determining whether a contractor is in substantial compliance with the registration

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NEW SECTION. Section 10. Exemptions. [Sections 1 through 28] do not apply:

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- (1) to an authorized representative of the United States government, the state of Montana, or any incorporated municipality, county, alternative form of local government, irrigation district, reclamation district, or other municipal or political corporation or subdivision of this state;
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- (2) to an officer of a court acting within the scope of office;

or mineral deposit when performed by an owner or lessee;

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- (3) to a public utility operating under the regulations of the public service commission in construction, maintenance, or development work incidental to its own business;
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- (4) to the repair or operation incidental to the discovery or production of oil or gas or incidental to the drilling, testing, abandoning, or other operation of an oil or gas well or a surface or underground mine
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- (5) to the sale or installation of finished products, materials, or articles of merchandise that are not
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- (6) to the construction, alteration, improvement, or repair carried on within the limits and
- 30 boundaries of a site or reservation under the legal jurisdiction of the federal government;

actually fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of a structure;



54th Legislature LC0251.01

(7) to a person who only furnished materials, supplies, or equipment without fabricating them	into
or consuming them in the performance of the work of the contractor;	

- (8) to work or operation on one undertaking or project considered of a casual, minor, or inconsequential nature, by one or more contracts, the aggregate contract price of which, for labor and materials and all other items, is less than \$500. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply when the work or construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made into contracts of amounts of less than \$500 for the purpose of evasion of [sections 1 through 28] or otherwise. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or other device that might indicate to the public that the person is a contractor or is qualified to engage in the business of a contractor.
- (9) except when work is performed by a registered contractor, to a construction or operation incidental to the construction or repair:
 - (a) of irrigation and drainage ditches of an irrigation district or reclamation district;
 - (b) of a farming, dairying, agriculture, viticulture, horticulture, or stock or poultry operation; or
 - (c) related to clearing or other work upon land in rural districts for fire prevention purposes;
 - (10) to an owner who contracts for a project with a registered contractor;
- (11) to a person working on the person's property, whether occupied by the person or not, and a person working on the person's residence, whether owned by the person or not, but this exemption does not apply to a person otherwise covered by [sections 1 through 28] who constructs an improvement on the person's property with the intention and for the purpose of selling the improved property;
- (12) to owners of commercial properties who use their own employees to do maintenance, repair, and alteration work in or upon their own properties;
 - (13) to a licensed architect or civil or professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity;
 - (14) to an electrician or plumber, licensed in Montana, operating within the scope of the license;
- (15) to a person who engages in the activities regulated as an employee of a registered contractor with wages as the sole compensation or as an employee with wages as the sole compensation.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Business practices -- advertising -- penalty. (1) Except as provided in [section 7], a person who has registered under one name as provided in [sections 1 through 28] may not



engage in the business or act in	the capacity of	f a contractor	under any	other	name unless	that n	name	also
is registered under (sections 1 th	rough 28].							

- (2) All advertising, contracts, correspondence, cards, signs, posters, papers, and documents that show a contractor's name or address must show the contractor's name and address as registered under [sections 1 through 28].
- (3) (a) The alphabetized listing of contractors appearing in the advertising section of telephone books or other directories and all advertising must show the contractor's current registration number. However, signs on motor vehicles and on-premises signs do not constitute advertising under this section.
- (b) All materials used to directly solicit business from retail customers who are not businesses must show a contractor's current registration number. A contractor may not use a false or expired registration number in purchasing or offering to purchase an advertisement. Advertising by radio or television is not subject to this subsection.
- (4) A contractor may not advertise that the contractor is bonded because of the bond required to be filed provided in [section 5].
- (5) A contractor may not falsify a registration number and use it in connection with a solicitation or identification as a contractor. An individual contractor, partner, associate, agent, salesperson, solicitor, officer, or employee of a contractor shall use a true name and address at all times while engaged in the business or capacity of a contractor or in activities related to a contractor.
- (6) (a) The finding of a violation of this section by the department at a hearing held in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act subjects the person who commits the violation to a penalty of not more than \$5,000, as determined by the department. A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund.
- (b) Penalties under this section do not apply to a violation that is determined to be an inadvertent error.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Unlawful advertising -- liability -- citations. (1) When determining a violation under [section 11], the person who purchased or offered to purchase the advertising must be held responsible.

(2) If the department, upon investigation, has probable cause to believe that a person holding a registration, an applicant for registration, or an unregistered person acting in the capacity of a contractor



who is not otherwise exempted from [sections 1 through 28] has violated [section 11] by unlawfully advertising for work covered by [sections 1 through 28] in an alphabetical or classified directory, the department may issue a citation containing an order of correction. The order must require the violator to cease the unlawful advertising.

(3) If the person to whom a citation is issued under subsection (2) notifies the department in writing that the person contests the citation, the department shall offer an opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act within 30 days after receiving the notification.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Disclosure statement required -- prerequisite to lien claim. (1) A contractor who agrees to perform a contracting project for the repair, alteration, or construction of four or fewer residential units or accessory structures on residential property in which the bid or contract price totals \$1,000 or more or of a commercial building in which the contract price totals \$1,000 or more but less than \$60,000 shall provide the customer with the following disclosure statement prior to starting work on the project:

"NOTICE TO CUSTOMER

This contractor is registered with the state of Montana, registration number ______, as a general or specialty contractor and has posted with the state a bond or cash deposit of \$6,000 or \$4,000 pursuant to 39-3-703 for the purpose of satisfying claims against the contractor for negligent or improper work or breach of contract in the conduct of the contractor's business. The expiration date of this contractor's registration is ______. This bond or cash deposit may not be sufficient to cover a claim that might arise from the work done under your contract. If a supplier of materials used in your construction project or an employee of the contractor or subcontractor is not paid by the contractor or subcontractor on your job, your property may be subject to a lien to force payment. If you wish additional protection, you may request the contractor to provide you with original "lien release" documents from each supplier or subcontractor on your project. The contractor is required to provide you with further information about lien release documents if you request it. General information is also available from the department of labor and industry."

(2) A contractor subject to this section shall notify a consumer to whom notice is given under subsection (1) if the contractor's registration has expired or is revoked or suspended by the department prior to completion or other termination of the contract with the consumer.



(3) A contractor subject to this section may not bring or maintain a lien claim under Title 71,
chapter 3, part 5, based on a contract to which this section applies without alleging and proving that the
contractor has provided the customer with a copy of the disclosure statement required in subsection (1).
(4) This section does not apply to contracts authorized under Title 18, chapter 2, or to contractors
contracting with other contractors.

- (5) Failure to comply with this section constitutes an infraction under the provisions of [sections 1 through 28].
- (6) The department shall produce model disclosure statements and public service announcements detailing the information needed to assist contractors and contractors' customers to comply with this section. The department shall periodically update the materials as needed.

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Department to compile and update list of registered contractors -- availability -- fee. (1) The department shall compile a list of all contractors registered under [sections 1 through 28] and update the list at least bimonthly. The list is public information and must be available to the public upon request for a reasonable fee.

(2) The department shall inform a person, firm, or corporation whether a contractor is registered and whether a contractor is bonded. The department shall provide the information without charge, except for a reasonable fee for any copies made.

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Provisions exclusive -- certain local authority not limited or abridged. The provisions of [sections 1 through 28] relating to the registration or licensing of a person, firm, or corporation, including the requirement of a bond with the state of Montana named as obligee and the collection of a fee, are exclusive. A political subdivision of the state may not require or issue any registrations, licenses, or bonds for the same or a similar purpose. However, this section does not limit or abridge the authority of a local government to levy and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses. This section does not limit the authority of a local government with respect to contractors not required to be registered under [sections 1 through 28].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 16. Violation -- infraction.** (1) It is a violation of [sections 1 through 28] and an infraction for any contractor to:



54th Legislature LC0251.01

(a)	advertise,	offer to perform	work,	submit a bid,	or perform	work as a	contractor	without	being
registered	as required	by [sections 1 t	hrouah	281:					

- (b) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor when the contractor's registration is suspended; or
- (c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor or allow an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued to another contractor.
- (2) Each day that a contractor works without being registered as required by {sections 1 through 28}, works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction. Each worksite at which a contractor works without being registered as required by {sections 1 through 28}, works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Violations -- investigations -- evidence -- restraining orders -- injunctions. (1) The department shall appoint compliance inspectors to investigate alleged or apparent violations of [sections 1 through 28]. An authorized compliance inspector, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, may inspect and investigate worksites at which a contractor had bid or is presently working to determine whether the contractor is registered in accordance with [sections 1 through 28] or rules adopted under [section 28] or whether there is a violation of [section 16]. Upon request of the compliance inspector, a contractor or an employee of the contractor shall provide information identifying the contractor.

(2) If the employee of an unregistered contractor is cited by a compliance inspector, that employee is cited as the agent of the unregistered contractor, and issuance of the citation to the employee is notice to the contractor that the contractor is in violation of [sections 1 through 28]. An employee who is cited by a compliance inspector is not liable for any of the alleged violations contained in the citation unless the employee is also the contractor.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 18. Failure to provide information to identifying contractor -- misdemeanor. Willful refusal to provide information identifying a contractor as required by [section 17] is a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Restraining orders -- injunctions. (1) If the authorized compliance



inspector, upon investigation or inspection, reasonably believes that a contractor has failed to register in accordance with [sections 1 through 28] or the rules adopted under [section 28], the department shall issue an order immediately restraining further construction work at the worksite by the contractor. The order shall describe the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the restraining order. The contractor or representative to whom the restraining order is directed may request a hearing to be conducted pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. A request for hearing may not stay the effect of the restraining order.

(2) In addition to and after having invoked the powers of restraint vested in the department as provided in subsection (1), the department, through the attorney general, may petition the district court to enjoin any activity in violation of [sections 1 through 28]. A prima facie case for issuance of an injunction must be established by affidavits and supporting documentation that a restraining order was served upon the contractor and that the contractor continued to work after service of the order. Upon the filing of the petition, the district court has jurisdiction to grant injunctive or other appropriate relief, pending the outcome of enforcement proceedings under [sections 1 through 28], or to enforce restraining orders issued by the department. If the contractor fails to comply with a court order, the department shall request the attorney general to petition the district court for an order holding the contractor in contempt of court and for any other appropriate relief.

NEW SECTION. Section 20. Notice of infraction -- service. The department may issue a notice of infraction if the department reasonably believes that the contractor required to be registered by [sections 1 through 28] has failed to do so or has otherwise committed a violation under [section 16]. A notice of infraction issued under this section may be personally served on the contractor named in the notice by the department's compliance inspectors or service may be made by certified mail directed to the contractor named in the notice of infraction. If the contractor named in the notice of infraction is a firm or corporation, the notice may be personally served on any employee of the firm or corporation. If a notice of infraction is personally served upon an employee of a firm or corporation, the department shall send a copy of the notice by certified mail within 4 days of service to the contractor if the department is able to obtain the contractor's address.

NEW SECTION. Section 21. Notice of infraction -- form. The form of the notice of the infraction



54th Legislature LC0251.01

issued under [sections 1 through 28] must include a statement:

(1) that the notice represents a determination that the infraction has been committed by the contractor named in the notice and that the determination is final unless contested as provided in (sections 1 through 28):

- (2) that the infraction is a civil offense;
- (3) of the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the notice of infraction;
- (4) of penalty involved if the infraction is established;
- (5) of the options provided in [sections 1 through 28] for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;
- (6) that at a hearing to contest the notice of infraction, the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed and that the contractor may subpoena witnesses, including the compliance inspector who issued and served the notice of infraction;
- (7) signed by the person who has been served with the notice of infraction that the contractor promises to respond to the notice of infraction in one of the ways provided in [sections 1 through 28];
- (8) that refusal to sign the notice of infraction as directed in subsection (7) is a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both; and
- (9) that the contractor's failure to respond to a notice of infraction as promised is a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 22. Notice of infraction -- appeal -- determination -- failure to respond.

- (1) A violation designated as an infraction under [sections 1 through 28] must be heard and determined in an administrative hearing. If a party desires to contest the notice of infraction, the party shall file a notice of appeal with the department within 20 days of the issuance of the notice of infraction. The department shall conduct the hearing in the county where the infraction occurred.
- (2) Unless contested, the notice of infraction represents a determination that the contractor to whom the notice was issued committed the infraction.
- (3) A contractor who is issued a notice of infraction shall respond within 20 days of the date of issuance of the notice of infraction.
- (4) If a contractor named in the notice does not elect to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shall pay to the department the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction. When



1	payment of the appropriate penalty is received by the department, the department shall make the
2	appropriate entry in its records.
3	(5) If a contractor named in the notice elects to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shal
4	respond by filing an answer of protest with the department, specifying the grounds of protest.
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6	NEW SECTION. Section 23. Notice of infraction failure to respond refusal to sign penalty.
7	(1) If a contractor issued a notice of infraction fails to respond within the prescribed response period, the
8	contractor is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted in the county where the infraction occurred.
9	(2) After a final determination by the department that an infraction has been committed, a
10	contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days, unless waived, reduced, or suspended pursuant to
11	[section 26], and who fails to file an appeal pursuant to [section 25] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must
12	be prosecuted in the county in which the infraction occurred.
13	(3) A contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days after exhausting appellate remedies
14	pursuant to [section 25] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted in the county where the
15	infraction occurred.
16	(4) It is a misdemeanor for a person who has been personally served with a notice of infraction to
17	refuse to sign a written promise to respond to the notice.
18	(5) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor who has been personally served with a notice of infraction
19	to willfully violate the written promise to respond to a notice of infraction as provided in [sections 1 through
20	28], regardless of the ultimate disposition of the infraction.
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22	NEW SECTION. Section 24. Representation by attorney department represented by attorney
23	general. A contractor subject to proceedings under [sections 1 through 28] may appear or be represented
24	by counsel. The department must be represented by the attorney general in the administrative proceeding
25	and in any subsequent appeals under [sections 1 through 28].
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27	NEW SECTION. Section 25. Infraction administrative hearing procedure burden of proof
28	order appeal. (1) The department shall conduct a case related to a contractor's notice of infraction



pursuant to Title 2, chapter 4.

(2) The burden of proof is on the department to establish the commission of the infraction by a

54th Legislature LC0251.01

preponderance of the evidence. The notice of infraction must be dismissed if the defendant establishes that, at the time the notice was issued, the defendant was registered by the department, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration.

- (3) The hearings officer shall dismiss the notice of infraction at any time upon written notification from the department that the contractor named in the notice of infraction was registered, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration at the time the notice of infraction was issued.
- (4) After consideration of the evidence and argument, the hearings officer shall determine whether the infraction was committed. If it has not been established that the infraction was committed, an order dismissing the notice must be entered in the record of the proceedings. If it has been established that the infraction was committed, the hearings officer shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law in the decision and order determining whether the infraction was committed.
 - (5) An appeal from the hearings officer's determination or order must be to the district court.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 26. Infraction -- penalty. (1) A contractor found to have committed an infraction under [section 16] must be assessed a penalty of \$150 for each day for each infraction in which the contractor conducted business without being registered, beginning with the date the notice of infraction was served to the contractor or to the contractor's agent.

- (2) The hearings officer may waive, reduce, or suspend the penalty imposed for the infraction only upon a showing of good cause that the penalty would be unduly burdensome to the contractor.
 - (3) A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund.

NEW SECTION. Section 27. Violations -- consumer protection act. The consumers of this state have a right to be protected from unfair or deceptive acts or practices when they enter into contracts with contractors. The fact that a contractor is found to have committed a misdemeanor or infraction under [sections 1 through 28] is considered to affect the public interest and constitutes a violation of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1. The surety bond is not liable for penalties or for violations of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules to implement [sections 1 through 28].



1	Section 29. Section 37-71-211, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"37-71-211. Application for license contents. (1) To obtain a license under this chapter, the
3	applicant shall submit on such forms as that the department shall prescribe prescribes an application, under
4	oath, which shall that must contain:
5	(a) proof of registration under [sections 1 through 28];
6	(b) a statement of the applicant's experience and qualifications as a contractor;
7	(c) the value and character of contract work completed and for whom performed during 5 years
8	prior to the filing of such the application; and
9	(d) a complete financial statement on such the forms and disclosing such the information as shall
10	be that is required by the department.
11	(2) Such The application shall must also contain such any other information as that may be
12	requested by the department under such the rules as may be adopted by the department and which that
13	will assist the department in determining the applicant's fitness to act in the capacity of a public contractor
14	as defined in this chapter.
15	(3) Such The application shall must also contain a statement that the applicant desires the issuance
16	of a license under the terms of this chapter and shall must specify the field of contracting and the class of
17	license applied for."
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19	Section 30. Section 39-3-703, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"39-3-703. Contractor to furnish bond for wages and fringe benefits bond requirements $ extstyle exts$
21	deposit. (1) Any Except as provided in subsection (3), a contractor who contracts with another to do any
22	work or perform any services for the other, except personal services of the contractor not involving work
23	of hired employees, shall furnish a surety bond or other form of security to the other which shall that must
24	be:
25	(a) approved by the commissioner;
26	(b) in an amount equal to the contractor's average monthly payroll as estimated by the
27	commissioner of \$6,000 for a general contractor and \$4,000 for a specialty contractor;
28	(c) in the name of the state of Montana;
29	(d) for the purpose of insuring:
30	(i) the wages and fringe benefits of all workers employed by the contractor for the contracted



- 2 (ii) all taxes and contributions due to the state;
- (iii) payment to persons furnishing labor or material and renting or supplying equipment to the
 contractor;
 - (iv) all amounts that may be adjudged against the contractor by reason of negligent or improper work or breach of contract;
 - (e) filed with the commissioner within 1 week of the making of the contract or the commencement of work thereunder under the contract, whichever comes first.
 - (2) Only one bond shall be is required on any contractor for each year, and when the bond is filed with and approved by the commissioner, the commissioner shall certify to any person contracting with a contractor that the bond is in full force and effect.
 - (3) In lieu of the surety bond required by subsection (1), the contractor may file with the department a deposit consisting of cash or other security acceptable to the department.
 - (4) A change in the name of a business or a change in the type of business may not impair a bond for the purposes of this section as long as one of the original applicants for the bond maintains partial ownership in the business covered by the bond."

- Section 31. Section 39-3-705, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-3-705. Suit on bond. (1) Any employee employed by a contractor person, firm, or corporation having a claim against the contractor for any of the items referred to in 39-3-703 may bring an action on the surety bond in his own name for unpaid wages and fringe benefits in the district court in the county in which the work was performed or in any county that has jurisdiction over the contractor.
- the bond or deposit must be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the appropriate district court within 1 year from the date of expiration of the certificate of registration that was in force at the time the claimed labor was performed and benefits accrued, the taxes and contribution owing the state became due, the materials and equipment were furnished, or the claimed contract work was completed. Service of process in an action against the contractor, the contractor's bond, or the deposit must be exclusively by service upon the department. Three copies of the summons and complaint and a fee of \$10 for handling costs must be served by certified mail upon the department at the time suit is



54th Legislature

started. The \$10 fee must be deposited in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department.

The department shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits served. Service is not complete until the department receives the \$10 fee and three copies of the summons and complaint. The service constitutes service on the registrant and the surety for suit upon the bond or deposit. The department shall transmit the summons and complaint or a copy of the summons and complaint to the

registrant listed in the application and to the surety within 48 hours after it has been received.

(3) The surety is not liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond or for any penalty assessed pursuant to [sections 1 through 28]. The liability for the surety may not accumulate when the bond has been renewed, continued, reinstated, reissued, or otherwise extended. The surety may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court that has jurisdiction over the claim an amount equal to the claims under the bond or the amount of the bond less any judgments, if any, previously satisfied from the bond and exonerate the bond to the extent of the tender. However, if the actions commenced and pending at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired, claims must be satisfied from the bond in the following order:

- (a) labor, including employee benefits;
- (b) claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract;
- 17 (c) materials and equipment;
- 18 (d) taxes and contributions due to the state; and
 - (e) any court costs, interest, and attorney fees that a plaintiff may be entitled to recover.
 - (4) If a final judgment impairs the liability of the surety to the extent that the bond is no longer in effect in the full amount required in 39-3-703, the department shall suspend the registration of the contractor until the bond liability has been furnished in the required amount, unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims. If the bond becomes fully impaired, a new bond must be furnished in the amount prescribed by 39-3-703.
 - (5) A person who filed and served a summons and complaint as required by this section and who has an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant for any items referred to in 39-3-703 may execute upon the security held by the department by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment within 1 year of the date of the entry of the judgment. Upon the receipt of service of the certified copy, the department shall pay or order to be paid from the deposit, through the district court that rendered the judgment, a payment toward the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the department must



54th Legislature LC0251.01

1	be the order of receipt by the department, but the department has no liability for payment in excess of the
2	amount of the deposit."
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 32. Repealer. Section 39-3-704, MCA, is repealed.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 33. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 28] are intended to be
7	codified as an integral part of Title 39, and the provisions of Title 39 apply to [sections 1 through 28].
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 34. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
10	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
11	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid

-END-

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applications.

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0354, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act providing for contractor registration; providing for fees to fund the administration and enforcement of the registration; setting requirements for registration; requiring surety bonds; providing exemptions; providing restrictions on advertising; providing for administrative hearings; providing for violations and penalties.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The workload activities in the proposed bill are similar to those in the Employment Relations Division for the Uninsured Employers' Fund (UEF) enforcement.
- 2. The Department of Commerce POL estimates there are 8,000 contractors in the state and the bill allows fees up to \$50. This would generate maximum revenue of \$400,000 (8,000 x \$50 license fees = \$400,000). This further assumes 100% of the 8,000 contractors are registered by July 1, 1996 and that 100% of estimated fees are collected.
- 3. Based on a survey of other states that have similar programs and based on Montana's estimated 8,000 contractors, the following costs are projected: 1.00 FTE program specialist (grade 16), 5.00 FTE compliance specialists (grade 13), and 3.00 FTE administrative support staff (grade 8). Operating costs for the program would be similar to the UEF program costs of \$10,882 per FTE in FY94 (10,882 x 9 = \$97,939). Administrative rule making (35 pages x \$70 = \$2,450); 9 sets of office desks, chairs, file cabinets, book cases, computer hutches, computer software for \$26,631; PCs and a printer would total \$30,404. Operating costs in FY96 are calculated at 75% of this assumption because of the October 1, 1995 effective date with the exception of the one time only costs.
- 4. Hearings and legal proceedings must be timely because the contracted work stops until a resolution is reached. The hearings must be held in the county where the infraction occurred.
- 5. The Legal/Centralized Services Division within the Department of Labor and Industry assumes that an additional 60 hearings per year would occur. This workload requires 2.00 FTE hearings officers (grade 16) and 1.00 FTE attorney (grade 17). Operating costs for the legal area would be \$25,706 in FY96 and \$27,767 in FY97 plus one-time operating costs of \$7,623 in FY96 only and equipment of \$17,854 in FY96 only. Operating costs in FY96 are calculated at 75% of this assumption because of the October 1, 1995 effective date with the exception of the one time only costs.
- 6. While some revenue would occur from the \$10 handling charge with claims against the surety bonds, this revenue is not quantifiable and is not included as revenue in this fiscal note.
- 7. Although this legislation is effective 10-1-95, some program costs will begin 10-1-95 so that all aspects are operational on 7-1-96.
- 8. Each contractor will register with the department on or before July 1, 1996, which is the first day of FY97.

(continued)

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

GARY FORRESTER, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0354, as introduced

3B 354

- 9. With an implementation date of July 1, 1996, fees needed for program costs may not be available early in FY96, thereby leaving the department with insufficient state special revenue for implementation of this act during FY96. Costs identified in the following tables reflect total program costs to fully implement the provisions of this act. With insufficient fees projected to be collected, the department will attempt to reduce expenditures and to meet the requirements of this act within available resources.
- 10. There will be an indeterminate effect on the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, due to voluntary compliance.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:		
Dept of Labor & Industry	FY96	FY97
Employment Relations Division (04)	Difference	Difference
FTE	6.75	9.00
Personal Services	179,597	239,462
Operating	102,535	97,939
Equipment	30,404	<u>0</u>
Total	312,536	337,401
Legal Services Program (06)		
FTE	2.25	3.00
Personal Services	83,948	111,931
Operating	27,203	27,767
Equipment	17,854	<u>0</u>
Total	129,005	139,698
TOTAL FOR DEPARTMENT		
FTE	9.00	12.00
Expenditures	441,541	477,099
Funding:		
State Special Revenue (02)	400,000	400,000
Revenues:		
State Special Revenue (02)	400,000	400,000
Net Impact:		
State Special Revenue (02)	(41,541)	(77,099)

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- Section 4 (f) (iii). Application for registration grounds for denial. This section identifies the type of entity, but does not include limited liability companies. Limited liability companies should be included because LLCs are a legal business entity not listed in this section.
- 2. Section 8 and Section 11. If there are about 8,000 contractors in Montana, based on Dept of Commerce data, \$50 is not adequate to cover the costs of this program, especially if all penalties accrue to the general fund. The department recommends that the registration fees be increased to \$70, which would be enough revenue to cover the program based on the assumption that there are 8,000 contractors in the state.
- 3. Section 31. Would state agencies (i.e. UI Division within Dept of Labor & Industry, Dept of Revenue) be required to post the \$10 handling fee?

(continued)

Pa	scal Note Request, <u>SB0354, as introduced</u> ge 3 ontinued)
<u>DE</u>	DICATION OF REVENUE:
a)	Are there persons or entities that benefit from this dedicated revenue that do not pay? (Please explain)
	No.
b)	What special information or other advantages exist as a result of using a state special revenue fund that could not be obtained if the revenue were allocated to the general fund?
	To keep the funds distinct from other funds so that the money collected would be spent only for these specific purposes.
c)	Is the source of revenue relevant to current use of the funds and adequate to fund the program/activity that is intended? Yes No (if no, explain)
	This source of revenue is JUST being established.
d)	Does the need for this state special revenue provision still exist? Yes No (Explain)
	This state special revenue is JUST being established.
e)	Does the dedicated revenue affect the legislature's ability to scrutinize budgets, control expenditures, or establish priorities for state spending? (Please explain)
	No.
£)	Does the dedicated revenue fulfill a continuing, legislatively recognized need? (Please explain)
	This dedicated revenue falls short of fulfilling the purpose of a Contractor Registration program.
g)	How does the dedicated revenue provision result in accounting/auditing efficiencies or

inefficiencies in your agency? (Please explain. Also, if the program/activity were

Statewide Budgeting and Accounting System would account for this program and its

general funded, could you adequately account for the program/activity?)

dedicated revenue.

APPROVED BY COM ON LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

1	SENATE BILL NO. 354
2	INTRODUCED BY FORRESTER, SIMON, HARP, QUILICI, GALVIN, KEATING
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION; PROVIDING
5	FOR FEES TO FUND THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTRATION; SETTING
6	REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION; REQUIRING SURETY BONDS; PROVIDING EXEMPTIONS;
7	PROVIDING RESTRICTIONS ON ADVERTISING; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS; PROVIDING
8	FOR VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
9	LABOR AND INDUSTRY; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-71-211, 39-3-703, AND 39-3-705, MCA; AND
10	REPEALING SECTION 39-3-704, MCA."
11	
12	STATEMENT OF INTENT
13	A statement of intent is required for this bill because the bill gives the department of labor and
14	industry authority to adopt administrative rules. It is the intent of the legislature that the department adopt
15	rules to implement a self-funding registration program for contractors to ensure that:
16	(1) contractors are in compliance with the laws governing workers' compensation coverage,
17	unemployment insurance coverage, and other state laws;
18	(2) the consumers of construction services are protected; and
19	(3) all persons in the construction business are operating on a "level playing field" with regard to
20 .	compliance with state laws.
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections 1 through 28] to:
25	(1) afford protection to the public, including all persons, firms, and corporations furnishing labor,
26	materials, or equipment to a contractor, from unreliable, fraudulent, financially irresponsible, or incompetent
27	contractors; and
28	(2) ensure that all contractors are competing fairly and in compliance with state laws.
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30	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 28], the following

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definitions apply:

- (1) "Contractor" means a person, firm, or corporation that:
- (a) in the pursuit of an independent business, offers to undertake, undertakes, or submits a bid to construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck, or demolish for another a building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project, development, or improvement attached to real estate, including the installation of carpeting or other floor covering, the erection of scaffolding or other structures or works, or the installation or repair of roofing or siding; or
- (b) in order to do work similar to that described in subsection (1)(a) upon the contractor's property, employs members of more than one trade on a single job or under a single building permit, except as otherwise provided.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of labor and industry.
- (3) (a) "General contractor" means a contractor whose business operations require the use of more than two unrelated building trades or crafts that the contractor intends to supervise or perform in whole or in part.
- (b) The term does not include an individual who performs all work personally, without employees or other specialty contractors, as defined in this section.
- (4) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose operations do not fall within the definition of general contractor.
- (5) "Verification" means the receipt and duplication by a political subdivision of a contractor registration card that is current on its face.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Registration required -- prohibited acts -- criminal penalty. (1) On or before July 1, 1996, each contractor shall register with the department.
 - (2) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor to:
- 25 (a) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor:
- 26 (i) without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28]; or
- 27 (ii) when the contractor's registration is suspended;
 - (b) use a false or expired registration number in purchasing or offering to purchase an advertisement for which a contractor registration number is required; or
 - (c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued



1	to another contractor.
2	(3) A misdemeanor action under (sections 1 through 28) must be prosecuted in the county where
3	the infraction occurs.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Application for registration grounds for denial. (1) An applicant for
6	registration as a contractor shall submit an application under oath on a form to be provided by the
7	department that must include the following information:
8	(a) the applicant's social security number;
9	(b) proof of COMPLIANCE WITH workers' compensation eoverage LAWS;
10	(c) proof of <u>COMPLIANCE WITH</u> unemployment insurance <u>LAWS</u> ;
11	(d) the I.R.S. employer identification number, if any;
12	(e) the type of contracting activity, such as general or specialty, and, if applicable, the type of
13	specialty; and
14	(f) the name and address of:
15	(i) each partner if the applicant is a firm or partnership;
16	(ii) the owner if the applicant is an individual proprietorship; er
17	(iii) the corporate officers and statutory <u>REGISTERED</u> agent, if any, if the applicant is a corporation
18	<u>OR</u>
19	(IV) THE MANAGER OF A MANAGER-MANAGED LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OR THE MEMBERS
20	OF A MEMBER-MANAGED LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AND THE REGISTERED AGENT IF THE
21	APPLICANT IS A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.
22	(2) The information contained in the application is a matter of public record and is open to public
23	inspection.
24	(3) The department may verify the workers' compensation coverage information provided by the
25	applicant in subsection (1)(b), including but not limited to information regarding the coverage of an
26	individual employee of the applicant. If coverage is provided under the laws of another state, the
27	department may notify the other state that the applicant is employing employees in Montana.



(4) Registration must be denied if:

was a principal or officer of the corporation; and

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(a) the applicant has been previously registered as a sole proprietor, partnership, or corporation and

1	(b) the applicant has an unsatisfied final judgment in an action based on Title 39, chapter 3, part
2	7, that was incurred during a previous registration under [sections 1 through 28].
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Bond or other security required. Each applicant shall, at the time of
5	registration or reregistration, file with the department a surety bond or other security as provided in Title
6	39, chapter 3, part 7.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certificate of registration issuance duration renewal
9	suspension. (1) The department shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration upon compliance
10	with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28].
11	(2) If the department approves an application, it shall issue a certificate of registration to the
12	applicant. The department shall place the expiration date on the certificate. The certificate is valid until
13	the earliest date of:
14	(a) 1 year;
15	(b) the date the bond expires; or
16	(c) the date the insurance expires OR ANY APPLICABLE EXEMPTION TERMINATES.
17	(3) A contractor may supply a short-term bond or insurance policy to bring its registration period
18	to the full 1 year.
19	(4) If a contractor's surety bond or other security has an unsatisfied judgment against it or it is
20	canceled, the contractor's registration is automatically suspended on the effective date of the impairment
21	or cancellation. The department shall give notice of the suspension to the contractor.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 7. When partnership or joint venture considered registered. A partnership
24	or joint venture is considered registered under [sections 1 through 28] if one of the general partners or
25	venturers whose name under which the partnership or venture does business is registered.
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Fees. (1) The department shall charge fees for:
28	(a) issuance, renewal, and reinstatement of certificates of registration; and
29	(b) changes of name, address, or business structure.



(2) The department shall set the fees by administrative rule. The fees shall cover the full cost of

issuing certificates, filing papers and notices, and administering and enforcing [sections 1 through 28].	The
costs include reproduction, travel, per diem, and administrative and legal support costs.	

- (3) The fees charged in subsection (1)(a) may not exceed \$50 \$70.
- (4) The fees collected under this section must be deposited in the state special revenue account to the credit of the department for the administration and enforcement of [sections 1 through 28].

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Registration prerequisite to suit. (1) A person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor may not bring or maintain an action in any court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of any work or for breach of contract for which registration is required under [sections 1 through 28] without alleging and proving that the contractor was a registered contractor and held a current and valid certificate of registration at the time the contractor entered the contract for the performance of work.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, the court may not find a contractor in substantial compliance with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28] unless:
 - (a) the department has on file the information required by [section 4]; and
 - (b) the contractor has a current bond or other security as required by [section 5].
- (3) In determining whether a contractor is in substantial compliance with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28], the court shall consider the length of time during which the contractor did not hold a valid certificate of registration.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Exemptions. [Sections 1 through 28] do not apply:

- (1) to an authorized representative of the United States government, the state of Montana, or any incorporated municipality, county, alternative form of local government, irrigation district, reclamation district, or other municipal or political corporation or subdivision of this state;
 - (2) to an officer of a court acting within the scope of office;
- (3) to a public utility operating under the regulations of the public service commission in construction, maintenance, or development work incidental to its own business;
- (4) to the repair or operation incidental to the discovery or production of oil or gas or incidental to the drilling, testing, abandoning, or other operation of an oil or gas well or a surface or underground mine or mineral deposit when performed by an owner or lessee;



(5)	to the sale or in:	stallation of finish	ed products,	materials,	or articles of	merchandise	that are not
actually fab	ricated into and	do not become a	permanent f	ixed part o	of a structure	;	

- (6) to the construction, alteration, improvement, or repair carried on within the limits and boundaries of a site or reservation under the legal jurisdiction of the federal government;
- (7) to a person who only furnished materials, supplies, or equipment without fabricating them into or consuming them in the performance of the work of the contractor;
- (8) to work or operation on one undertaking or project considered of a casual, minor, or inconsequential nature, by one or more contracts, the aggregate contract price of which, for labor and materials and all other items, is less than \$500. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply when the work or construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made into contracts of amounts of less than \$500 for the purpose of evasion of [sections 1 through 28] or otherwise. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or other device that might indicate to the public that the person is a contractor or is qualified to engage in the business of a contractor.
- (9) except when work is performed by a registered contractor, to a construction or operation incidental to the construction or repair:
 - (a) of irrigation and drainage ditches of an irrigation district or reclamation district;
 - (b) of a farming, dairying, agriculture, viticulture, horticulture, or stock or poultry operation; or
 - (c) related to clearing or other work upon land in rural districts for fire prevention purposes;
 - (10) to an owner who contracts for a project with a registered contractor;
- (11) to a person working on the person's property, whether occupied by the person or not, and a person working on the person's residence, whether owned by the person or not, but this exemption does not apply to a person otherwise covered by [sections 1 through 28] who constructs an improvement on the person's property with the intention and for the purpose of selling the improved property;
- (12) to owners of commercial properties who use their own employees to do maintenance, repair, and alteration work in or upon their own properties;
 - (13) to a licensed architect or civil or professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity;
- (14) to an electrician or plumber, licensed in Montana, operating within the scope of the license;
 - (15) to a person who engages in the activities regulated as an employee of a registered contractor



with wages as the sole compensation or as an employee with wages as the sole compensation.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Business practices -- advertising -- penalty. (1) Except as provided in [section 7], a person who has registered under one name as provided in [sections 1 through 28] may not engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor under any other name unless that name also is registered under [sections 1 through 28].

- (2) All advertising, contracts, correspondence, cards, signs, posters, papers, and documents that show a contractor's name or address must show the contractor's name and address as registered under [sections 1 through 28].
 - (3) (a) The alphabetized listing of contractors appearing in the advertising section of telephone books or other directories and all advertising must show the contractor's current registration number. However, signs on motor vehicles and on-premises signs do not constitute advertising under this section.
 - (b) All materials used to directly solicit business from retail customers who are not businesses must show a contractor's current registration number. A contractor may not use a false or expired registration number in purchasing or offering to purchase an advertisement. Advertising by radio or television is not subject to this subsection.
 - (4) A contractor may not advertise that the contractor is bonded because of the bond required to be filed provided in [section 5].
 - (5) A contractor may not falsify a registration number and use it in connection with a solicitation or identification as a contractor. An individual contractor, partner, associate, agent, salesperson, solicitor, officer, or employee of a contractor shall use a true name and address at all times while engaged in the business or capacity of a contractor or in activities related to a contractor.
 - (6) (a) The finding of a violation of this section by the department at a hearing held in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act subjects the person who commits the violation to a penalty of not more than \$5,000, as determined by the department. A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund.
- (b) Penalties under this section do not apply to a violation that is determined to be an inadvertent error.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Unlawful advertising -- liability -- citations. (1) When determining



a violation under [section 11], the person who purchased or offered to purchase the advertising must be held responsible.

(2) If the department, upon investigation, has probable cause to believe that a person holding a registration, an applicant for registration, or an unregistered person acting in the capacity of a contractor who is not otherwise exempted from [sections 1 through 28] has violated [section 11] by unlawfully advertising for work covered by [sections 1 through 28] in an alphabetical or classified directory, the department may issue a citation containing an order of correction. The order must require the violator to cease the unlawful advertising.

(3) If the person to whom a citation is issued under subsection (2) notifies the department in writing that the person contests the citation, the department shall offer an opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act within 30 days after receiving the notification.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Disclosure statement required -- prerequisite to lien claim. (1) A contractor who agrees to perform a contracting project for the repair, alteration, or construction of four or fewer residential units or accessory structures on residential property in which the bid or contract price totals \$1,000 or more or of a commercial building in which the contract price totals \$1,000 or more but less than \$60,000 shall provide the customer with the following disclosure statement prior to starting work on the project:

"NOTICE TO CUSTOMER

This contractor is registered with the state of Montana, registration number ______, as a general or specialty contractor and has posted with the state a bond or cash deposit of \$6,000 or \$4,000 pursuant to 39-3-703 for the purpose of satisfying claims against the contractor for negligent or improper work or breach of contract in the conduct of the contractor's business. The expiration date of this contractor's registration is ______. This bond or cash deposit may not be sufficient to cover a claim that might arise from the work done under your contract. If a supplier of materials used in your construction project or an employee of the contractor or subcontractor is not paid by the contractor or subcontractor on your job, your property may be subject to a lien to force payment. If you wish additional protection, you may request the contractor to provide you with original "lien release" documents from each supplier or subcontractor on your project. The contractor is required to provide you with further information about lien release documents if you request it. General information is also available from the department of labor and



industry."

- (2) A contractor subject to this section shall notify a consumer to whom notice is given under subsection (1) if the contractor's registration has expired or is revoked or suspended by the department prior to completion or other termination of the contract with the consumer.
- (3) A contractor subject to this section may not bring or maintain a lien claim under Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, based on a contract to which this section applies without alleging and proving that the contractor has provided the customer with a copy of the disclosure statement required in subsection (1).
- (4) This section does not apply to contracts authorized under Title 18, chapter 2, or to contractors contracting with other contractors.
- (5) Failure to comply with this section constitutes an infraction under the provisions of [sections 1 through 28].
- (6) The department shall produce model disclosure statements and public service announcements detailing the information needed to assist contractors and contractors' customers to comply with this section. The department shall periodically update the materials as needed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 14. Department to compile and update list of registered contractors -- availability -- fee. (1) The department shall compile a list of all contractors registered under [sections 1 through 28] and update the list at least bimonthly. The list is public information and must be available to the public upon request for a reasonable fee.

20 (2) The department shall inform a person, firm, or corporation whether a contractor is registered 21 and whether a contractor is bonded. The department shall provide the information without charge, except 22 for a reasonable fee for any copies made.

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Provisions exclusive -- certain local authority not limited or abridged. The provisions of [sections 1 through 28] relating to the registration or licensing of a person, firm, or corporation, including the requirement of a bond with the state of Montana named as obligee and the collection of a fee, are exclusive. A political subdivision of the state may not require or issue any registrations, licenses, or bonds for the same or a similar purpose. However, this section does not limit or abridge the authority of a local government to levy and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses. This section does not limit the authority of a local government with respect to



contractors not required to be registered under [sections 1 through 28].

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 16. Violation -- infraction.** (1) It is a violation of [sections 1 through 28] and an infraction for any contractor to:
- (a) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28];
- (b) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor when the contractor's registration is suspended; or
- (c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor or allow an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued to another contractor.
- (2) Each day that a contractor works without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28], works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction. Each worksite at which a contractor works without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28], works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Violations -- investigations -- evidence -- restraining orders -- injunctions. (1) The department shall appoint compliance inspectors to investigate alleged or apparent violations of [sections 1 through 28]. An authorized compliance inspector, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, may inspect and investigate worksites at which a contractor had bid or is presently working to determine whether the contractor is registered in accordance with [sections 1 through 28] or rules adopted under [section 28] or whether there is a violation of [section 16]. Upon request of the compliance inspector, a contractor or an employee of the contractor shall provide information identifying the contractor.

(2) If the employee of an unregistered contractor is cited by a compliance inspector, that employee is cited as the agent of the unregistered contractor, and issuance of the citation to the employee is notice to the contractor that the contractor is in violation of [sections 1 through 28]. An employee who is cited by a compliance inspector is not liable for any of the alleged violations contained in the citation unless the employee is also the contractor.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Failure to provide information to identifying contractor --



misdemeanor. Willful refusal to provide information identifying a contractor as required by [section 17] is a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Restraining orders -- injunctions. (1) If the authorized compliance inspector, upon investigation or inspection, reasonably believes that a contractor has failed to register in accordance with [sections 1 through 28] or the rules adopted under [section 28], the department shall issue an order immediately restraining further construction work at the worksite by the contractor. The order shall describe the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the restraining order. The contractor or representative to whom the restraining order is directed may request a hearing to be conducted pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. A request for hearing may not stay the effect of the restraining order.

(2) In addition to and after having invoked the powers of restraint vested in the department as provided in subsection (1), the department, through the attorney general, may petition the district court to enjoin any activity in violation of [sections 1 through 28]. A prima facie case for issuance of an injunction must be established by affidavits and supporting documentation that a restraining order was served upon the contractor and that the contractor continued to work after service of the order. Upon the filing of the petition, the district court has jurisdiction to grant injunctive or other appropriate relief, pending the outcome of enforcement proceedings under [sections 1 through 28], or to enforce restraining orders issued by the department. If the contractor fails to comply with a court order, the department shall request the attorney general to petition the district court for an order holding the contractor in contempt of court and for any other appropriate relief.

NEW SECTION. Section 20. Notice of infraction -- service. The department may issue a notice of infraction if the department reasonably believes that the contractor required to be registered by [sections 1 through 28] has failed to do so or has otherwise committed a violation under [section 16]. A notice of infraction issued under this section may be personally served on the contractor named in the notice by the department's compliance inspectors or service may be made by certified mail directed to the contractor named in the notice of infraction. If the contractor named in the notice of infraction is a firm or corporation, the notice may be personally served on any employee of the firm or corporation. If a notice of infraction is personally served upon an employee of a firm or corporation, the department shall send a copy of the



notice by certified mail within 4 days of service to the contractor if the department is able to obtain th	e
contractor's address.	

- NEW SECTION. Section 21. Notice of infraction -- form. The form of the notice of the infraction issued under [sections 1 through 28] must include a statement:
- (1) that the notice represents a determination that the infraction has been committed by the contractor named in the notice and that the determination is final unless contested as provided in [sections 1 through 28];
 - (2) that the infraction is a civil offense;
 - (3) of the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the notice of infraction;
 - (4) of penalty involved if the infraction is established;
- (5) of the options provided in [sections 1 through 28] for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;
- (6) that at a hearing to contest the notice of infraction, the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed and that the contractor may subpoena witnesses, including the compliance inspector who issued and served the notice of infraction;
- (7) signed by the person who has been served with the notice of infraction that the contractor promises to respond to the notice of infraction in one of the ways provided in [sections 1 through 28];
- (8) that refusal to sign the notice of infraction as directed in subsection (7) is a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both; and
- (9) that the contractor's failure to respond to a notice of infraction as promised is a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both.

- NEW SECTION. Section 22. Notice of infraction -- appeal -- determination -- failure to respond.

 (1) A violation designated as an infraction under [sections 1 through 28] must be heard and determined in an administrative hearing. If a party desires to contest the notice of infraction, the party shall file a notice of appeal with the department within 20 days of the issuance of the notice of infraction. The department shall conduct the hearing in the county where the infraction occurred.
- (2) Unless contested, the notice of infraction represents a determination that the contractor to whom the notice was issued committed the infraction.



(3)	A contractor	who is issued	a notice	of infraction	shall r	espond	within 20	o days	of the	date	of
issuance of	f the notice of	infraction.									

- (4) If a contractor named in the notice does not elect to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shall pay to the department the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction. When payment of the appropriate penalty is received by the department, the department shall make the appropriate entry in its records.
- (5) If a contractor named in the notice elects to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shall respond by filing an answer of protest with the department, specifying the grounds of protest.

NEW SECTION. Section 23. Notice of infraction -- failure to respond -- refusal to sign -- penalty.

(1) If a contractor issued a notice of infraction fails to respond within the prescribed response period, the contractor is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted in the county where the infraction occurred.

- (2) After a final determination by the department that an infraction has been committed, a contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days, unless waived, reduced, or suspended pursuant to [section 26], and who fails to file an appeal pursuant to [section 25] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted in the county in which the infraction occurred.
- (3) A contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days after exhausting appellate remedies pursuant to [section 25] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted in the county where the infraction occurred.
- (4) It is a misdemeanor for a person who has been personally served with a notice of infraction to refuse to sign a written promise to respond to the notice.
- (5) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor who has been personally served with a notice of infraction to willfully violate the written promise to respond to a notice of infraction as provided in [sections 1 through 28], regardless of the ultimate disposition of the infraction.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 24. Representation by attorney -- department represented by attorney general. A contractor subject to proceedings under [sections 1 through 28] may appear or be represented by counsel. The department must be represented by the attorney general in the administrative proceeding and in any subsequent appeals under [sections 1 through 28].



NEW SECTION. Section 25. Infraction administrative hearing procedure burden of proof	i
order appeal. (1) The department shall conduct a case related to a contractor's notice of infraction	on
pursuant to Title 2, chapter 4.	

- (2) The burden of proof is on the department to establish the commission of the infraction by a preponderance of the evidence. The notice of infraction must be dismissed if the defendant establishes that, at the time the notice was issued, the defendant was registered by the department, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration.
- (3) The hearings officer shall dismiss the notice of infraction at any time upon written notification from the department that the contractor named in the notice of infraction was registered, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration at the time the notice of infraction was issued.
- (4) After consideration of the evidence and argument, the hearings officer shall determine whether the infraction was committed. If it has not been established that the infraction was committed, an order dismissing the notice must be entered in the record of the proceedings. If it has been established that the infraction was committed, the hearings officer shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law in the decision and order determining whether the infraction was committed.
 - (5) An appeal from the hearings officer's determination or order must be to the district court.

NEW SECTION. Section 26. Infraction -- penalty. (1) A contractor found to have committed an infraction under [section 16] must be assessed a penalty of \$150 for each day for each infraction in which the contractor conducted business without being registered, beginning with the date the notice of infraction was served to the contractor or to the contractor's agent.

- (2) The hearings officer may waive, reduce, or suspend the penalty imposed for the infraction only upon a showing of good cause that the penalty would be unduly burdensome to the contractor.
 - (3) A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund.

NEW SECTION. Section 27. Violations -- consumer protection act. The consumers of this state have a right to be protected from unfair or deceptive acts or practices when they enter into contracts with contractors. The fact that a contractor is found to have committed a misdemeanor or infraction under [sections 1 through 28] is considered to affect the public interest and constitutes a violation of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1. The surety bond is not liable for penalties or for violations of Title 30, chapter 14, part



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2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 28. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules to implement
4	[sections 1 through 28].
5	
6	Section 29. Section 37-71-211, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"37-71-211. Application for license contents. (1) To obtain a license under this chapter, the
8	applicant shall submit on such forms as <u>that</u> the department shall prescribe <u>prescribes</u> an application, under
9	oath, which shall that must contain:
10	(a) proof of registration under [sections 1 through 28];
11	(b) a statement of the applicant's experience and qualifications as a contractor;
12	(c) the value and character of contract work completed and for whom performed during 5 years
13	prior to the filing of such the application; and
14	(d) a complete financial statement on such the forms and disclosing such the information as shall
15	be that is required by the department.
16	(2) Such The application shall must also contain such any other information as that may be
17	requested by the department under such the rules as may be adopted by the department and which that
18	will assist the department in determining the applicant's fitness to act in the capacity of a public contractor
19	as defined in this chapter.
20	(3) Such The application shall must also contain a statement that the applicant desires the issuance
21	of a license under the terms of this chapter and shall must specify the field of contracting and the class of
22	license applied for."
23	
24	Section 30. Section 39-3-703, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"39-3-703. Contractor to furnish bond for wages and fringe benefits bond requirements
26	deposit. (1) Any Except as provided in subsection (3), a contractor who contracts with another to do any
27	work or perform any services for the other, except personal services of the contractor not involving work
28	of hired employees, shall furnish a surety bond or other form of security to the other which shall that must
29	be:
30	(a) approved by the commissioner;



2	commissioner of \$6,000 for a general contractor and \$4,000 for a specialty contractor;
3	(c) in the name of the state of Montana;
4	(d) for the purpose of insuring:
5	(i) the wages and fringe benefits of all workers employed by the contractor for the contracted
6	work;
7	(ii) all taxes and contributions due to the state;
8	(iii) payment to persons furnishing labor or material and renting or supplying equipment to the
9	contractor;
10	(iv) all amounts that may be adjudged against the contractor by reason of negligent or improper
11	work or breach of contract;
12	(e) filed with the commissioner within 1 week of the making of the contract or the commencement
13	of work thereunder under the contract, whichever comes first.
14	(2) Only one bond shall be is required on any contractor for each year, and when the bond is filed
15	with and approved by the commissioner, the commissioner shall certify to any person contracting with a
16	contractor that the bond is in full force and effect.
17	(3) In lieu of the surety bond required by subsection (1), the contractor may file with the
18	department a deposit consisting of cash or other security acceptable to the department.
19	(4) A change in the name of a business or a change in the type of business may not impair a bond
20	for the purposes of this section as long as one of the original applicants for the bond maintains partial
21	ownership in the business covered by the bond."
22	
23	Section 31. Section 39-3-705, MCA, is amended to read:
24	"39-3-705. Suit on bond. (1) Any employee employed by a contractor person, firm, or corporation
25	having a claim against the contractor for any of the items referred to in 39-3-703 may bring an action on
26	the surety bond in his own name for unpaid wages and fringe benefits in the district court in the county
27	in which the work was performed or in any county that has jurisdiction over the contractor.
28	(2) The surety issuing the bond must be named as a party to any suit upon the bond. Action upon
29	the bond or deposit must be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the
30	appropriate district court within 1 year from the date of expiration of the certificate of registration that was

(b) in an amount equal to the contractor's average monthly payroll as estimated by the



54th Legislature

in force at the time the claimed labor was performed and benefits accrued, the taxes and contribution owing the state became due, the materials and equipment were furnished, or the claimed contract work was completed. Service of process in an action against the contractor, the contractor's bond, or the deposit must be exclusively by service upon the department. Three copies of the summons and complaint and a fee of \$10 for handling costs must be served by certified mail upon the department at the time suit is started. The \$10 fee must be deposited in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department. The department shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits served. Service is not complete until the department receives the \$10 fee and three copies of the summons and complaint. The service constitutes service on the registrant and the surety for suit upon the bond or deposit. The department shall transmit the summons and complaint or a copy of the summons and complaint to the registrant listed in the application and to the surety within 48 hours after it has been received.

- (3) The surety is not liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond or for any penalty assessed pursuant to [sections 1 through 28]. The liability for the surety may not accumulate when the bond has been renewed, continued, reinstated, reissued, or otherwise extended. The surety may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court that has jurisdiction over the claim an amount equal to the claims under the bond or the amount of the bond less any judgments, if any, previously satisfied from the bond and exonerate the bond to the extent of the tender. However, if the actions commenced and pending at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired, claims must be satisfied from the bond in the following order:
 - (a) labor, including employee benefits;
- 21 (b) claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract;
- 22 (c) materials and equipment;
- 23 (d) taxes and contributions due to the state; and
 - (e) any court costs, interest, and attorney fees that a plaintiff may be entitled to recover.
 - (4) If a final judgment impairs the liability of the surety to the extent that the bond is no longer in effect in the full amount required in 39-3-703, the department shall suspend the registration of the contractor until the bond liability has been furnished in the required amount, unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims. If the bond becomes fully impaired, a new bond must be furnished in the amount prescribed by 39-3-703.
 - (5) A person who filed and served a summons and complaint as required by this section and who



54th Legislature

1	has an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant for any items referred to in 39-3-703 may execute
2	upon the security held by the department by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment within
3	1 year of the date of the entry of the judgment. Upon the receipt of service of the certified copy, the
4	department shall pay or order to be paid from the deposit, through the district court that rendered the
5	judgment, a payment toward the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the department must
6	be the order of receipt by the department, but the department has no liability for payment in excess of the
7	amount of the deposit."

8 9

NEW SECTION. Section 32. Repealer. Section 39-3-704, MCA, is repealed.

10 11

NEW SECTION. Section 33. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 28] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, and the provisions of Title 39 apply to [sections 1 through 28].

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 34. Severability.** If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

18

-END-



1	SENATE BILL NO. 354
2	INTRODUCED BY FORRESTER, SIMON, HARP, QUILICI, GALVIN, KEATING
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION; PROVIDING
5	FOR FEES TO FUND THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTRATION; SETTING
6	REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION; REQUIRING SURETY BONDS; PROVIDING EXEMPTIONS
7	PROVIDING RESTRICTIONS ON ADVERTISING; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS; PROVIDING
8	FOR VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
9	LABOR AND INDUSTRY; REQUIRING INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS TO OBTAIN AN EXEMPTION
10	AMENDING SECTIONS 37-71-211, 39-3-703, AND 39-3-705, AND 39-71-120, MCA; AND REPEALING
11	SECTION 39-3-704, MCA."
12	
13	STATEMENT OF INTENT
14	A statement of intent is required for this bill because the bill gives the department of labor and
15	industry authority to adopt administrative rules. It is the intent of the legislature that the department adopt
16	rules to implement a self-funding registration program for contractors to ensure that:
17	(1) contractors are in compliance with the laws governing workers' compensation coverage,
18	unemployment insurance coverage, and other state laws;
19	(2) the consumers of construction services are protected; and
20	$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ all persons in the construction business are operating on a "level playing field" with regard
21	to compliance with state laws.
22	
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections 1 through 28 25] to:
26	(1) afford protection to the public, including all persons, firms, and corporations furnishing labor,
27	materials, or equipment to a contractor, from unreliable, fraudulent, financially irresponsible, or incompetent
28	contractors; and
29	(2) ensure that all contractors are competing fairly and in compliance with state laws.
30	



1	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 28 25], the following
2	definitions apply:
3	(1) "Contractor" means a person, firm, or corporation that:
4	(a) in the pursuit of an independent business, offers to undertake, undertakes, or submits a bid to
5	construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck, or demolish for another a building,
6	highway, road, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project, development, or improvement attached to
7	real estate, including the installation of carpeting or other floor covering, the erection of scaffolding or other
8	structures or works, or the installation or repair of roofing or siding; or
9	(b) in order to do work similar to that described in subsection (1)(a) upon the contractor's property,
10	employs members of more than one trade on a single job or under a single building permit, except as
11	otherwise provided.
12	(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industry.
13	(3) (a) "General contractor" means a contractor whose business operations require the use of more
14	than two unrelated building trades or crafts that the contractor intends to supervise or perform in whole
15	or in part.
16	(b) The term does not include an individual who performs all work personally, without employees
17	or other specialty contractors, as defined in this section.
18	(4) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose operations do not fall within the definition
19	of general contractor.
20	(5) "Verification" means the receipt and duplication by a political subdivision of a contractor
21	registration card that is current on its face.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Registration required prohibited acts criminal penalty. (1) On or
24	before July 1, 1996, each contractor shall register with the department.
25	(2) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor to:
26	(a) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor:
27	(i) without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25]; or
28	(ii) when the contractor's registration is suspended;
29	(b) use a false or expired registration number in purchasing or offering to purchase an



advertisement for which a contractor registration number is required; or

1	(c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued
2	to another contractor.
3	(3) A THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS FOR A misdemeanor action
4	under [sections 1 through 28 25] must be prosecuted TO BE INITIATED FOR PROSECUTION IN THE
5	LOWEST COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION in the county where the infraction occurs.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Application for registration grounds for denial. (1) An applicant for
8	registration as a contractor shall submit an application under oath on a form to be provided by the
9	department that must include the following information:
10	(a) the applicant's social security number;
11	(b) proof of COMPLIANCE WITH workers' compensation eoverage LAWS;
12	(c) proof of <u>COMPLIANCE WITH</u> unemployment insurance <u>LAWS</u> ;
13	(d) the I.R.S. employer identification number, if any;
14	(e) the type of contracting activity, such as general or specialty, and, if applicable, the type of
15	specialty; and
16	(f) the name and address of:
17	(i) each partner if the applicant is a firm or partnership;
18	(ii) the owner if the applicant is an individual proprietorship; er
19	(iii) the corporate officers and statutory <u>REGISTERED</u> agent, if any, if the applicant is a corporation;
20.	<u>OR</u>
21	(IV) THE MANAGER OF A MANAGER-MANAGED LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OR THE MEMBERS
22	OF A MEMBER-MANAGED LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AND THE REGISTERED AGENT IF THE
23	APPLICANT IS A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.
24	(2) The information contained in the application is a matter of public record and is open to public
25	inspection.
26	(3) The department may verify the workers' compensation coverage information provided by the
27	applicant in subsection (1)(b), including but not limited to information regarding the coverage of an
28	individual employee of the applicant. If coverage is provided under the laws of another state, the
29	department may notify the other state that the applicant is employing employees in Montana.



(4) Registration must be denied if:

1	(a) the applicant has been previously registered as a sole prophetor, partnership, <u>Limit ED LIABILITY</u>
2	COMPANY, or corporation and was a principal or officer of the corporation; and
3	(b) the applicant has an unsatisfied final judgment in an action based on Title 39, chapter 3, part
4	7, that was incurred during a previous registration under [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$].
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Bond or other security required. Each applicant shall, at the time of
7	registration or reregistration, file with the department a surety bond or other security as provided in Title
8	39, chapter 3, part 7.
9	
0	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certificate of registration issuance duration renewal
1	suspension. (1) The department shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration upon compliance
12	with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28 25].
13	(2) If the department approves an application, it shall issue a certificate of registration to the
14	applicant. The department shall place the expiration date on the certificate. The EXCEPT AS PROVIDED
15	IN SUBSECTION (3), THE certificate is valid until the earliest date of:
16	(a) 1 year;
17	(b) the date the bond expires; or
18	(c) the date the WORKERS' COMPENSATION OR UNEMPLOYMENT insurance expires OR ANY
19	APPLICABLE EXEMPTION TERMINATES.
20	(3) THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION TO AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR IS
21	INVALID ON THE DATE THE CONTRACTOR HIRES EMPLOYEES UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR PROVIDES
22	PROOF TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE FOR THOSE EMPLOYEES.
23	(3)(4) A contractor may supply a short-term bond or insurance policy to bring its registration period
24	to the full 1 year.
25	(4)(5) If a contractor's surety bond or other security has an unsatisfied judgment against it or it
26	is canceled, the contractor's registration is automatically suspended on the effective date of the impairment
27	or cancellation. The department shall give notice of the suspension to the contractor.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 7. When partnership or joint venture considered registered. A partnership
30	or joint venture is considered registered under [sections 1 through 28 25] if one of the general partners or



1	venturers whose name under which the partnership or venture does business is registered.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Fees. (1) The department shall charge fees for:
4	(a) issuance, renewal, and reinstatement of certificates of registration; and
5	(b) changes of name, address, or business structure.
6	(2) The department shall set the fees by administrative rule. The fees shall cover the full cost of
7	issuing certificates, filing papers and notices, and administering and enforcing (sections 1 through 28 25).
8	The costs include reproduction, travel, per diem, and administrative and legal support costs.
9	(3) The fees charged in subsection (1)(a) may not exceed \$50 \$70.
10	(4) The fees collected under this section must be deposited in the state special revenue account
11	to the credit of the department for the administration and enforcement of [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Registration prerequisite to suit OR LIEN CLAIM LIMITING LIABILITY.
14	(1) A person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor may not bring or maintain
15	an action in any court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of any work or
16	for breach of contract for which registration is required under [sections 1 through 28 25] without alleging
17	and proving that the contractor was a registered contractor and held a current and valid certificate of
18	registration at the time the contractor entered the contract for the performance of work.
19	(2) For the purposes of this section, the court may not find a contractor in substantial compliance
20	with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$] unless:
21	(a) the department has on file the information required by [section 4]; and
22	(b) the contractor has a current bond or other security as required by [section 5].
23	(3) In determining whether a contractor is in substantial compliance with the registration
24	requirements of [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$], the court shall consider the length of time during which the
25	contractor did not hold a valid certificate of registration.
26	(4) A CONTRACTOR MAY NOT BRING OR MAINTAIN A LIEN CLAIM UNDER TITLE 71, CHAPTER
27	3, PART 5, UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR IS REGISTERED AT THE TIME OF ENTERING INTO A CONTRACT.
28	(5) A PERSON ENGAGING THE SERVICES OF A CONTRACTOR IS NOT LIABLE AS AN EMPLOYER
29	FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE IF THE PERSON



VERIFIES WITH THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE CONTRACTOR WITH WHOM THE PERSON IS

CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES IS REGISTERED AS PROVIDED UNDER [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 25].

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Exemptions. [Sections 1 through 28 25] do not apply:

- 4 (1) to an authorized representative of the United States government, the state of Montana, or any incorporated municipality, county, alternative form of local government, irrigation district, reclamation district, or other municipal or political corporation or subdivision of this state;
 - (2) to an officer of a court acting within the scope of office;
 - (3) to a public utility operating under the regulations of the public service commission in construction, maintenance, or development work incidental to its own business;
 - (4) to the repair or operation incidental to the discovery or production of oil or gas or incidental to the drilling, testing, abandoning, or other operation of an oil or gas well or a surface or underground mine or mineral deposit when performed by an owner or lessee;
 - (5) to the sale or installation of finished products, materials, or articles of merchandise that are not actually fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of a structure;
 - (6) to the construction, alteration, improvement, or repair carried on within the limits and boundaries of a site or reservation under the legal jurisdiction of the federal government;
 - (7) to a person who only furnished materials, supplies, or equipment without fabricating them into or consuming them in the performance of the work of the contractor;
 - (8) to work or operation on one undertaking or project considered of a casual, minor, or inconsequential nature, by one or more contracts, the aggregate contract price of which, for labor and materials and all other items, is less than \$500. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply when the work or construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made into contracts of amounts of less than \$500 for the purpose of evasion of [sections 1 through 28 25] or otherwise. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or other device that might indicate to the public that the person is a contractor or is qualified to engage in the business of a contractor.
 - (9) except when work is performed by a registered contractor, to a construction or operation incidental to the construction or repair:
 - (a) of irrigation and drainage ditches of an irrigation district or reclamation district;



1	(b) of a farming, dairying, agriculture, viticulture, horticulture, or stock or poultry operation; or
2	(c) related to clearing or other work upon land in rural districts for fire prevention purposes;
3	(10) to an owner who contracts for a project with a registered contractor;
4	(11) to a person working on the person's property, whether occupied by the person or not, and a
5	person working on the person's residence, whether owned by the person or not, but this exemption does
6	not apply to a person otherwise covered by [sections 1 through 28 25] who constructs an improvement
7	on the person's property with the intention and for the purpose of selling the improved property;
8	(12) to owners of commercial properties who use their own employees to do maintenance, repair
9	and alteration work in or upon their own properties;
10	(13) to a licensed architect or civil or professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity
11	(14) to an electrician or plumber, licensed in Montana, operating within the scope of the license;
12	(15) to a person who engages in the activities regulated as an employee of a registered contractor
13	with wages as the sole compensation or as an employee with wages as the sole compensation.
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15	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Business practices advertising penalty. (1) Except as provided
16	in [section 7], a person who has registered under one name as provided in [sections 1 through 28 25] may
17	not engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor under any other name unless that name
18	also is registered under [sections 1 through 28 25].
19	(2) All advertising, contracts, correspondence, cards, signs, posters, papers, and documents that
20	show a contractor's name or address must show the contractor's name and address as registered under
21	[sections 1 through 28 25].
22	(3) (a) The alphabetized listing of contractors appearing in the advertising section of telephone
23	books or other directories and all advertising must show the contractor's current registration number.
24	However, signs on motor vehicles and on-premises signs do not constitute advertising under this section.
25	(h). All materials used to directly solicit husiness from retail customers who are not husinesses must

(4) A contractor may not advertise that the contractor is bonded because of the bond required to be filed provided in [section 5].

show a contractor's current registration number. A contractor may not use a false or expired registration

number in purchasing or offering to purchase an advertisement. Advertising by radio or television is not



subject to this subsection.

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(5) A contractor may not falsify a registration number and use it in connection with a solicitation
or identification as a contractor. An individual contractor, partner, associate, agent, salesperson, solicitor,
officer, or employee of a contractor shall use a true name and address at all times while engaged in the
business or capacity of a contractor or in activities related to a contractor.

- (6) (a) The finding of a violation of this section by the department at a hearing held in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act subjects the person who commits the violation to a penalty of not more than \$5,000, as determined by the department. THE REQUIRED HEARING MAY BE HELD BY TELEPHONE OR BY VIDEOCONFERENCE. A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 25].
- (b) Penalties under this section do not apply to a violation that is determined to be an inadvertent error.

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Unlawful advertising -- liability -- citations. (1) When determining a violation under [section 11], the person who purchased or offered to purchase the advertising must be held responsible.

- (2) If the department, upon investigation, has probable cause to believe that a person holding a registration, an applicant for registration, or an unregistered person acting in the capacity of a contractor who is not otherwise exempted from [sections 1 through 28 25] has violated [section 11] by unlawfully advertising for work covered by [sections 1 through 28 25] in an alphabetical or classified directory, the department may issue a citation containing an order of correction. The order must require the violator to cease the unlawful advertising.
- (3) If the person to whom a citation is issued under subsection (2) notifies the department in writing that the person contests the citation, the department shall offer an opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act within 30 days after receiving the notification.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Disclosure statement required prerequisite to lien claim. (1) A contractor who agrees to perform a contracting project for the repair, alteration, or construction of four or fewer residential units or accessory structures on residential property in which the bid or contract price totals \$1,000 or more or of a commercial building in which the contract price totals \$1,000 or more but



1 less than \$60,000 shall provide the customer with the following disclosure statement prior to starting work 2 on the project: 3 "NOTICE TO CUSTOMER 4 This contractor is registered with the state of Montana, registration number , as a general or specialty 5 contractor and has posted with the state a bond or each deposit of \$6,000 or \$4,000 pursuant to 39-3-703 6 for the purpose of satisfying claims against the contractor for negligent or improper work or breach of 7 contract in the conduct of the contractor's business. The expiration date of this contractor's registration 8 . This bond or cash deposit may not be sufficient to cover a claim that might arise from the 9 work done under your contract. If a supplier of materials used in your construction project or an employee 10 of the contractor or subcontractor is not paid by the contractor or subcontractor on your job, your property may be subject to a lien to force payment. If you wish additional protection, you may request the 11 contractor to provide you with original "lien release" documents from each supplier or subcontractor on 12 13 your project. The contractor is required to provide you with further information about lien release 14 documents if you request it. General information is also available from the department of labor and 15 industry." 16 (2) A contractor subject to this section shall notify a consumer to whom notice is given under 17 subsection (1) if the contractor's registration has expired or is revoked or suspended by the department prior to completion or other termination of the contract with the consumer. 18 19 (3) A contractor subject to this section may not bring or maintain a lien claim under Title 71, chapter 3, part 5, based on a contract to which this section applies without alleging and proving that the 20 21 contractor has provided the customer with a copy of the disclosure statement required in subsection (1). 22 (4) This section does not apply to contracts authorized under Title 18, chapter 2, or to contractors 23 contracting with other contractors. 24 (5) Failure to comply with this section constitutes an infraction under the provisions of (sections 25 1 through 28]. 26 (6) The department shall produce model disclosure statements and public service announcements 27 detailing the information needed to assist contractors and contractors' customers to comply with this 28 section. The department shall periodically update the materials as needed.

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NEW SECTION. Section 13. Department to compile and update list of registered contractors --



availability fee. (1) The department shall compile a	a list of all contractors registered under [sections 1
through 28 25] and update the list at least bimonthly.	The list is public information and must be available
to the public upon request for a reasonable fee.	

(2) The department shall inform a person, firm, or corporation whether a contractor is registered and whether a contractor is bonded. The department shall provide the information without charge, except for a reasonable fee for any copies made.

NEW SECTION. Section 14. Provisions exclusive -- certain local authority not limited or abridged. The provisions of [sections 1 through 28 25] relating to the registration or licensing of a person, firm, or corporation, including the requirement of a bond with the state of Montana named as obligee and the collection of a fee, are exclusive. A political subdivision of the state may not require or issue any registrations, licenses, or bonds for the same or a similar purpose. However, this section does not limit or abridge the authority of a local government to levy and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses. This section does not limit the authority of a local government with respect to contractors not required to be registered under [sections 1 through 28 25].

- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Violation -- infraction. (1) It is a violation of [sections 1 through 28 25] and an infraction for any contractor to:
- (a) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25];
- (b) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor when the contractor's registration is suspended; or
- (c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor or allow an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued to another contractor.
- (2) Each day that a contractor works without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25], works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction. Each worksite at which a contractor works without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25], works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction.



NEW SECTION. Section 16. Violations -- investigations -- evidence -- restraining orders -- injunctions. (1) The department shall appoint compliance inspectors to investigate alleged or apparent violations of [sections 1 through 28 25]. An authorized compliance inspector, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, may inspect and investigate worksites at which a contractor had bid or is presently working to determine whether the contractor is registered in accordance with [sections 1 through 28 25] or rules adopted under [section 28 25] or whether there is a violation of [section 16 15]. Upon request of the compliance inspector, a contractor or an employee of the contractor shall provide information identifying the contractor.

(2) If the employee of an unregistered contractor is cited by a compliance inspector, that employee is cited as the agent of the unregistered contractor, and issuance of the citation to the employee is notice to the contractor that the contractor is in violation of [sections 1 through 28 25]. An employee who is cited by a compliance inspector is not liable for any of the alleged violations contained in the citation unless the employee is also the contractor.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Failure to provide information to identifying contractor -- misdemeanor. Willful refusal to provide information identifying a contractor as required by [section 17 16] is a misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Restraining orders -- injunctions. (1) If the authorized compliance inspector, upon investigation or inspection, reasonably believes that a contractor has failed to register in accordance with [sections 1 through 28 25] or the rules adopted under [section 28 25], the department shall MAY issue an order immediately restraining further construction work at the worksite by the contractor. The order shall describe the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the restraining order. The contractor or representative to whom the restraining order is directed may request a hearing to be conducted pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. A request for hearing may not stay the effect of the restraining order.

(2) In addition to and after having invoked the powers of restraint vested in the department as provided in subsection (1), the department, through the attorney general, may petition the district court to enjoin any activity in violation of [sections 1 through 28 25]. A prima facie case for issuance of an injunction must be established by affidavits and supporting documentation that a restraining order was

served upon the contractor and that the contractor continued to work after service of the order. Upon the filing of the petition, the district court has jurisdiction to grant injunctive or other appropriate relief, pending the outcome of enforcement proceedings under [sections 1 through 28 25], or to enforce restraining orders issued by the department. If the contractor fails to comply with a court order, the department shall request the attorney general to petition the district court for an order holding the contractor in contempt of court and for any other appropriate relief.

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NEW SECTION. Section 19. Notice of infraction -- service. The department may issue a notice of infraction if the department reasonably believes that the contractor required to be registered by [sections 1 through 28 25] has failed to do so or has otherwise committed a violation under [section 16 15]. A notice of infraction issued under this section may be personally served on the contractor named in the notice by the department's compliance inspectors or service may be made by certified mail directed to the contractor named in the notice of infraction. If the contractor named in the notice of infraction is a firm or corporation, the notice may be personally served on any employee of the firm or corporation. If a notice of infraction is personally served upon an employee of a firm or corporation, the department shall send a copy of the notice by certified mail within 4 days of service to the contractor if the department is able to obtain the contractor's address.

NEW SECTION. Section 20. Notice of infraction -- form. The form of the notice of the infraction issued under [sections 1 through 28 25] must include a statement:

- (1) that the notice represents a determination that the infraction has been committed by the contractor named in the notice and that the determination is final unless contested as provided in [sections 1 through 28 25];
 - (2) that the infraction is a civil offense;
 - (3) of the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the notice of infraction;
 - (4) of penalty involved if the infraction is established;
- (5) of the options provided in [sections 1 through 28 25] for responding to the notice and the procedures necessary to exercise these options;
- (6) that at a hearing to contest the notice of infraction, the state has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed and that the contractor may subpoena



witnesses,	including	the com	pliance	inspector	who	issued	and	served	the	notice	of	infractions
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- (7) signed by the person who has been served with the notice of infraction that the contractor promises to respond to the notice of infraction in one of the ways provided in [sections 1 through 28 25];
- (8) that refusal to sign the notice of infraction as directed in subsection (7) is a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both; and
- (9) that the contractor's failure to respond to a notice of infraction as promised is a misdemeanor and may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both.

NEW SECTION. Section 21. Notice of infraction -- appeal -- determination -- failure to respond.

(1) A violation designated as an infraction under [sections 1 through 28] must be heard and determined in an administrative hearing. If a party desires to contest the notice of infraction, the party shall file a notice of appeal with the department within 20 days of the issuance of the notice of infraction. The department shall conduct the hearing in the county where the infraction occurred.

- (2)(1) Unless contested, the notice of infraction represents a determination that the contractor to whom the notice was issued committed the infraction.
- (2) IF A PARTY DESIRES TO CONTEST THE DETERMINATION, THE PARTY SHALL FILE A NOTICE OF APPEAL WITH THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE ISSUANCE OF THE NOTICE OF INFRACTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A HEARING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MONTANA ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. THE DEPARTMENT MAY CONDUCT THE HEARING BY TELEPHONE OR BY VIDEOCONFERENCE.
- (3) A contractor who is issued a notice of infraction shall respond within 20 days of the date of issuance of the notice of infraction.
- (4) If a contractor named in the notice does not elect to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shall pay to the department the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction. When payment of the appropriate penalty is received by the department, the department shall make the appropriate entry in its records.
- (5) If a contractor named in the notice elects to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shall respond by filing an answer of protest with the department, specifying the grounds of protest.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 22. Notice of infraction -- failure to respond -- refusal to sign -- penalty.



1	(1) If a contractor issued a notice of infraction fails to respond within the prescribed response period, the
2	contractor is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE
3	CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE INITIATED AGAINST THE PERSON FOR PROSECUTION in the LOWEST
4	COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IN THE county where the infraction occurred.

- (2) After a final determination by the department that an infraction has been committed, a contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days, unless waived, reduced, or suspended pursuant to [section 26 24], and who fails to file an appeal pursuant to [section 25 23] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE INITIATED AGAINST THE PERSON FOR PROSECUTION in the LOWEST COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IN THE county in which the infraction occurred.
- (3) A contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days after exhausting appellate remedies pursuant to [section 25 23] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be presecuted THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE INITIATED AGAINST THE PERSON FOR PROSECUTION in the LOWEST COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IN THE county where the infraction occurred.
- (4) It is a misdemeanor for a person who has been personally served with a notice of infraction to refuse to sign a written promise to respond to the notice.
- (5) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor who has been personally served with a notice of infraction to willfully violate the written promise to respond to a notice of infraction as provided in [sections 1 through 28 25], regardless of the ultimate disposition of the infraction.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 24. Representation by attorney department represented by attorney general. A contractor subject to proceedings under [sections 1 through 28] may appear or be represented by counsel. The department must be represented by the attorney general in the administrative proceeding and in any subsequent appeals under [sections 1 through 28].

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 23. Infraction -- administrative hearing -- procedure -- burden of proof -- order -- appeal. (1) The department shall conduct a case related to a contractor's notice of infraction pursuant to Title 2, chapter 4.
- (2) The burden of proof is on the department to establish the commission of the infraction by a preponderance of the evidence. The notice of infraction must be dismissed if the defendant establishes



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that, at the time the notice was issued, the defendant was registered by the department, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration.

- (3) The hearings officer shall dismiss the notice of infraction at any time upon written notification from the department that the contractor named in the notice of infraction was registered, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration at the time the notice of infraction was issued.
- (4) After consideration of the evidence and argument, the hearings officer shall determine whether the infraction was committed. If it has not been established that the infraction was committed, an order dismissing the notice must be entered in the record of the proceedings. If it has been established that the infraction was committed, the hearings officer shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law in the decision and order determining whether the infraction was committed.
 - (5) An appeal from the hearings officer's determination or order must be to the district court.

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NEW SECTION. Section 24. Infraction -- penalty. (1) A contractor found to have committed an infraction under [section 46 15] must be assessed a penalty of \$150 for each day for each infraction in which the contractor conducted business without being registered, beginning with the date the notice of infraction was served to the contractor or to the contractor's agent.

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- (2) The hearings officer DEPARTMENT may waive, reduce, or suspend the penalty imposed for the infraction only upon a showing of good cause that the penalty would be unduly burdensome to the contractor.
- (3) A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 25].

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> NEW SECTION. Section 27. Violations consumer protection act. The consumers of this state have a right to be protected from unfair or deceptive acts or practices when they enter into contracts with contractors. The fact that a contractor is found to have committed a misdemeanor or infraction under [sections 1 through 28] is considered to affect the public interest and constitutes a violation of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1. The surety bond is not liable for penalties or for violations of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1-



1	NEW SECTION. Section 25. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules to implement
2	[sections 1 through 28 <u>25</u>].
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4	Section 26. Section 37-71-211, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"37-71-211. Application for license contents. (1) To obtain a license under this chapter, the
6	applicant shall submit on such forms as that the department shall prescribe prescribes an application, under
7	oath, which shall that must contain:
8	(a) proof of registration under [sections 1 through 28 25];
9	(b) a statement of the applicant's experience and qualifications as a contractor;
10	(c) the value and character of contract work completed and for whom performed during 5 years
11	prior to the filing of such the application; and
12	(d) a complete financial statement on such the forms and disclosing such the information as shall
13	be that is required by the department.
14	(2) Such The application shall must also contain such any other information as that may be
15	requested by the department under such the rules as may be adopted by the department and which that
16	will assist the department in determining the applicant's fitness to act in the capacity of a public contractor
17	as defined in this chapter.
18	(3) Such The application shall must also contain a statement that the applicant desires the issuance
19	of a license under the terms of this chapter and shall must specify the field of contracting and the class of
20	license applied for."
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22	Section 27. Section 39-3-703, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"39-3-703. Contractor to furnish bond for wages and fringe benefits bond requirements <u></u>
24	deposit. (1) Any Except as provided in subsection (3), a contractor who contracts with another to do any
25	work or perform any services for the other, except personal services of the contractor not involving work
26	of hired employees, shall furnish a surety bond or other form of security to the other which shall that must
27	be:
28	(a) approved by the commissioner;
29	(b) in an amount equal to the contractor's average monthly payroll as estimated by the
30	commissioner:



1	(I) EQUAL TO THE CONTRACTOR'S AVERAGE MONTHLY PAYROLL, BASED ON 12
2	CONSECUTIVE MONTHS' PAYROLL, AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER; OR
3	(II) of \$6,000 for a general contractor and \$4,000 for a specialty contractor IF THE CONTRACTOR
4	IS A SOLE PROPRIETOR, AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, A CORPORATE OFFICER, OR A MANAGER
5	OR MEMBER OF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY;
6	(c) in the name of the state of Montana;
7	(d) for the purpose of insuring:
8	(i) the wages and fringe benefits of all workers employed by the contractor for the contracted
9	work;
10	(ii) all taxes and contributions due to the state;
11	(iii) payment to persons furnishing labor or material and renting or supplying equipment to the
12	contractor;
13	(iv) all amounts that may be adjudged against the contractor by reason of negligent or improper
14	work or breach of contract;
15	(e) filed with the commissioner within 1 week of the making of the contract or the commencement
16	of work thereunder under the contract, whichever comes first.
17	(2) Only one bond shall be is required on any contractor for each year, and when the bond is filed
18	with and approved by the commissioner, the commissioner shall certify to any person contracting with a
19	contractor that the bond is in full force and effect.
20	(3) In lieu of the surety bond required by subsection (1), the contractor may file with the
21	department a deposit consisting of cash or other security acceptable to the department.
22	(4) A change in the name of a business or a change in the type of business may not impair a bond
23	for the purposes of this section as long as one of the original applicants for the bond maintains partial
24	ownership in the business covered by the bond."
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26	Section 28. Section 39-3-705, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"39-3-705. Suit on bond. (1) Any employee employed by a contractor person, firm, or corporation
28	having a claim against the contractor for any of the items referred to in 39-3-703 may bring an action on
29	the surety bond in his own name for unpaid wages and fringe benefits in the district court in the county
30 -	in which the work was performed or in any county that has jurisdiction over the contractor.



(2) The surety issuing the bond must be named as a party to any suit upon the bond. Action upon
the bond or deposit must be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the
appropriate district court within 1 year from the date of expiration of the certificate of registration that was
in force at the time the claimed labor was performed and benefits accrued, the taxes and contribution owing
the state became due, the materials and equipment were furnished, or the claimed contract work was
completed. Service of process in an action against the contractor, the contractor's bond, or the deposit
must be exclusively by service upon the department. Three copies of the summons and complaint and a
fee of \$10 for handling costs must be served by certified mail upon the department at the time suit is
started. The \$10 fee must be deposited in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department.
The department shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits served. Service is not
complete until the department receives the \$10 fee and three copies of the summons and complaint. The
service constitutes service on the registrant and the surety for suit upon the bond or deposit. The
department shall transmit the summons and complaint or a copy of the summons and complaint to the
registrant listed in the application and to the surety within 48 hours after it has been received.

- (3) The surety is not liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond or for any penalty assessed pursuant to [sections 1 through 28 25]. The liability for the surety may not accumulate when the bond has been renewed, continued, reinstated, reissued, or otherwise extended. The surety may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court that has jurisdiction over the claim an amount equal to the claims under the bond or the amount of the bond less any judgments, if any, previously satisfied from the bond and exonerate the bond to the extent of the tender. However, if the actions commenced and pending at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired, claims must be satisfied from the bond in the following order:
- 23 (a) labor, including employee benefits;
- 24 (b) claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract;
- 25 (c)(B) materials and equipment;
- 26 (d)(C) taxes and contributions due to the state; and
- 27 (e)(D) any court costs, interest, and attorney fees that a plaintiff may be entitled to recover.
 - (4) If a final judgment impairs the liability of the surety to the extent that the bond is no longer in effect in the full amount required in 39-3-703, the department shall suspend the registration of the contractor until the bond liability has been furnished in the required amount, unimpaired by unsatisfied



1	judgment claims.	If the	bond	becomes	fully	impaired,	а	new	bond	must	<u>be</u>	<u>furnished</u>	in	the	amount
2	prescribed by 39-3	3-703 <u>.</u>													

(5) A person who filed and served a summons and complaint as required by this section and who has an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant for any items referred to in 39-3-703 may execute upon the security held by the department by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment within 1 year of the date of the entry of the judgment. Upon the receipt of service of the certified copy, the department shall pay or order to be paid from the deposit, through the district court that rendered the judgment, a payment toward the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the department must be the order of receipt by the department, but the department has no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit."

SECTION 29. SECTION 39-71-120, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"39-71-120. Independent contractor defined. (1) An "independent contractor" is one 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 the contract and in fact; and
 - (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
 - (c) has received an exemption granted under 39-71-401(3).
- (2) An individual performing services for remuneration is considered to be an employee under this chapter unless the requirements of subsection (1) are met."

NEW SECTION. Section 30. Repealer. Section 39-3-704, MCA, is repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 31. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 28 25] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, and the provisions of Title 39 apply to [sections 1 through 28 25].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 32. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid



1 applications.

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-END-





HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 22, 1995

Page 1 of 5

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Business and Labor report that Senate Bill 354 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed

Bruce Simon, Chair

And, that such amendments read:

Carried by: Rep. Simon

1. Title, line 5.

Following: "REGISTRATION;"

Insert: "PROVIDING THAT A PERCENTAGE OF THE FEES BE USED FOR AN EDUCATION PROGRAM;"

2. Title, line 10. Following: "39-3-705,"

Insert: "39-3-706,"

3. Page 5, line 3. Following: "Fees"

Insert: "-- education program"

4. Page 5, line 9.

Strike: "\$70" Insert: "\$80"

5. Page 5, line 12.

Insert: "(5) The department shall establish, cooperatively with representatives of the building industry, an industry and consumer information program, funded with 15% of the fees, to educate the building industry about the registration program and to educate the public regarding the hiring of

<u>56354</u> HOUSE 660759SC.Hdh

Committee Vote: Yes 16 No 2

building contractors.

(6) The fee for a joint application for a certificate of registration and an independent contractor exemption may not exceed the fee charged for a certificate of registration."

6. Page 5, lines 19 and 23. Strike: "substantial"

7. Page 5, line 28. Strike: "PERSON"
Insert: "contractor"

Following: "OF" Strike: "A"

Insert: "another"

8. Page 5, line 29. Following: "COVERAGE"

Insert: "for the other contractor or for any employee of the

other contractor"

Strike: "PERSON"

Insert: "contractor"

9. Page 5, line 30. Following: "THAT THE"

Insert: "other"
Strike: "PERSON"
Insert: "sentrage

Insert: "contractor"

10. Page 7, line 12.
Following: "(15)"

Insert: "to a contract security company, licensed under Title 37, chapter 60, operating within the scope of the license; or (16)"

11. Page 7, line 19.

Strike: "All"

Insert: "Except for telephone books, all"

12. Page 7, lines 22 and 23.

Following: "section of" on line 22

Strike: remainder of line 22 through "other" on line 23

Following: "directories" on line 23
Insert: ", excluding telephone books,"

13. Page 10, line 5.

Strike: "and whether a contractor is bonded"

14. Page 11, lines 1 and 2.

Following: "investigations -- " on line 1

Strike: the remainder of line 1 through "injunctions" on line 2

Insert: "citations"

15. Page 12, lines 4 and 5. Following: "shall" on line 4

Strike: the remainder of line 4 through "to" on line 5

16. Page 13, line 9. Strike: "-- appeal"

Following: "determination --"

Strike: "failure"

Insert: "appeal -- duty"

17. Page 16, line 24.

Strike: "another"

Insert: "any person or entity"

18. Page 16, line 25.

Strike: "other"

Insert: "person or entity"

19. Page 16, line 26.

Strike: "to the other"

20. Page 17, lines 1 through 5.

Strike: lines 1 through 5 in their entirety

Insert: "(i) of \$6,000 for a general contractor or \$4,000 for a
 specialty contractor if the contractor is a sole proprietor,
 an independent contractor, or a corporate officer working as
 an individual without employees; or

(ii) equal to a contractor's average monthly employee payroll, based on 12 consecutive months' payroll, as estimated by the commissioner. However, the amount may not be less than \$6,000 for a general contractor or \$4,000 for a specialty contractor and may not exceed \$25,000 for any contractor."

21. Page 17, line 7.
Strike: "insuring"
Insert: "quaranteeing"

22. Page 17, lines 11 and 12. Following: "labor" on line 11

Strike: the remainder of line 11 through "contractor" on line 12

23. Fage 18, line 5. Following: "due,"

Strike: "the" through "furnished,"

24. Page 18, line 13. Strike: "transmit"
Insert: "mail"

25. Page 18, line 14. Following: "registrant" Insert: "at the address"

Following: "the"

Insert: "registrant's"

26. Page 18, line 25.

Strike: line 25 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent subsections

27. Page 19, line 11. Insert: "

Section 29. Section 39-3-706, MCA, is amended to read:
"39-3-706. Liability of person contractor contracting with
another contractor for failure to require bond. Any person A
contractor contracting with a another contractor who fails to
require the other contractor to acquire the surety bond provided
for in 39-3-703(1) be registered pursuant to [sections 1 through
25] is liable to the employees of that the other contractor for

their wages and fringe benefits on that particular job.""

Renumber: subsequent sections

-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 354
2	INTRODUCED BY FORRESTER, SIMON, HARP, QUILICI, GALVIN, KEATING
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION; PROVIDING
5	FOR FEES TO FUND THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTRATION; PROVIDING
6	THAT A PERCENTAGE OF THE FEES BE USED FOR AN EDUCATION PROGRAM; SETTING REQUIREMENTS
7	FOR REGISTRATION; REQUIRING SURETY BONDS; PROVIDING EXEMPTIONS; PROVIDING RESTRICTIONS
8	ON ADVERTISING; PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS; PROVIDING FOR VIOLATIONS AND
9	PENALTIES; GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY;
10	REQUIRING INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS TO OBTAIN AN EXEMPTION; AMENDING SECTIONS
11	37-71-211, 39-3-703, AND 39-3-705, <u>39-3-706, AND 39-71-120, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTION</u>
12	39-3-704, MCA."
13	
14	STATEMENT OF INTENT
15	A statement of intent is required for this bill because the bill gives the department of labor and
16	industry authority to adopt administrative rules. It is the intent of the legislature that the department adopt
17	rules to implement a self-funding registration program for contractors to ensure that:
18	(1) contractors are in compliance with the laws governing workers' compensation coverage,
19	unemployment insurance coverage, and other state laws;
20	(2) the consumers of construction services are protected; and
21	(3)(2) all persons in the construction business are operating on a "level playing field" with regard
22	to compliance with state laws.
23	
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections 1 through 28 25] to:
27	(1) afford protection to the public, including all persons, firms, and corporations furnishing labor,
28	materials, or equipment to a contractor, from unreliable, fraudulent, financially irresponsible, or incompetent
29	contractors; and
30	(2) ensure that all contractors are competing fairly and in compliance with state laws.



1	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 28 25], the following
2	definitions apply:
3	(1) "Contractor" means a person, firm, or corporation that:
4	(a) in the pursuit of an independent business, offers to undertake, undertakes, or submits a bid to
5	construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck, or demolish for another a building,
6	highway, road, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project, development, or improvement attached to
7	real estate, including the installation of carpeting or other floor covering, the erection of scaffolding or other
8	structures or works, or the installation or repair of roofing or siding; or
9	(b) in order to do work similar to that described in subsection (1)(a) upon the contractor's property,
10	employs members of more than one trade on a single job or under a single building permit, except as
11	otherwise provided.
12	(2) "Department" means the department of labor and industry.
13	(3) (a) "General contractor" means a contractor whose business operations require the use of more
14	than two unrelated building trades or crafts that the contractor intends to supervise or perform in whole
15	or in part.
16	(b) The term does not include an individual who performs all work personally, without employees
17	or other specialty contractors, as defined in this section.
18	(4) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose operations do not fall within the definition
19	of general contractor.
20	(5) "Verification" means the receipt and duplication by a political subdivision of a contractor
21	registration card that is current on its face.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Registration required prohibited acts criminal penalty. (1) On or
24	before July 1, 1996, each contractor shall register with the department.
25	(2) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor to:
26	(a) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor:
27	(i) without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25]; or
28	(ii) when the contractor's registration is suspended;
29	(b) use a false or expired registration number in purchasing or offering to purchase an



advertisement for which a contractor registration number is required; or

1	(c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued
2	to another contractor.
3	(3) A THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS FOR A misdemeanor action
4	under [sections 1 through 28 25] must be presecuted TO BE INITIATED FOR PROSECUTION IN THE
5	LOWEST COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION in the county where the infraction occurs.
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Application for registration grounds for denial. (1) An applicant for
8	registration as a contractor shall submit an application under oath on a form to be provided by the
9	department that must include the following information:
0	(a) the applicant's social security number;
1	(b) proof of COMPLIANCE WITH workers' compensation coverage LAWS;
2	(c) proof of <u>COMPLIANCE WITH</u> unemployment insurance <u>LAWS</u> ;
3	(d) the I.R.S. employer identification number, if any;
4	(e) the type of contracting activity, such as general or specialty, and, if applicable, the type of
5	specialty; and
6	(f) the name and address of:
7	(i) each partner if the applicant is a firm or partnership;
8	(ii) the owner if the applicant is an individual proprietorship; or
9	(iii) the corporate officers and statutory REGISTERED agent, if any, if the applicant is a corporation;
20	<u>OR</u>
21	(IV) THE MANAGER OF A MANAGER-MANAGED LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY OR THE MEMBERS
22	OF A MEMBER-MANAGED LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AND THE REGISTERED AGENT IF THE
23	APPLICANT IS A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.
24	(2) The information contained in the application is a matter of public record and is open to public
25	inspection.
26	(3) The department may verify the workers' compensation coverage information provided by the
27	applicant in subsection (1)(b), including but not limited to information regarding the coverage of an
28	individual employee of the applicant. If coverage is provided under the laws of another state, the
29	department may notify the other state that the applicant is employing employees in Montana.



(4) Registration must be denied if:

1	(a) the applicant has been previously registered as a sole proprietor, partnership, LIMITED LIABILITY
2	COMPANY, or corporation and was a principal or officer of the corporation; and
3	(b) the applicant has an unsatisfied final judgment in an action based on Title 39, chapter 3, part
4	7, that was incurred during a previous registration under [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$].
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Bond or other security required. Each applicant shall, at the time of
7	registration or reregistration, file with the department a surety bond or other security as provided in Title
8	39, chapter 3, part 7.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Certificate of registration issuance duration renewal
11	suspension. (1) The department shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration upon compliance
12	with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28 25].
13	(2) If the department approves an application, it shall issue a certificate of registration to the
14	applicant. The department shall place the expiration date on the certificate. The EXCEPT AS PROVIDED
15	IN SUBSECTION (3), THE certificate is valid until the earliest date of:
16	(a) 1 year;
17	(b) the date the bond expires; or
18	(c) the date the WORKERS' COMPENSATION OR UNEMPLOYMENT insurance expires OR ANY
19	APPLICABLE EXEMPTION TERMINATES.
20	(3) THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION TO AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR IS
21	INVALID ON THE DATE THE CONTRACTOR HIRES EMPLOYEES UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR PROVIDES
22	PROOF TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE FOR THOSE EMPLOYEES.
23	(3)(4) A contractor may supply a short-term bond or insurance policy to bring its registration period
24	to the full 1 year.
25	(4)(5) If a contractor's surety bond or other security has an unsatisfied judgment against it or it
26	is canceled, the contractor's registration is automatically suspended on the effective date of the impairment
27	or cancellation. The department shall give notice of the suspension to the contractor.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 7. When partnership or joint venture considered registered. A partnership
30	or joint venture is considered registered under [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$] if one of the general partners or



1	venturers whose name under which the partnership or venture does business is registered.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Fees EDUCATION PROGRAM. (1) The department shall charge fee
4	for:
5	(a) issuance, renewal, and reinstatement of certificates of registration; and
6	(b) changes of name, address, or business structure.
7	(2) The department shall set the fees by administrative rule. The fees shall cover the full cost of
8	issuing certificates, filing papers and notices, and administering and enforcing [sections 1 through 28 25]
9	The costs include reproduction, travel, per diem, and administrative and legal support costs.
10	(3) The fees charged in subsection (1)(a) may not exceed \$50 \$70 \$80.
11	(4) The fees collected under this section must be deposited in the state special revenue accoun
12	to the credit of the department for the administration and enforcement of [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$].
13	(5) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH, COOPERATIVELY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
14	BUILDING INDUSTRY, AN INDUSTRY AND CONSUMER INFORMATION PROGRAM, FUNDED WITH 15%
15	OF THE FEES, TO EDUCATE THE BUILDING INDUSTRY ABOUT THE REGISTRATION PROGRAM AND TO
16	EDUCATE THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE HIRING OF BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
17	(6) THE FEE FOR A JOINT APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AND AN
18	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR EXEMPTION MAY NOT EXCEED THE FEE CHARGED FOR A CERTIFICATE
19	OF REGISTRATION.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Registration prerequisite to suit OR LIEN CLAIM LIMITING LIABILITY
22	(1) A person engaged in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor may not bring or maintain
23	an action in any court of this state for the collection of compensation for the performance of any work o
24	for breach of contract for which registration is required under (sections 1 through 28 25) without alleging
25	and proving that the contractor was a registered contractor and held a current and valid certificate o
26	registration at the time the contractor entered the contract for the performance of work.
27	(2) For the purposes of this section, the court may not find a contractor in substantial compliance
28	with the registration requirements of [sections 1 through 28 25] unless:
29	(a) the department has on file the information required by [section 4]; and



(b) the contractor has a current bond or other security as required by [section 5].

(3) In determining whether a contractor is in substantial compliance with the registration
requirements of [sections 1 through 28 25], the court shall consider the length of time during which the
contractor did not hold a valid certificate of registration.
(4) A CONTRACTOR MAY NOT BRING OR MAINTAIN A LIEN CLAIM UNDER TITLE 71, CHAPTER

(4) A CONTRACTOR MAY NOT BRING OR MAINTAIN A LIEN CLAIM UNDER TITLE 71, CHAPTER

3, PART 5, UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR IS REGISTERED AT THE TIME OF ENTERING INTO A CONTRACT.

(5) A PERSON CONTRACTOR ENGAGING THE SERVICES OF A ANOTHER CONTRACTOR IS NOT LIABLE AS AN EMPLOYER FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE OTHER CONTRACTOR OR FOR ANY EMPLOYEE OF THE OTHER CONTRACTOR IF THE PERSON CONTRACTOR VERIFIES WITH THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE OTHER CONTRACTOR WITH WHOM THE PERSON CONTRACTOR IS CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES IS REGISTERED AS PROVIDED UNDER [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 25].

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Exemptions. [Sections 1 through 28 25] do not apply:

- (1) to an authorized representative of the United States government, the state of Montana, or any incorporated municipality, county, alternative form of local government, irrigation district, reclamation district, or other municipal or political corporation or subdivision of this state;
 - (2) to an officer of a court acting within the scope of office;
- (3) to a public utility operating under the regulations of the public service commission in construction, maintenance, or development work incidental to its own business:
- (4) to the repair or operation incidental to the discovery or production of oil or gas or incidental to the drilling, testing, abandoning, or other operation of an oil or gas well or a surface or underground mine or mineral deposit when performed by an owner or lessee;
- (5) to the sale or installation of finished products, materials, or articles of merchandise that are not actually fabricated into and do not become a permanent fixed part of a structure;
- (6) to the construction, alteration, improvement, or repair carried on within the limits and boundaries of a site or reservation under the legal jurisdiction of the federal government;
- (7) to a person who only furnished materials, supplies, or equipment without fabricating them into or consuming them in the performance of the work of the contractor;
- (8) to work or operation on one undertaking or project considered of a casual, minor, or inconsequential nature, by one or more contracts, the aggregate contract price of which, for labor and



materials and all other items, is less than \$500. The exemption prescribed in this subsection does not apply
when the work or construction is only a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the
same or different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made into contracts of amounts of
less than \$500 for the purpose of evasion of [sections 1 through 28 25] or otherwise. The exemption
prescribed in this subsection does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or
other device that might indicate to the public that the person is a contractor or is qualified to engage in the
business of a contractor.

- (9) except when work is performed by a registered contractor, to a construction or operation incidental to the construction or repair:
 - (a) of irrigation and drainage ditches of an irrigation district or reclamation district;
 - (b) of a farming, dairying, agriculture, viticulture, horticulture, or stock or poultry operation; or
 - (c) related to clearing or other work upon land in rural districts for fire prevention purposes;
 - (10) to an owner who contracts for a project with a registered contractor;
- (11) to a person working on the person's property, whether occupied by the person or not, and a person working on the person's residence, whether owned by the person or not, but this exemption does not apply to a person otherwise covered by [sections 1 through 28 25] who constructs an improvement on the person's property with the intention and for the purpose of selling the improved property;
- (12) to owners of commercial properties who use their own employees to do maintenance, repair, and alteration work in or upon their own properties;
 - (13) to a licensed architect or civil or professional engineer acting solely in a professional capacity;
 - (14) to an electrician or plumber, licensed in Montana, operating within the scope of the license;
- (15) TO A CONTRACT SECURITY COMPANY, LICENSED UNDER TITLE 37, CHAPTER 60, OPERATING WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE LICENSE; OR
- (16) to a person who engages in the activities regulated as an employee of a registered contractor with wages as the sole compensation or as an employee with wages as the sole compensation.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Business practices -- advertising -- penalty. (1) Except as provided in [section 7], a person who has registered under one name as provided in [sections 1 through 28 25] may not engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor under any other name unless that name also is registered under [sections 1 through 28 25].



(2) All EXCEPT FOR TELEPHONE BOOKS, ALL advertising, contracts, correspondence, cards, signs,
posters, papers, and documents that show a contractor's name or address must show the contractor's
name and address as registered under [sections 1 through 28 25].

- (3) (a) The alphabetized listing of contractors appearing in the advertising section of telephone books or other directories, EXCLUDING TELEPHONE BOOKS, and all advertising must show the contractor's current registration number. However, signs on motor vehicles and on-premises signs do not constitute advertising under this section.
- (b) All materials used to directly solicit business from retail customers who are not businesses must show a contractor's current registration number. A contractor may not use a false or expired registration number in purchasing or offering to purchase an advertisement. Advertising by radio or television is not subject to this subsection.
- (4) A contractor may not advertise that the contractor is bonded because of the bond required to be filed provided in [section 5].
- (5) A contractor may not falsify a registration number and use it in connection with a solicitation or identification as a contractor. An individual contractor, partner, associate, agent, salesperson, solicitor, officer, or employee of a contractor shall use a true name and address at all times while engaged in the business or capacity of a contractor or in activities related to a contractor.
- (6) (a) The finding of a violation of this section by the department at a hearing held in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act subjects the person who commits the violation to a penalty of not more than \$5,000, as determined by the department. THE REQUIRED HEARING MAY BE HELD BY TELEPHONE OR BY VIDEOCONFERENCE. A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 25].
- (b) Penalties under this section do not apply to a violation that is determined to be an inadvertent error.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 12. Unlawful advertising -- liability -- citations.** (1) When determining a violation under [section 11], the person who purchased or offered to purchase the advertising must be held responsible.

(2) If the department, upon investigation, has probable cause to believe that a person holding a



registration, an applicant for registration, or an unregistered person acting in the capacity of a contractor who is not otherwise exempted from [sections 1 through 28 25] has violated [section 11] by unlawfully advertising for work covered by [sections 1 through 28 25] in an alphabetical or classified directory, the department may issue a citation containing an order of correction. The order must require the violator to cease the unlawful advertising.

(3) If the person to whom a citation is issued under subsection (2) notifies the department in writing that the person contests the citation, the department shall offer an opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding under the Montana Administrative Procedure Act within 30 days after receiving the notification.

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Disclosure statement required—prerequisite to lien claim. (1) A contractor who agrees to perform a contracting project for the repair, alteration, or construction of four or fewer residential units or accessory structures on residential property in which the bid or contract price totals \$1,000 or more or of a commercial building in which the contract price totals \$1,000 or more but less than \$60,000 shall provide the customer with the following disclosure statement prior to starting work on the project:

16 "NOTICE TO CUSTOMER

This contractor is registered with the state of Montana, registration number _____, as a general or specialty contractor and has posted with the state a bond or each deposit of \$6,000 or \$4,000 pursuant to 39 3 703 for the purpose of satisfying claims against the contractor for negligent or improper work or breach of contract in the conduct of the contractor's business. The expiration date of this contractor's registration is _____. This bond or each deposit may not be sufficient to cover a claim that might arise from the work done under your contract. If a supplier of materials used in your construction project or an employee of the contractor or subcontractor is not paid by the contractor or subcontractor on your job, your property may be subject to a lien to force payment. If you wish additional protection, you may request the contractor to provide you with original "lien release" documents from each supplier or subcontractor on your project. The contractor is required to provide you with further information about lien release documents if you request it. General information is also available from the department of labor and industry."

(2) A contractor subject to this section shall notify a consumer to whom notice is given under subsection (1) if the contractor's registration has expired or is revoked or suspended by the department



1	prior to completion or other termination of the contract with the consumer.
2	(3) A contractor subject to this section may not bring or maintain a lien claim under Title 71,
3	chapter 3, part 5, based on a contract to which this section applies without alleging and proving that the
4	contractor has provided the customer with a copy of the disclosure statement required in subsection (1).
5	(4) This section does not apply to contracts authorized under Title 18, chapter 2, or to contractors
6	contracting with other contractors.
7	(5) Failure to comply with this section constitutes an infraction under the provisions of [sections
8	1 through-28].
9	(6) The department shall produce model disclosure statements and public service announcements
10	detailing the information needed to assist contractors and contractors' customers to comply with this
11	section. The department shall periodically update the materials as needed.
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Department to compile and update list of registered contractors
14	availability fee. (1) The department shall compile a list of all contractors registered under [sections 1
15	through $\frac{28}{25}$ and update the list at least bimonthly. The list is public information and must be available
16	to the public upon request for a reasonable fee.
17	(2) The department shall inform a person, firm, or corporation whether a contractor is registered
18	and whether a contractor is bonded. The department shall provide the information without charge, except
19	for a reasonable fee for any copies made.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Provisions exclusive certain local authority not limited or abridged.
22	The provisions of [sections 1 through 28 25] relating to the registration or licensing of a person, firm, or
23	corporation, including the requirement of a bond with the state of Montana named as obligee and the
24	collection of a fee, are exclusive. A political subdivision of the state may not require or issue any
25	registrations, licenses, or bonds for the same or a similar purpose. However, this section does not limit or
26	abridge the authority of a local government to levy and collect a general and nondiscriminatory license fee
27	levied upon all businesses. This section does not limit the authority of a local government with respect to
28	contractors not required to be registered under (sections 1 through 28 25).



30

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Violation -- infraction. (1) It is a violation of [sections 1 through 28

- 25] and an infraction for any contractor to:
- (a) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25];
- (b) advertise, offer to perform work, submit a bid, or perform work as a contractor when the contractor's registration is suspended; or
- (c) transfer a valid registration to an unregistered contractor or allow an unregistered contractor to work under a registration issued to another contractor.
- (2) Each day that a contractor works without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25], works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction. Each worksite at which a contractor works without being registered as required by [sections 1 through 28 25], works while the contractor's registration is suspended, or works under a registration issued to another contractor is a separate infraction.

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Violations -- investigations -- evidence -- restraining orders -- injunctions CITATIONS. (1) The department shall appoint compliance inspectors to investigate alleged or apparent violations of [sections 1 through 28 25]. An authorized compliance inspector, upon presentation of appropriate credentials, may inspect and investigate worksites at which a contractor had bid or is presently working to determine whether the contractor is registered in accordance with [sections 1 through 28 25] or rules adopted under [section 28 25] or whether there is a violation of [section 16 15]. Upon request of the compliance inspector, a contractor or an employee of the contractor shall provide information identifying the contractor.

(2) If the employee of an unregistered contractor is cited by a compliance inspector, that employee is cited as the agent of the unregistered contractor, and issuance of the citation to the employee is notice to the contractor that the contractor is in violation of [sections 1 through 28 25]. An employee who is cited by a compliance inspector is not liable for any of the alleged violations contained in the citation unless the employee is also the contractor.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Failure to provide information to identifying contractor -- misdemeanor. Willful refusal to provide information identifying a contractor as required by [section 17 16] is a misdemeanor.



NEW SECTION. Section 18. Restraining orders -- injunctions. (1) If the authorized compliance inspector, upon investigation or inspection, reasonably believes that a contractor has failed to register in accordance with [sections 1 through 28 25] or the rules adopted under [section 28 25], the department shall MAY issue an order immediately restraining further construction work at the worksite by the contractor. The order shall describe the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the restraining order. The contractor or representative to whom the restraining order is directed may request a hearing to be conducted pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. A request for hearing may not stay the effect of the restraining order.

(2) In addition to and after having invoked the powers of restraint vested in the department as provided in subsection (1), the department, through the attorney general, may petition the district court to enjoin any activity in violation of [sections 1 through 28 25]. A prima facie case for issuance of an injunction must be established by affidavits and supporting documentation that a restraining order was served upon the contractor and that the contractor continued to work after service of the order. Upon the filling of the petition, the district court has jurisdiction to grant injunctive or other appropriate relief, pending the outcome of enforcement proceedings under [sections 1 through 28 25], or to enforce restraining orders issued by the department. If the contractor fails to comply with a court order, the department shall request the attorney general to petition the district court for an order holding the contractor in contempt of court and for any other appropriate relief.

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Notice of infraction -- service. The department may issue a notice of infraction if the department reasonably believes that the contractor required to be registered by [sections 1 through 28 25] has failed to do so or has otherwise committed a violation under [section 16 15]. A notice of infraction issued under this section may be personally served on the contractor named in the notice by the department's compliance inspectors or service may be made by certified mail directed to the contractor named in the notice of infraction. If the contractor named in the notice of infraction is a firm or corporation, the notice may be personally served on any employee of the firm or corporation. If a notice of infraction is personally served upon an employee of a firm or corporation, the department shall send a copy of the notice by certified mail within 4 days of service to the contractor if the department is able to obtain the contractor's address.

1	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Notice of infraction form. The form of the notice of the infraction
2	issued under [sections 1 through 28 <u>25]</u> must include a statement:
3	(1) that the notice represents a determination that the infraction has been committed by the
4	contractor named in the notice and that the determination is final unless contested as provided in [sections
5	1 through 28 <u>25</u>];
6	(2) that the infraction is a civil offense;
7	(3) of the specific violation that necessitated the issuance of the notice of infraction;
8	(4) of penalty involved if the infraction is established;
9	(5) of the options provided in [sections 1 through $\frac{28}{25}$] for responding to the notice and the
10	procedures necessary to exercise these options;
11	(6) that at a hearing to contest the notice of infraction, the state has the burden of proving, by a
12	preponderance of the evidence, that the infraction was committed and that the contractor may subpoen
13	witnesses, including the compliance inspector who issued and served the notice of infraction;
14	(7) signed by the person who has been served with the notice of infraction that the contractor
15	promises to respond to the notice of infraction in one of the ways provided in [sections 1 through 28 25];
16	(8) that refusal to sign the notice of infraction as directed in subsection (7) is a misdemeanor and
17	may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both; and
18	(9) that the contractor's failure to respond to a notice of infraction as promised is a misdemeanor
19	and may be punished by a fine, imprisonment in jail, or both.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Notice of infraction - appeal determination failure APPEAL
22	DUTY to respond. (1) A violation designated as an infraction under [sections 1 through 28] must be heard
23	and determined in an administrative hearing. If a party desires to contest the notice of infraction, the party
24	shall file a notice of appeal with the department within 20 days of the issuance of the notice of infraction
25	The department shall conduct the hearing in the county where the infraction occurred.
26	(2)(1) Unless contested, the notice of infraction represents a determination that the contractor to
27	whom the notice was issued committed the infraction.
28	(2) IF A PARTY DESIRES TO CONTEST THE DETERMINATION, THE PARTY SHALL FILE A NOTICE



30

OF APPEAL WITH THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE ISSUANCE OF THE NOTICE OF

INFRACTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT A HEARING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MONTANA

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. THE DEPARTMENT MAY CONDUCT THE HEARING BY TELEPHONE OR BY VIDEOCONFERENCE.

- (3) A contractor who is issued a notice of infraction shall respond within 20 days of the date of issuance of the notice of infraction.
- (4) If a contractor named in the notice does not elect to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shall pay to the department the amount of the penalty prescribed for the infraction. When payment of the appropriate penalty is received by the department, the department shall make the appropriate entry in its records.
- (5) If a contractor named in the notice elects to contest the notice of infraction, the contractor shall respond by filing an answer of protest with the department, specifying the grounds of protest.

NEW SECTION. Section 22. Notice of infraction -- failure to respond -- refusal to sign -- penalty.

(1) If a contractor issued a notice of infraction fails to respond within the prescribed response period, the contractor is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be presecuted THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE INITIATED AGAINST THE PERSON FOR PROSECUTION in the LOWEST COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IN THE county where the infraction occurred.

- (2) After a final determination by the department that an infraction has been committed, a contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days, unless waived, reduced, or suspended pursuant to [section 26 24], and who fails to file an appeal pursuant to [section 25 23] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE INITIATED AGAINST THE PERSON FOR PROSECUTION in the LOWEST COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IN THE county in which the infraction occurred.
- (3) A contractor who fails to pay a penalty within 30 days after exhausting appellate remedies pursuant to [section 25 23] is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be prosecuted THE DEPARTMENT MAY CAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TO BE INITIATED AGAINST THE PERSON FOR PROSECUTION in the LOWEST COURT OF CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IN THE county where the infraction occurred.
- (4) It is a misdemeanor for a person who has been personally served with a notice of infraction to refuse to sign a written promise to respond to the notice.
- (5) It is a misdemeanor for a contractor who has been personally served with a notice of infraction to willfully violate the written promise to respond to a notice of infraction as provided in [sections 1 through



28 25], regardless of the ultimate disposition of the infraction.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 24. Representation by attorney department represented by attorney general. A contractor subject to proceedings under [sections 1 through 28] may appear or be represented by counsel. The department must be represented by the attorney general in the administrative proceeding and in any subsequent appeals under [sections 1 through 28].

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 23. Infraction -- administrative hearing -- procedure -- burden of proof -- order -- appeal. (1) The department shall conduct a case related to a contractor's notice of infraction pursuant to Title 2, chapter 4.
- (2) The burden of proof is on the department to establish the commission of the infraction by a preponderance of the evidence. The notice of infraction must be dismissed if the defendant establishes that, at the time the notice was issued, the defendant was registered by the department, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration.
- (3) The hearings officer shall dismiss the notice of infraction at any time upon written notification from the department that the contractor named in the notice of infraction was registered, was not suspended, or was exempt from registration at the time the notice of infraction was issued.
- (4) After consideration of the evidence and argument, the hearings officer shall determine whether the infraction was committed. If it has not been established that the infraction was committed, an order dismissing the notice must be entered in the record of the proceedings. If it has been established that the infraction was committed, the hearings officer shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law in the decision and order determining whether the infraction was committed.
 - (5) An appeal from the hearings officer's determination or order must be to the district court.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 24. Infraction -- penalty. (1) A contractor found to have committed an infraction under [section 16 15] must be assessed a penalty of \$150 for each day for each infraction in which the contractor conducted business without being registered, beginning with the date the notice of infraction was served to the contractor or to the contractor's agent.
- (2) The hearings officer <u>DEPARTMENT</u> may waive, reduce, or suspend the penalty imposed for the infraction only upon a showing of good cause that the penalty would be unduly burdensome to the



contractor

OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 25].

•	contractor.	
2	(3) A penalty collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund STATE S	SPECIAL
3	REVENUE ACCOUNT TO THE CREDIT OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCE	CEMENT

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NEW SECTION. Section 27. Violations—consumer protection act. The consumers of this state have a right to be protected from unfair or deceptive acts or practices when they enter into contracts with contractors. The fact that a contractor is found to have committed a misdemeaner or infraction under [sections 1 through 28] is considered to affect the public interest and constitutes a violation of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1. The surety bond is not liable for penaltics or for violations of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1.

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NEW SECTION. Section 25. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules to implement [sections 1 through 28 25].

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Section 26. Section 37-71-211, MCA, is amended to read:

"37-71-211. Application for license -- contents. (1) To obtain a license under this chapter, the applicant shall submit on such forms as that the department shall prescribe prescribes an application, under oath, which shall that must contain:

- (a) proof of registration under [sections 1 through 28 25];
- 21 (b) a statement of the applicant's experience and qualifications as a contractor;
- 22 (c) the value and character of contract work completed and for whom performed during 5 years 23 prior to the filing of such the application; and
 - (d) a complete financial statement on such the forms and disclosing such the information as shall be that is required by the department.
 - (2) Such The application shall must also contain such any other information as that may be requested by the department under such the rules as may be adopted by the department and which that will assist the department in determining the applicant's fitness to act in the capacity of a public contractor as defined in this chapter.
 - (3) Such The application shall must also contain a statement that the applicant desires the issuance



1	of a license under the terms of this chapter and shall must specify the field of contracting and the class of
2	license applied for."
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4	Section 27. Section 39-3-703, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"39-3-703. Contractor to furnish bond for wages and fringe benefits bond requirements
6	deposit. (1) Any Except as provided in subsection (3), a contractor who contracts with another ANY
7	PERSON OR ENTITY to do any work or perform any services for the other PERSON OR ENTITY, except
8	personal services of the contractor not involving work of hired employees, shall furnish a surety bond or
9	other form of security to the other which shall that must be:
10	(a) approved by the commissioner;
11	(b) in an amount equal to the contractor's average monthly payroll as estimated by the
12	commissioner:
13	(I) EQUAL TO THE CONTRACTOR'S AVERAGE MONTHLY PAYROLL, BASED ON 12
14	CONSECUTIVE MONTHS' PAYROLL, AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER; OR
15	(III) of \$6,000 for a general contractor and \$4,000 for a specialty contractor IF THE CONTRACTOR
16	IS A SOLE PROPRIETOR, AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, A CORPORATE OFFICER, OR A MANAGER
17	OR MEMBER OF A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY;
18	(I) OF \$6,000 FOR A GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR \$4,000 FOR A SPECIALTY CONTRACTOR IF
19	THE CONTRACTOR IS A SOLE PROPRIETOR, AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, OR A CORPORATE
20	OFFICER WORKING AS AN INDIVIDUAL WITHOUT EMPLOYEES; OR
21	(II) EQUAL TO A CONTRACTOR'S AVERAGE MONTHLY EMPLOYEE PAYROLL, BASED ON 12
22	CONSECUTIVE MONTHS' PAYROLL, AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONER. HOWEVER, THE AMOUNT
23	MAY NOT BE LESS THAN \$6,000 FOR A GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR \$4,000 FOR A SPECIALTY
24	CONTRACTOR AND MAY NOT EXCEED \$25,000 FOR ANY CONTRACTOR.
25	(c) in the name of the state of Montana;
26	(d) for the purpose of insuring GUARANTEEING:
27	(i) the wages and fringe benefits of all workers employed by the contractor for the contracted
28	work;
29	(ii) all taxes and contributions due to the state;



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(iv) all amounts that may be adjudged against the contractor by reason of negligent or improper work or breach of contract;

- (e) filed with the commissioner within 1 week of the making of the contract or the commencement of work thereunder under the contract, whichever comes first.
- (2) Only one bond shall be is required on any contractor for each year, and when the bond is filed with and approved by the commissioner, the commissioner shall certify to any person contracting with a contractor that the bond is in full force and effect.
- (3) In lieu of the surety bond required by subsection (1), the contractor may file with the department a deposit consisting of cash or other security acceptable to the department.
- (4) A change in the name of a business or a change in the type of business may not impair a bond for the purposes of this section as long as one of the original applicants for the bond maintains partial ownership in the business covered by the bond."

Section 28. Section 39-3-705, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-3-705. Suit on bond. (1) Any employee employed by a contractor person, firm, or corporation having a claim against the contractor for any of the items referred to in 39-3-703 may bring an action on the surety bond in his ewn name for unpaid wages and fringe benefits in the district court in the county in which the work was performed or in any county that has jurisdiction over the contractor.

(2) The surety issuing the bond must be named as a party to any suit upon the bond. Action upon the bond or deposit must be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the appropriate district court within 1 year from the date of expiration of the certificate of registration that was in force at the time the claimed labor was performed and benefits accrued, the taxes and contribution owing the state became due, the materials and equipment were furnished, or the claimed contract work was completed. Service of process in an action against the contractor, the contractor's bond, or the deposit must be exclusively by service upon the department. Three copies of the summons and complaint and a fee of \$10 for handling costs must be served by certified mail upon the department at the time suit is started. The \$10 fee must be deposited in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department. The department shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits served. Service is not complete until the department receives the \$10 fee and three copies of the summons and complaint. The



service constitutes service on the registrant and the surety for suit upon the bond or deposit. The department shall transmit MAIL the summons and complaint or a copy of the summons and complaint to the registrant AT THE ADDRESS listed in the REGISTRANT'S application and to the surety within 48 hours after it has been received.

(3) The surety is not liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond or for any penalty assessed pursuant to [sections 1 through 28 25]. The liability for the surety may not accumulate when the bond has been renewed, continued, reinstated, reissued, or otherwise extended. The surety may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court that has jurisdiction over the claim an amount equal to the claims under the bond or the amount of the bond less any judgments, if any, previously satisfied from the bond and exonerate the bond to the extent of the tender. However, if the actions commenced and pending at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired, claims must be satisfied from the bond in the following order:

(a) labor, including employee benefits;

(b) claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract;

(c)(B) materials and equipment;

(d)(C)(B) taxes and contributions due to the state; and

(e)(D)(C) any court costs, interest, and attorney fees that a plaintiff may be entitled to recover.

(4) If a final judgment impairs the liability of the surety to the extent that the bond is no longer in effect in the full amount required in 39-3-703, the department shall suspend the registration of the contractor until the bond liability has been furnished in the required amount, unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims. If the bond becomes fully impaired, a new bond must be furnished in the amount prescribed by 39-3-703.

(5) A person who filed and served a summons and complaint as required by this section and who has an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant for any items referred to in 39-3-703 may execute upon the security held by the department by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment within 1 year of the date of the entry of the judgment. Upon the receipt of service of the certified copy, the department shall pay or order to be paid from the deposit, through the district court that rendered the judgment, a payment toward the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the department must be the order of receipt by the department, but the department has no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit."



2	"39-3-706. Liability of person contractor contracting with another contractor for failure to require
3	bond. Any person A contractor contracting with a another contractor who fails to require the other
4	contractor to acquire the surety bond provided for in 39-3-703(1) be registered pursuant to [sections 1
5	through 25] is liable to the employees of that the other contractor for their wages and fringe benefits on
6	that particular job."
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8	SECTION 30. SECTION 39-71-120, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
9	"39-71-120. Independent contractor defined. (1) An "independent contractor" is one who renders
10	service in the course of an occupation and:
11	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
12	services, both under his the contract and in fact; and
13	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business; and
14	(c) has received an exemption granted under 39-71-401(3).
15	(2) An individual performing services for remuneration is considered to be an employee under this
16	chapter unless the requirements of subsection (1) are met."
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18	NEW SECTION. Section 31. Repealer. Section 39-3-704, MCA, is repealed.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 32. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 28 25] are intended to
21	be codified as an integral part of Title 39, and the provisions of Title 39 apply to [sections 1 through 28
22	<u>25</u>].
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 33. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
25	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
26	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
27	applications.
28	-END-

SECTION 29. SECTION 39-3-706, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

