In Valleday 1 -140mts "AN AØT FURTHERING THE/RENEWAL OF STATE GOVERNMENT BY HARMONIZING THE DEFINITIONS OF "WAGES RESTRUCTURING, AND COMBINING THE REPORTING AND REMITTANCE OF EMPLOYER TAXÉS: 6 7 COORDINATING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE'S INCOME TAX AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX 8 WITHHOLDING, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND THE EMPLOYERS' SHARE OF THE OLD FUND 9 LIABILITY TAX SO THAT ALL REPORTS AND REMITTANCES MUST BE MADE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF 10 REVENUE THEREBY PROVIDING AN EMPLOYER THE CONVENIENCE OF DEALING WITH ONLY ONE STATE 11 AGENCY; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-302, 15-2-302, 15-30-201, 15-30-202, 15-30-203, 15-30-204, 15-30-207, 15-30-208, 15-30-209, 37-31-101, 39-51-201, 39-51-204, 39-51-301, 12 13 39-51-1109, 39-51-1110, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, 39-51-2108, 39-51-2402, 39-71-123, 39-71-401, 14 39-71-2501, 39-71-2503, AND 39-71-2505, MCA." 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 16 17 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Confidentiality. Reports and returns required to be filed under this part 18 19 are confidential, subject to the limitations contained in 39-51-603(3) and (4). 20 21 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Application and distribution of payments. (1) Except as provided by 22 rule, tax payments including delinquent tax, penalty, and interest must be applied to the taxpayer's 23

account, prorated on the basis of the amount of each tax due to the amount of the total tax due, and distributed to the appropriate fund accounts as required by law.

(2) Payment of a penalty assessed for late filing of a report for which there is no tax due for the period must be applied to the employer's liability for the penalties and equally distributed to the fund accounts specified by law among the tax types the report covers.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Statute of limitations. (1) In the case of a nonfiled return, the department may, at any time, audit the employer or estimate the tax due from any information in its

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possession and issue	an	assessment	for	the	amount	of	the	tax,	penalty,	and	interest	the	department
determines to be due.													

- (2) If the department determines, pursuant to a review conducted pursuant to 15-30-145, that any return is incorrect, it may revise the return within 5 years of the due date of the original return, within 5 years of the date the return was filed, or 1 year from the date an amended return was filed, whichever is later.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), if an employer purposely or knowingly files a false or fraudulent return, with intent to evade the tax, the amount of tax, penalty, and interest due may be determined at any time after the return is filed and collected at any time after it becomes due.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a return filed before the due date is considered to be filed on the due date.
- (5) The statute of limitations is suspended during any time in which an employer-employee relationship determination has been appealed as provided in 15-1-211, and the time for assessment extends for an additional 1 year from the date the decision becomes final.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Credits and refunds -- period of limitations. (1) If the department determines by examination of an employer's account, or upon claim filed by an employer, that the employer has overpaid the amount of tax, penalty, or interest, the amount of the overpayment may be refunded to the employer or applied to current or future obligations of any tax, penalty, or interest for any tax contained in this title at the discretion of the taxpayer.
- (2) A credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed or the determination is made within 5 years of the due date prescribed for filing a report or 1 year from the date of the notification of the overpayment by the department.
- (3) The department shall notify the employer of the overpayment and the credit or refund options available to the employer. A credit must be applied to the employer account unless directed otherwise by the employer.
- 27 (4) If a claim is disallowed, the department shall notify the employer. The decision disallowing the claim is subject to review as provided in 15-1-211.
 - (5) Interest is:
 - (a) allowed on an overpayment at the same rate as charged for late tax payments under this part;



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1	(b) payable from the due date of the payment or the date overpayment was verified, whichever
2	is later;
3	(c) not payable if the overpayment is applied to current or future obligations with the department.
4	(6) Interest is not allowed if the overpayment is refunded within 45 days from the date the
5	employer directs the department to refund the overpayment.
6	(7) If additional information is required to verify the amount of the overpayment, the 45-day period
7	in subsection (6) does not begin until the information is provided.
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9	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.
10	(1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by
11	an employee for an employer.
12	(2) The term "employment" does not include:
13	(a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
14	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 15-30-201(4)(c);
15	(b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom
16	an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the Internal Revenue Code or service performed by
17	a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole
18	proprietor pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 7703;
19	(c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing
20	the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has
21	previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that the person performing the service and the service
22	are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes. As used in this subsection:
23	(i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and
24	is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
25	(ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering
26	newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally
27	to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
28	(d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;
29	(e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber



who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:

1	(i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber working under contract is not
2	covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
3	(ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined
4	in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
5	(A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
6	(B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and
7	(C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
8	knowledge; and
9	(iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract
10	termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be
11	construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
12	(f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
13	quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by
14	an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed"
15	means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
16	(g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability
17	partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of
18	organization with the secretary of state;
19	(h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
20	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
21	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
22	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
23	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
24	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
25	(vi) works under a written contract that:
26	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
27	contract obligations;
28	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
29	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
30	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;



1	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person
2	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics
3	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
4	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
5	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee
6	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land
7	professional" means a person who:
8	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
9	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
10	(ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
11	than on an hourly wage basis; and
12	(iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract;
13	(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise
14	of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order
15	(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
16	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning
17	capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for
18	individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the
19	competitive labor market;
20	(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
21	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
22	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;
23	(n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodia
24	institution;
25	(o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similar
26	work;
27	(p) service performed for aid or sustenance only;
28	(q) active service as members of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10
29	U.S.C. 101(33);
30	(r) agricultural labor; or



1	(s) service performed by an independent contractor.
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3	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.
4	(1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by
5	an employee for an employer.
6	(2) The term "employment" does not include:
7	(a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
8	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-71-2501(4)(c);
9	(b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom
10	an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the Internal Revenue Code or service performed by
11	a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole
12	proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
13	(c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing
14	the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has
15	previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that the person performing the service and the service
16	are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes. As used in this subsection:
17	(i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and
18	is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
19	(ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering
20	newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally
21	to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
22	(d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;
23	(e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber
24	who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
25	(i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber who is working under contract
26	is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
27	(ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined
28	in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
29	(A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
30	(B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and



1	(C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
2	knowledge; and
3	(iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract
4	termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be
5	construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
6	(f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
7	quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by
8	an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed"
9	means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
10	(g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability
11	partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of
12	organization with the secretary of state;
13	(h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
14	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
15	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
16	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
17	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
18	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
19	(vi) works under a written contract that:
20	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
21	contract obligations;
22	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
23	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
24	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
25	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person:
26	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
27	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
28	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
29	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;
30	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land



professional" means a person who: 1 2 (i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in 3 negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals; 4 (ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather 5 than on an hourly wage basis; and 6 (iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract; 7 (k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise 8 of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order; 9 (I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility 10 conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning 11 capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for 12 individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the 13 competitive labor market; 14 (m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted 15 or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the 16 state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;

- (n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution:
- (o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similar work;
 - (p) service performed for aid or sustenance only; or
 - (q) service performed by an independent contractor.

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Special review procedure for certain tax issues that involve unemployment insurance benefit claim -- notice -- appeal. (1) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

- 27 (a) "Administrator" means the administrator of the income and miscellaneous tax division, department of revenue.
- 29 (b) "Board" means the state tax appeal board established by 15-2-101.
- 30 (c) "Claimant" means an individual who has filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits



under Title 39, chapter 51, and has asserted that the individual's employer inaccurately or incompletely reported the individual's wages.

- (d) "Employer" means an employer as defined in 39-51-202, that has a potential tax liability arising from the inaccurate or incomplete reporting of a claimant's wages.
 - (e) "Interested party" means the claimant, the employer, or the department of labor and industry.
- (2) (a) The department shall promptly investigate whether wages earned by the claimant were properly reported by the employer. Upon completion of the investigation, the department shall issue a written determination stating whether the wages were properly reported and, if not, the correct amount of reportable wages earned by the claimant. A copy of the determination must be mailed to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
- (b) The determination is final unless an interested party, within 10 calendar days of the mailing of the determination, makes a written application for reconsideration of the determination or makes a written appeal of the determination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department upon a showing of good cause in writing.
- (c) The written application or appeal must specify the reasons for the application or appeal and provide any other information relevant to the application or appeal.
- (d) An interested party may appeal the reconsideration of a determination by making a written appeal within 10 calendar days of the mailing of the notice of the redetermination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department upon a showing of good cause in writing.
- (3) (a) Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination, the administrator or a person appointed by the administrator shall hold an informal hearing that may be conducted by telephone or video conference. After the hearing, the administrator or a designee shall promptly make findings of fact and conclusions of law and affirm, modify, reverse, or remand the determination or redetermination. A copy of the decision, with supporting findings of fact and conclusions of law, must be mailed to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
- (b) (i) The decision is binding on the interested parties unless a written appeal is made to the board. The appeal must be filed with the board within 10 calendar days after notice of the decision was mailed. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (ii) If the decision becomes final, the department shall proceed as provided in subsection (5).



	(4) (a) An appeal to the board, pursuant to 15-2-302, is initiated by filing a complaint with the
board.	The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known
address	s of each party.

- (b) Any interested party who wants to file an answer must do so within 10 calendar days after the board mails a copy of the complaint. An answer up to 10 days late may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause in writing.
- (c) The decision of the board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review under this section are subject to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (5) When the department's decision becomes final, whether as the result of appeal, judicial review, or the lapse of time during which to take an appeal, the interested parties are bound by the decision and may not contest any issue that was decided as part of the decision either administratively or judicially. An employer who is determined to have inaccurately or incompletely reported wages may not contest the issue of whether wages should have been reported, or the amount of the wages that should have been reported, once the department assesses taxes on those wages.

Section 8. Section 15-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-1-302. Witnesses -- oaths, contempt, and fees. (1) Oaths to witnesses in any investigation by the department may be administered by the director of revenue or his the director's agent.
- (2) (a) In case any If a witness shall fails to obey any a summons to appear before the department or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material question or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required to do so, such failure or refusal shall be reported to the attorney general, who the department shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to compel obedience to any a summons or order of the board or to punish the witness for such neglect or refusal to obey the summons.
- (b) As required by 15-30-209, the department, in addition to instituting proceedings to compel obedience to a summons or order shall, as a part of the proceedings, request the court to issue an order requiring the payment of all penalties assessed for the employer's failure to report.
- (3) Any A person who shall testify testifies falsely in any material matter under consideration by the department shall be is guilty of perjury and shall be punished accordingly.



(4) Witnesses attending <u>an investigation by the department</u> shall <u>must</u> receive <u>like the same</u> compensation as witnesses in the district court. Such The compensation shall must be charged to the proper appropriation for the department."

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- Section 9. Section 15-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- 7 person may appeal to the state tax appeal board a final decision of the department of revenue involving:
 - (a) property centrally assessed under chapter 23 of this title;
 - (b) classification of property as new industrial property;
 - (c) any other tax, {other than the property tax}, imposed under this title; or
- 11 (d) any other matter in which the appeal is provided by law.
 - (2) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the appeal is made by filing a complaint with the board within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision. The complaint must set forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded. The board shall immediately transmit a copy of the complaint to the department.
 - (b) An appeal from the department's determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department is initiated by filing a complaint with the board within 10 days following receipt of notice of the department's final determination. The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
 - (3) The department shall file with the board an answer within 30 days following filing of a complaint, or in cases involving a determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department, any interested party as defined in [section 7(1)(e)] and the department may file an answer with the board within 10 days after receipt of a copy of the complaint filed with the board, and at that time mail a copy to the complainant. The answer must set forth the department's response to each ground for and type of relief demanded in the complaint.
 - (4) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the board shall conduct the appeal in accordance with the contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
 - (b) (i) An appeal regarding the determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance claimant were properly reported to the department, the appeal must be conducted informally and may, in the discretion of the board, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. The appeal is



1	not a contested case under provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. The board, in
2	conducting the hearing or making its decision, is not bound by the Montana Rules of Evidence.
3	(ii) The board shall make its final decision within 45 days of the date the appeal is received by the
4	board.
5	(5) The decision of the state tax appeal board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless
6	reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review of a decision of the state tax appear
7	board under this section are subject to the provisions of 15-2-303 and the Montana Administrative
8	Procedure Act to the extent that it does not conflict with 15-2-303."
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10	Section 10. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions
12	apply:
13	(1) "Agricultural labor" means all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with
14	cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity,
15	including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry,
16	and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
17	(2) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the
18	household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's
19	family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond
20	the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.
21	(2)(3) "Employee" means:
22	(a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or
23	any political subdivision of the United States or Montana or any agency or instrumentality of the United
24	States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or Montana. The term also
25	includes ;
26	(b) an officer of a corporation-;
27	(c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to
28	control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance;
29	(d) all classes, grades, or types of employees including minors and aliens, superintendents,
30	managers, and other supervisory personnel.

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(3)(4) "Employer" means:
(a) the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as
an employee of the person. However, if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the
service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the service, the term means the person who
has control of the payment of wages.;
(b) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;
(c) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic or household service in any quarter
during the current calendar year;
(d) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivisions
or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited
liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed with the secretary of state, or domestic or
foreign corporation or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal
representative of a deceased person who has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing
services for it within this state; or
(e) any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance
purposes is considered an employer for state income tax withholding purposes.
(4)(5) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an
occupation and:
(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
services, both under contract and in fact; and
(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
(5)(6) "Lookback period" means the 12-month period ending the preceding June 30.
(6)(7) (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection (7)(b) means all remuneration,
other than fees paid to a public official, for services performed by an employee for the employer, including
the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash, except that the term does not
include remuneration paid: and includes but is not limited to the following:
(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations and
sickness periods;
(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;



1	<u>and</u>
2	(iii) except those tips that are exempted in subsection (7)(b)(v), tips or other gratuities received by
3	the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
4	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
5	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
6	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
7	(a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in
8	10 U.S.C. 101(33);
9	(b) for agricultural labor;
10	(c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity
11	or sorority;
12	(d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
13	quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
14	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
15	purposes of this subsection (d), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer during
16	a calendar quarter only if:
17	(i) on each of 24 days during a quarter, the individual performs service not in the course of the
18	employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
19	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (6)(d)(i), by the employer
20	in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
21	(e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an
22	international organization;
23	(f) for services performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
24	exercise of the ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
25	(g) (i) for services performed by an individual under 18 years of age in the delivery or distribution
26	of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery
27	or distribution; or
28	(ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines
29	to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by
30	the individual at a fixed price, with the individual's compensation based on the retention of the excess of



1	the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to the individual, whether
2	or not the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be
3	credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
4	(h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any
5	medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are
6	received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
7	(i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
8	program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for
9	the employee or dependents, and employees' elub activities;
10	(j) as tips or gratuities that are in accordance with section 3402(k) or service charges that are
11	covered by section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1,
12	1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food,
13	beverage, or lodging;
14	(k) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee
15	and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in
16	section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (6)(j) terminates
17	on occurrence of contingency sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)
18	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
19	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer if the payment was made pursuant to a
20	qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for employees for:
21	(A) retirement or pension;
22	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
23	(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
24	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
25	(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
26	(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable
27	in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;
28	(iii) distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29 U.S.C.
29	1002(40)(A), to a qualified individual employee;
30	(iv) payments made by an employee to any group plan or program to the extent that the payments

1	are not taxable for state income tax purposes;
2	(v) tips or gratuities that are in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or service charges that are
3	covered by 26 U.S.C. 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983
4	received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food
5	beverage, or lodging; or
6	(vi) payments that may not be taxed under federal law."
7	
8	Section 11. Section 15-30-202, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"15-30-202. Withholding of tax from wages. (1) Each employer making payment of wages for
10	employment as defined in [section 5] shall withhold from wages a tax determined in accordance with the
11	withholding tax tables prepared and issued by the department. Persons on active service as members of
12	the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(33), are not subject to the
13	provisions of this section.
14	(2) An employer who maintains two or more separate establishments within this state is considered
15	to be a single employer for the purposes of this part."
16	
17	Section 12. Section 15-30-203, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"15-30-203. Employer liable for withholding employment taxes. (1) Each employer is liable for the
19	reports and payments required by 15-30-204, the amounts required to be deducted and withheld under this
20	part, and the amounts plus interest due on the amounts are a tax. With respect to the tax, the employer
21	is the taxpayer.
22	(2) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty it is to collect, truthfully account for, and
23	pay to the state the amounts withheld from the corporation's employees and who fails to pay the
24	withholdings is liable to the state for the amounts withheld and the penalty and interest due on the
25	amounts.
26	(3) (a) Each officer or employee of the corporation is individually liable along with the corporation
27	for filing reports to the extent that the officer or employee has access to the requisite records and for
28	unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the officer or employee:



corporation;

29

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(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the

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1	(iii) possessed the authority on benan of the corporation to direct the mind of reports and payment
2	of taxes by other employees or agents of the corporation; or
3	(iii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation for directing the filing of tax reports or
4	the payment of other corporate obligations and exercised that authority resulting in the corporation's failure
5	to file reports required by this part or pay taxes due as required by this part.
6	(b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (3)(a) to
7	establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
8	(4) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the
9	discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual remains liable for any reports and
10	the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.
1 1	(5) For the purpose of determining liability for the filing of reports and the remittance of taxes,
12	penalties, and interest owed under this part, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated
13	as a partnership with liability for filing reports and remitting taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending
14	to each member who was a member at the time the report or taxes were due.
15	(6) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and
16	interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability
17	company are jointly and severally liable along with the limited liability company for reports and any taxes,
18	penalties, and interest owed.
19	(7) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and
20	interest owed by a limited liability partnership, the partners of the limited liability partnership are jointly and
21	severally liable, along with the limited liability partnership, for reports and any taxes, penalties, and interest
22	due.
23	(3)(8) If the employer fails to deduct and withhold the amounts specified in 15-30-202 and
24	thereafter the tax against which the deducted and withheld amounts would have been credited is paid, the
25	amounts required to be deducted and withheld may not be collected from the employer."
26	
27	Section 13. Section 15-30-204, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"15-30-204. Weekly, monthly, or annual payment Reporting and remittance requirements. (1) An
29	employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during
30	the preceding lookback period was \$12,000 or greater shall file a return in the form and containing the

be deducted and withheld by the employer from wages paid during the preceding payroll period. The payment must be submitted on or before the date on which federal income tax weekly withholding payments are due. On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, the employer shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department. The quarterly returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments. The employer shall also file the annual statement as required by 15 30 207.

- (2) An employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but greater than \$1,199 shall remit a monthly payment to the department for the amount required by 15-30-202 to be deducted and withheld by the employer from wages paid during the preceding month. The monthly payment must be submitted on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of the wages. The employer subject to this subsection shall, on or before February 28 of the year following payment of the wages, file an annual return in the form and containing the information required by the department and the annual statement required by 15-30-207. The annual returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments.
- (1) For the purposes of this section, employers shall remit their taxes in accordance with the appropriate remittance schedule as follows:
- (a) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was \$12,000 or more shall remit on an "accelerated schedule", which is the same as the employer's federal due dates for federal tax deposits.
- (b) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but more than \$1,199 shall remit on a "monthly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of wages.
- (c) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200 shall remit on a "quarterly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on or before the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter.
- (d) Employers who are not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance and whose total liability for state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required, whose total liability for old fund liability tax during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200,

1	may remit on an "annual schedule" for which the remittance is due on or before February 28 of the year
2	following payment of wages.
3	(2) (a) Every employer is required to file a report quarterly in the form required by the department.
4	(b) The report is due on or before the last day of the month following the close of the calendar
5	quarter.
6	(c) An employer who is not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, to unemployment insurance may
7	elect to file an annual report on or before February 28 for the preceding calendar year.
8	(d) An employer who has no payroll during a quarter may elect to report "no wages paid this
9	quarter" using alternative reporting methods provided in department rules.
10	(e) An employer, in addition to the scheduled reports and remittances, must file the annual report
11	and wage statements as required by 15-30-207.
12	(3) (a) If the total amount of the tax withheld by an employer under the provisions of 15-30-202
13	upon the wages of all employees of any employer is less than \$1,200 for the preceding lookback period,
14	the employer shall, on or before February 28 of the year succeeding that in which the wages were paid,
15	file an annual return in the form required by the department, together with the annual statement required
16	by 15-30-207, and shall at the same time pay the amount required to be deducted and withheld by the
17	employer from all wages paid-during the preceding calendar year.
18	(b) An employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) may elect to remit monthly
19	payments. If an employer elects to make monthly payments, the employer shall remit monthly payments
20	during the entire year and is subject to the same interest and penalty provisions as employers subject to
21	the provisions of subsection (2).
22	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), payments are due as required according to the
23	remittance schedule for each employer.
24	(e)(b) If an employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) (1)(d) does not file the annual
25	return required by subsection (3)(a), comply with the requirements of this section, the employer is may be
26	subject to the payment and filing provisions of quarterly reporting schedule provided in subsection (2)(a)
27	and to the quarterly remittance schedule provided in subsection (1)(c) until the department determines from
28	the employer's subsequent filing and payment history that the employer will file and remit in a timely
29	fashion.



(4)(a)(c) On or before November 1 of each year, the department shall notify the employers subject

ı	to the provisions of this section of the employers, remittance schedules for the following calendar year
2	based upon the department's review of the preceding lookback period.
3	(b)(d) A Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), a new employer or an employer with no filing
4	history is subject to the provisions of subsection (2) the quarterly remittance schedule in subsection (1)(c)
5	until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the
6	employer's first complete lookback period.
7	(e) An employer who is subject to the quarterly schedule in subsection (1)(c) may elect to remit
8	payments on a more frequent basis. An employer who is on an annual schedule may elect to remit monthly
9	or quarterly payments.
10	(f) An employer who exceeds either threshold as defined in 15-30-201(4)(b) and (4)(c), must begin
11	withholding state income tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the
12	wages paid exceeded the threshold requirements. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance
13	schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review
14	of the employer's first complete lookback period
15	(g) An employer who is not subject to unemployment insurance under Title 39, chapter 51, and
16	whose estimated annual state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required,
17	whose estimated old fund liability tax, is not expected to exceed \$1,199 for the calendar year may remit
18	according to the annual schedule and report annually on or before February 28.
19	(h) An employer may use alternative remittance methods in conjunction with the department's
20	electronic remittance program in accordance with department rules.
21	(5)(4) If the department has reason to believe that collection of the amount of any tax withheld is
22	in jeopardy, it may proceed as provided for under 15-30-312 with respect to jeopardy assessments of
23	income tax 15-1-703.
24	(5) Each employer shall keep true and accurate payroll records containing the information that the
25	department may prescribe by rule. Those records must be open to inspection and audit and may be copied
26	by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be
27	necessary. An employer who maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish copies of those records
28	to the department at the employer's expense."

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29

Section 14. Section 15-30-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-207. Annual statement by employer. (1) Every employer shall, on or before February 28 in each year, file with the department a wage and tax statement for each employee in such the form and summarizing such information as the department requires, including the total wages paid to the employee during the preceding calendar year or any part thereof of the calendar year and showing the total amount of the federal income tax deducted and withheld from such the wages and the total amount of the tax deducted and withheld therefrom from the wages under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 and 39-71-2503.

(2) The annual statement filed by an employer with respect to the wage payments reported constitutes full compliance with the requirements of 15-30-301 relating to the duties of information agents, and no additional information return is not required with respect to such the wage payments.

(3) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a statement as required by subsection (1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure, provided that the minimum penalty for failure to file the statements required on or before February 28 of each year shall be \$50. This penalty may be abated by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer. The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts."

Section 15. Section 15-30-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-208. Withheld taxes held in trust for state — warrants to sollect. (1) Every employer who deducts and withholds any amounts under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 shall hold the same amounts in trust for the state of Montana.

(2) If any tax imposed by 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 or any portion of such tax is not paid when due, the department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the warrant for distraint.

(3) The tax lien provided for in subsection (2) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if the third party receives from the most recent granter of the interest an affidavit stating that all taxes, assessments, penalties, and interest due from the granter have been paid.

(4) A grantor who signs and delivers to the third party an affidavit as provided in subsection (3) is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Netwithstanding



the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided for in that subsection in the name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes."

Section 16. Section 15-30-209, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-209. Violations by employer -- penalties, interest, and remedies. (1) If any employer shall fail to pay over to the state the tax deducted and withheld under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 or shall fail to file or furnish any statement provided for within the time prescribed therefor, the same additions to the amount of such tax shall be imposed and added as those specified in 15-30-321 with respect to failure to make a return of income or to pay any income tax, and any individual, corporation, or partnership or any officer or employee thereof who, with intent to evade any tax or any requirement of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208, or who, with like intent, files or supplies any false or fraudulent statement or information shall be liable to the same penalties as those imposed by 15-30-321 with respect to filing or supplying any false or fraudulent statement or information with respect to income taxes. The first time in any consecutive 3-year period that an employer files a report or remits a tax after the due date, the department shall issue a warning notice explaining to the employer that the employer failed to file a report on the due date as required by law and, if applicable, that the employer of the consequences of any further subsequent late reporting or late remittance.

- (2) (a) A late report penalty may not be assessed if an employer files the late report prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report.
- (b) If the report is not received prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report, a \$50 penalty must be assessed at the same time the notice is issued.
 - (3) (a) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable are subject to a penalty of 2% per month, or any portion of a month, on the late paid tax with a maximum penalty of 24%.
 - (b) A late payment penalty may be suspended if an acceptable payment agreement is made between the department and the employer. An employer's failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids the suspension and the penalty must be recomputed from the due date on the unpaid tax.
 - (4) An employer must be assessed interest at the rate of 18% a year, computed at 1 1/2% a month or fraction of a month, on any remaining unpaid tax required to be paid.
- 30 (5) (a) A subpoena penalty of \$50 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a refusal of an



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1	employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena pursuant
2	to 15-1-302, to obtain wage information or make a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 15-1-703.
3	(b) If an employer fails to honor the subpoena provided in subsection (5)(a), an additional \$100
4	penalty must be added to the liability.
5	(6) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a wage
6	and tax statement as required by 15-30-207(1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure
7	with a minimum of \$50.
8	(7) Penalties may be waived by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer.
9	The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts including a tax lien.
10	(8) If any tax imposed by this chapter or any portion of the tax is not paid when due, the
11	department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date
12	of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the
13	warrant for distraint.
14	(9) The tax lien provided for in subsection (8) is not valid against any third party owning an interest
15	in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if
16	the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest an affidavit stating that all taxes,
17	assessments, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
18	(10) A grantor who signs and delivers to the third party an affidavit as provided in subsection (9)
19	is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Notwithstanding
20	the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided in that subsection in the
21	name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes.
22	(2)(11) All of the remedies available to the state for the administration, enforcement, and collection
23	of income taxes shall be are available and shall apply to the tax required to be deducted and withheld under
24	the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 unless otherwise specifically addressed in this part."
25	
26	Section 17. Section 37-31-101, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"37-31-101. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following

29 (1) "Board" means the board of cosmetologists provided for in 2-15-1857.

28

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(2) "Booth" means any part of a cosmetology salon or manicuring salon that is rented or leased



definitions apply:

for the performance of cosmetologist services, as specified in 39-51-204(1)(1)(e).

- (3) "Cosmetology salon" means premises, building, or part of a building in which is practiced a branch or combination of branches of cosmetology or the occupation of a hairdresser and cosmetician or cosmetologist and that must have a manager-operator in charge.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
- (5) "Manicuring" includes nail care of the hands and feet and the application and maintenance of artificial nails.
 - (6) "Manicuring salon" means premises, a building, or part of a building in which the art of manicuring is practiced.
 - (7) "Practice and teaching of cosmetology" means work included in the terms "hairdressing", "manicuring", and "beauty culture" and performed in cosmetology salons, in booths, or by itinerant cosmetologists, which work is done for the embellishment, cleanliness, and beautification of the hair, scalp, face, arms, feet, or hands. The practice and teaching of cosmetology may not be construed to include itinerant cosmetologists who perform their services without compensation for demonstration purposes in any regularly established store or place of business holding a license from the state of Montana as a store or place of business."

Section 18. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-51-201. General definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid by an employer, regardless of the time of payment, for employment during a calendar year.
- the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state. For an individual who fails to meet the qualifications of 39-51-2105 or a similar statute of another state because of a temporary total disability, as defined in 39-71-116, or a similar statute of another state or the United States, the base period means the first 4 quarters of the last 5 quarters preceding the disability if a claim for unemployment benefits is filed within 24 months of the date on which the individual's disability was incurred.



(3) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, with respect to the individual's unemployment.

- (4) "Benefit year", with respect to any individual, means the 52-consecutive-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which the individual files a valid claim for benefits, except that the benefit year is 53 weeks if filing a new valid claim would result in overlapping any quarter of the base year of a previously filed new claim. A subsequent benefit year may not be established until the expiration of the current benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state.
 - (5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.
- (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).
- (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- (9) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.
- (9)(10) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization (including the state government and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and (1)(b) and (1)(g). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is considered to be employed by the employing unit for the



1	purposes of this chapter, whether the individual was hired or paid directly by the employing unit or by the
2	agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive knowledge of the work.
3	(10)(11) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch of an office
4	operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices
5	or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government
6	or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.
7	(11)(12) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all
8	contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits
9	provided under this chapter must be paid.
10	(12)(13) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic
11	law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct that
12	demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee
13	or the employer.
14	(13)(14) "Hospital" means an institution that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state
15	as a hospital.
16	(14)(15) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an
17	occupation and:
18	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
19	services, both under a contract and in fact; and
20	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
21	(15)(16) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational
22	institution that:
23	(i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school
24	or the recognized equivalent of a certificate;
25	(ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
26	(iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides
27	a program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgraduate
28	or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized

(iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.



occupation; and

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1	(b) Notwithstanding subsection $\frac{(1-5)(a)}{(1-6)(a)}$, all universities in this state are institutions of higher
2	education for purposes of this part.
3	(16)(17) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of
4	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.
5	(17)(18) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does not
6	include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.
7	(18)(19) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance
8	administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter must
9	be paid.
10	$\frac{(19)(20)}{(20)}$ (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection $\frac{(20)(b)}{(20)}$, means all remuneration
11	payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration
12	payable paid in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related to
13	employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash must be
14	estimated and determined pursuant to rules prescribed by the department. The term includes but is not
15	limited to:
16	(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations and
17	sickness periods;
18	(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
19	service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
20	<u>and</u>
21	(iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
22	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
23	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
24	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
25	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
26	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer, if the payment was made under a qualified
27	plan <u>as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code,</u> established for the employees in general
28	or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of the employee for:
29	(A) retirement or pension;
30	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law policy;



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1	(C) medical and <u>or</u> hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability
2	including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
3	(D) death; including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
4	(ii) remuneration paid by a county welfare office from public assistance funds for services performed
5	at the direction and request of the county welfare office; or
6	(iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or
7	other expenses, as set forth in department rules.
8	(20)(21) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
9	(21)(22) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
10	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
11	
12	Section 19. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
14	include:
15	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39 51 202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
16	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
17	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
18	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
19	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
20	agricultural labor; and
2 1	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural
22	labor.
23	(b) household and domestic domestic or household service in a private home, local college club,
24	or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is
25	otherwise subject to this chapter and has domestic or household service employment, all employees
26	engaged in domestic or household service must be excluded from coverage under this chapter if the
27	employer:
28	(i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the
29	subject wages attributable to domestic or household service; and
30	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic or

household service.

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

(d)(b) service performed by an individual in the employ of that individual's son, daughter, or speuse and service performed by a child under the age of 21 in the employ of the child's father or mother a dependent member of a sole proprietor for whom an exemption may be claimed under 26 U.S.C. 152 or service performed by a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;

(e) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of the United States; except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(e)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3306(e)(7));

established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter:

(g)(c) services service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing the services service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services service in the case of a minor, has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services service and the services service are not covered. As used in this subsection:

- (i) "free lance <u>"freelance</u> correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.



1	(h)(d) services service performed by as a real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid
2	solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings broker or salesperson who is licensed
3	pursuant to Title 37, chapter 51;
4	(i) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student
- 5	who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student
6	if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the
7	employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial
8	assistance to the student by the school or university and that the employment will not be covered by any
9	program of unemployment insurance;
10	(j) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution,
11	which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of
12	students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full time
13	program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the
14	service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except
15	that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an
16	employer or group of employers;
17	(k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the
18	hospital;
19	(I)(e) services service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31,
20	or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
21	(i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by
22	unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
23	(ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined
24	in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
25	(A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
26	(B) receives payment for services service from individual clientele; and
27	(C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
28	knowledge; and
29	(iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract

termination. (the The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be

1 construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection); 2 (m)(f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar 3 quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by 4 an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" 5 means that the services are service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter. 6 (n)(q) employment of service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership, 7 or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state or 8 partners in a limited liability partnership that has filed with the secretary of state; 9 (e)(h) services service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer: 10 (i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job; 11 (ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed; 12 (iii) may perform services service for anyone without limitation; 13 (iv) may accept or reject any job; 14 (v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services service; and 15 (vi) works under a written contract that: 16 (A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the 17 contract obligations; 18 (B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and (C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an 19 20 exemption from workers' compensation requirements; (p)(i) employment of service performed as a direct seller. as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508 As used 21 22 in this section, "direct seller" means a person: 23 (i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics, 24 vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer; 25 (ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and (iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee; 26 27 (q)(i) services service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, 28 "petroleum land professional" means a person who: 29 (i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in 30 negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;



1	(ii) is paid for services service that are is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific
2	task rather than on an hourly wage basis; and
3	(iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.
4	(2) Employment does not include elected public officials.
5	(3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
6	(a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is
7	operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally
8	supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
9	(b)(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
10	exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by
11	the order;
12	(e)(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
13	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity
14	is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals
15	who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor
16	market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work ;
17	(d)(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
18	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
19	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training; er
20	(e)(n) service performed for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an
21	inmate of that institution;
22	(o) service performed by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community
23	service or similar work;
24	(p) service performed by elected public officials;
25	(q) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
26	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
27	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
28	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
29	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked for the subject wages attributable to
30	agricultural labor; and



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1	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural
2	labor.
3	(r) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United
4	States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of
5	the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law are not entitled to
6	exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, if the service is
7	excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act;
8	(s) service in which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system
9	established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under
10	an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana
11	Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who
12	have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment
13	insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance
14	under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;
15	(t) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student
16	who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student
17	if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the
18	employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial
19	assistance to the student by the school or university and that the employment is not covered by any
20	program of unemployment insurance;
21	(u) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution
22	that normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of
23	students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time
24	program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the
25	service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except
26	that this subsection (1)(u) does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf

(v) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of the United States; or

(w) service performed by an alien admitted to the United States to perform agricultural labor



of an employer or group of employers;

27

28 29

pursuant to sections 214(c) and 1101(a)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(4)(2) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of 39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to 39-51-2402.

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

Section 20. Section 39-51-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-301. Administration -- duties and powers of department. (1) It shall be is the duty of the department to administer this chapter and it shall have power and authority to may adopt, amend, or rescind such rules, to employ such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such investigations, and take such other action as it deems considers necessary or suitable to that end in administering this chapter.

- (2) The department shall determine its own organization and methods of procedure in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall have an official seal, which shall be is judicially noticed.
- (3) Whenever the department believes that a change in contribution or benefit rates will become necessary to protect the solvency of the fund, it shall promptly so inform the governor and the legislature and make recommendations with respect thereto to the change.
- (4) The department and the board may issue subpoenas and compel testimony and the production of evidence, including books and records, in regard to any investigation or proceeding under this chapter.
- (5) The department shall delegate to the department of revenue duties associated with the administration of unemployment insurance contributions and the employment security account so long as the duties are carried out in conformity with the requirements of the program budget plan with the United States department of labor. The delegated duties do not include oversight duties such as revenue quality control, risk management, and trust fund management. The department of revenue must receive funds from the department for the performance of the delegated duties.
- (6) Employees transferring from the department to the department of revenue as a result of a delegation of duties in subsection (5), are entitled to all rights including those under 2-15-131, possessed



1	as a state officer or employee before transferring, including rights to tenure in office and of rank or grade,
2	rights to vacation and sick pay and leave, rights under any retirement or personnel plan or labor union
3	contract, rights to compensatory time earned, and any other rights under any law or administrative policy
4 .	including the State Employee Protection Act. Employees transferring must be considered internal applicants
5	by the department of revenue for recruitment purposes for the period from July 1, 1997, through June 30,
6	<u>1998.</u>

(7) The department of revenue shall succeed the department in its rights to property relating to the delegation of duties in subsection (5) to the extent that is consistent with federal property transfer policy. The property includes real property, records, office equipment, forms, supplies, and contracts other than the program budget plan with the United States department of labor.

(8) (a) The delegation of duties in subsection (5) does not affect the validity of any pending judicial or administrative proceeding.

(b) Appeals that were filed with the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau before July 1, 1997, must follow the procedures and processes in effect when the appeal was first taken.

An appeal that is filed on or after July 1, 1997, must be taken in accordance with the procedures and processes in effect on the date the appeal is filed.

(c) The department of revenue must be substituted for the department and succeed to all audits, determinations, and other actions that have not been appealed to the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau prior to July 1, 1997.

(9) The rights, privileges, and duties of the holders of bonds and other obligations issued and of the parties to contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions entered into before the delegation of duties in subsection (5) remain in effect, and none of those rights, privileges, duties, covenants, or agreements are impaired or diminished by reason of the delegation of duties. The department of revenue is substituted for the department and subject to the provisions of subsection (5), succeeds to the rights and duties under the provisions of those bonds, contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions. The provisions of this subsection (9) do not apply to the program budget plan agreement between the department and the United States department of labor."

Section 21. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. (1) A decision, determination, or redetermination of the



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

(2) A decision, determination, or redetermination involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, subject wages, or other tax-related issues must be issued by the department of revenue as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 2 and [section 7], if applicable. The decision is final unless an interested party entitled to notification follows the uniform tax review procedures as prescribed in 15-1-211 and [section 7], if applicable."

Section 22. Section 39-51-1110, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1110. Refunds to employers. (1) If not later than 3 years after the date on which any taxes or interest thereon became due or not later than 1 year from the date on which payment was made, whichever is later, an employer who has paid such taxes or interest thereon shail make application for an adjustment thereof in connection with subsequent tax payments or for a refund thereof because such adjustment cannot be made and the department shall determine that such taxes or interest or any portion thereof was erroneously collected, the department shall allow such employer to make an adjustment thereof, without interest, in connection with subsequent tax payments by him or, if such adjustment cannot be made, the department shall refund said amount, without interest, from the fund. For like cause and within the same period, adjustment or refund may be so made on the department's own initiative. If an employer claims an adjustment or the department or its delegate, as provided in 39-51-301, determines through an examination of the employer's account that the employer has overpaid the amount due, the amount of the overpayment must be applied to future unemployment insurance obligations or must be refunded to the employer. The credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed, or the determination is made, within a 5-year period after the date on which any taxes, penalty, or interest became due or within one year from the date the payment is made, whichever is later. The department or its delegate pursuant



to 39-51-301(5), shall credit or refund the amount to the employer, without interest.

(2) If the department shall determine or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), determines that an employer has paid taxes to this state under this chapter when such but the taxes should have been paid to another state under a similar act of such the other state, a transfer of such the taxes to such the other state shall must be made upon discovery or, upon proof of payment that such the other state has been fully paid, then a refund to such the employer shall must be made at any time upon application without limitation of time.

(3) In the event that If this chapter is not certified by the secretary of labor under 26 U.S.C. 3304 section 1603 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, 1939, for any year, then and in that event refunds shall must be made of all taxes required under this chapter from employers for that year."

Section 23. Section 39-51-1301, MCA, is amended to read:

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

(2) A penalty of \$40 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39-51-1302. Failure to file reports and payments in a timely manner, as required under 39-51-603, 39-51-1103, and 39-51-1125, may subject an employer to penalty and interest, as provided by 15-30-209.

this section for unemployment insurance obligations are distributed as provided in [section 2], and must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department or transferred by the department to its delegate, pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may only be used by the department or its delegate to administer this chapter, including the detection and collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the



department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each fiscal year.

(4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not eaused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.

(5)(3) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due <u>unemployment insurance</u> taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

Section 24. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), has authority to enter into payment agreements with an employer to resolve unpaid taxes, penalty, and interest. Penalty or interest, or both penalty and interest may be abated if an acceptable payment agreement is entered into and adhered to. Failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids the penalty and interest abatement and penalty and interest must be recomputed from the due date of the unpaid tax.

(2) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 or partner in a limited liability partnership defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest on the taxes and penalties, the department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may initiate a civil action in the name of the department state to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, or partner in a limited liability partnership adjudged in default shall pay the costs of the action.

(2)(3) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after from the due date of the original or amended report was filed or assessment became due, whichever is later, taxes or it is barred.

(3)(4) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may pursue its remedy under either 39-51-1304 or this section, or both."

Section 25. Section 39-51-2108, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2108. Payment of benefits based on service in public, charitable, or educational organizations. (1) Benefits based on service in employment defined in subsections (5) and (6) of



39-51-203(5) and (6) and subsections (2) and (3) of 39-51-204 are payable in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this chapter, except that benefits based on service in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution may not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract if the individual has a contract or reasonable assurance of a contract to perform services in any such capacity for any such the educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms.

- denied to any individual for any week which commences during a period between 2 successive academic years or terms if the individual performs such the services in the first of such the academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such the services in the second of such the academic years or terms. If any individual is denied benefits and was not offered an opportunity to perform such the service for the educational institution for the second of such the individual shall be is entitled to a retroactive payment of the benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of the denial provided for in this section.
- (3) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall must be denied to any individual for any week which that commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such the individual performs such the services in the period immediately before such the vacation period or holiday recess and there is reasonable assurance that such the individual will perform such the service in the period immediately following such the vacation period or holiday recess.
- (4) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to an individual who performed such the services for an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency shall must be denied as specified in subsections (1), (2), and through (3) of this section. The term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such the service to one or more educational institutions."



Section 26. Section 39-51-2402, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2402. Initial determination -- redetermination. (1) A representative designated by the department and hereinafter referred to as a deputy shall promptly examine the claim and, on the basis of the facts the deputy has found, by the deputy, shall either determine whether or not such the claim is valid, and, if If the claim is valid, the deputy will determine the week with respect to which the benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable, and the maximum benefit amount, or shall The deputy may refer such the claim or any question involved therein in the claim to an appeals referee who shall make the decision with respect thereto on the claim in accordance with the procedure prescribed in 39-51-2403. With respect to a determination, redetermination, or appeal by a claimant involving wages, the issue must be resolved in accordance with procedures for unemployment insurance benefit claimant appeals as prescribed in [section 7] and 15-2-302. The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested party of the decision and the reasons therefor for reaching the decision.

- (2) The deputy may for good cause reconsider the decision and shall promptly notify the claimant and such other interested parties of the amended decision and the reasons therefor for the decision.
- (3) No A determination or redetermination of an initial or additional claim may not be made under this section unless 5 days' notice of the time and place of the claimant's interview for examination of the claim is mailed to each interested party.
- (4) A determination or redetermination shall be deemed is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof of the decision applies for reconsideration of the determination or appeals therefrom the decision within 10 days after such the notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address, provided that such The 10-day period may be extended for good cause.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), no a redetermination of a claim for benefits may not be made after 2 years from the date of the initial determination.
- (6) A redetermination may be made within 3 years from the date of the initial determination of a claim if the initial determination was based on a false claim, misrepresentation, or failure to disclose a material fact by the claimant or the employer."

 Section 27. Section 39-71-123, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-123. Wages defined. (1) "Wages" means the gross all remuneration paid in money, or in a substitute for money, for services rendered performed by an employee for an employer, or income

1	provided for in subsection (1)(d). Wages include the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium
2	other than cash. The term includes but are is not limited to:
3	(a) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration at the regular hourly rate for overtime work, holidays,
4	vacations, and sickness periods;
5	(b) board, lodging, ront, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is
6	based on its actual value severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in
7	regards to previous service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits
8	from a qualified plan;
9	(c) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited
10	to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit sharing arrangement tips or other gratuities received by the
11	employee, to the extent that tips or gratuities are:
12	(i) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
13	(ii) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
14	(iii) added to the customer's bill by the employer.; and
15	(d) income or payment in the form of a draw, wage, net profit, or substitute for money received
16	or taken by a sole proprietor or partner, regardless of whether the sole proprietor or partner has performed
17	work or provided services for that remuneration;
18	(e) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is
19	based on its actual value; and
20	(f) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited
21	to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit-sharing arrangement.
22	(2) Wages do The term "wages" does not include any of the following:
23	(a) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, and
24	other expenses, as set forth in department rules;
25	(b) special rewards for individual invention or discovery the amount of the payment made by the
26	employer, if the payment was made under a qualified plan, established for the employees for the purpose
27	of providing for:
28	(i) retirement or pension;
29	(ii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
30	(iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including



1	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or		
2	(iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;		
3	(c) tips and other gratuities received by the employee in excess of those documented to the		
4	employer for tax purposes;		
5	(d) contributions made by the employer to a group insurance or pension plan; or		
6	(e)(c) vacation or sick leave benefits accrued but not paid; or		
7	(d) special rewards for individual invention or discovery.		
8	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), for compensation benefit purposes, the average		
9	actual earnings for the four pay periods immediately preceding the injury are the employee's wages, except		
10	that if the term of employment for the same employer is less than four pay periods, the employee's wages		
11	are the hourly rate times the number of hours in a week for which the employee was hired to work.		
12	(b) For good cause shown, if the use of the last four pay periods does not accurately reflect the		
13	claimant's employment history with the employer, the wage may be calculated by dividing the total earnings		
14	for an additional period of time, not to exceed 1 year prior to the date of injury, by the number of weeks		
15	in that period, including periods of idleness or seasonal fluctuations.		
16	(4) (a) For the purpose of calculating compensation benefits for an employee working concurrent		
17	employments, the average actual wages must be calculated as provided in subsection (3). As used in this		
18	subsection, "concurrent employment" means employment in which the employee was actually employed		
19	at the time of the injury and would have continued to be employed without a break in the term of		
20	employment if not for the injury.		
21	(b) The compensation benefits for a covered volunteer must be based on the average actual wages		
22	in the volunteer's regular employment, except self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected		
23	not to be covered, from which the volunteer is disabled by the injury incurred.		
24	(c) The compensation benefits for an employee working at two or more concurrent remunerated		
25	employments must be based on the aggregate of average actual wages of all employments, except		
26	self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected not to be covered, from which the employee		
27	is disabled by the injury incurred."		
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29	Section 28. Section 39-71-401, MCA, is amended to read:		
30	"39-71-401. Employments covered and employments exempted. (1) Except as provided in		

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1	subsection (2), the Workers' Compensation Act applies to all employers, as defined in 39-71-117, and to
2	all employees, as defined in 39-71-118. An employer who has any employee in service under any
3	appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, shall elect to be bound by the
4	provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. Each employee whose employer is bound by the Workers'
5	Compensation Act is subject to and bound by the compensation plan that has been elected by the
6	employer.

- (2) Unless the employer elects coverage for these employments under this chapter and an insurer allows an election, the Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to any of the following employments:
 - (a) household and domestic employment;
 - (b) casual employment as defined in 39-71-116;
- (c) employment of a dependent member of an employer's family for whom an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the federal Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) employment of sole proprietors, working members of a partnership, or working members of a member-managed limited liability company, except as provided in subsection (3);
- 15 (e) employment of a broker or salesman performing under a license issued by the board of realty 16 regulation;
 - (f) employment of as a direct seller. as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508 As used in this section, "direct seller" means a person:
 - (i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics, vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
- 21 (ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
- 22 (iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;
- 23 (g) employment for which a rule of liability for injury, occupational disease, or death is provided 24 under the laws of the United States:
 - (h) employment of a person performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, except employment of a volunteer under 67-2-105;
 - (i) employment with a railroad engaged in interstate commerce, except that railroad construction work is included in and subject to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (i) employment as an official, including a timer, referee, or judge, at a school amateur athletic event, unless the person is otherwise employed by a school district;



1	(k) employment of a person performing services as a newspaper carrier or free lance freelance
2	correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the
3	services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and
4	the services are not covered. As used in this subsection, "free lance "freelance correspondent" is a person
5	who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph. As used
6	in this subsection, "newspaper carrier":
7	(i) is a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in
8	bundles; but
9	(ii) does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties,
10	carries or delivers papers.
11	(I) cosmetologist's services and barber's services as defined in 39-51-204(1)(I)(e);
12	(m) a person who is employed by an enrolled tribal member or an association, business,
13	corporation, or other entity that is at least 51% owned by an enrolled tribal member or members, whose
14	business is conducted solely within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation;
15	(n) employment of a jockey performing under a license issued by the board of horseracing from the
16	time the jockey reports to the scale room prior to a race through the time the jockey is weighed out after
17	a race if the jockey has acknowledged in writing, as a condition of licensing by the board of horseracing,
18	that the jockey is not covered under the Workers' Compensation Act while performing services as a jockey;
19	(o) employment of an employer's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be
20	claimed by the employer under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
21	(p) a person who performs services as a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection,
22	a "petroleum land professional" is a person who:
23	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
24	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
25	(ii) is paid for services that are directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
26	than on an hourly wage basis; and
27	(iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.



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liability company who qualifies under one or more of the following provisions:

(q) an officer of a quasi-public or a private corporation or manager of a manager-managed limited

(i) the officer or manager is engaged in the ordinary duties of a worker for the corporation or the

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limited liability company and does not receive any pay from the corporation or the limited liability company for performance of the duties;

- (ii) the officer or manager is engaged primarily in household employment for the corporation or the limited liability company;
- (iii) the officer or manager owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or owns 20% or more of the limited liability company; or
- (iv) the officer or manager is the spouse, child, adopted child, stepchild, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, nephew, niece, brother, or sister of a corporate officer who owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or who owns 20% or more of the limited liability company.
- (r) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order.
- (3) (a) A sole proprietor, a working member of a partnership, or a working member of a member-managed limited liability company who represents to the public that the person is an independent contractor shall elect to be bound personally and individually by the provisions of compensation plan No.

 1, 2, or 3 but may apply to the department for an exemption from the Workers' Compensation Act.
- (b) The application must be made in accordance with the rules adopted by the department. There is no fee for the initial application. Any subsequent application must be accompanied by a \$25 application fee. The application fee must be deposited in the administration fund established in 39-71-201 to offset the costs of administering the program.
- (c) When an application is approved by the department, it is conclusive as to the status of an independent contractor and precludes the applicant from obtaining benefits under this chapter.
- (d) The exemption, if approved, remains in effect for 1 year following the date of the department's approval. To maintain the independent contractor status, an independent contractor shall annually submit a renewal application. A renewal application must be submitted for all independent contractor exemptions approved as of July 1, 1995, or thereafter. The renewal application and the \$25 renewal application fee must be received by the department at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date of the previously approved exemption.
- (e) A person who makes a false statement or misrepresentation concerning that person's status as an exempt independent contractor is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000. The department may impose the penalty for each false statement or misrepresentation. The penalty must be paid to the uninsured



- employers' fund. The lien provisions of 39-71-506 apply to the penalty imposed by this section.
- (f) If the department denies the application for exemption, the applicant may contest the denial by petitioning for review of the decision by an appeals referee in the manner provided for in 39-51-1109. An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the appeals referee may appeal the decision in accordance with the procedure established in 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2404.
- (4) (a) A corporation or a manager-managed limited liability company shall provide coverage for its employees under the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. A quasi-public corporation, a private corporation, or a manager-managed limited liability company may elect coverage for its corporate officers or managers, who are otherwise exempt under subsection (2), by giving a written notice in the following manner:
- (i) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company; or
- (ii) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 2 or 3, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company and to the insurer.
- (b) If the employer changes plans or insurers, the employer's previous election is not effective and the employer shall again serve notice to its insurer and to its board of directors or the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company if the employer elects to be bound.
- (5) The appointment or election of an employee as an officer of a corporation, a partner in a partnership, or a member in or a manager of a limited liability company for the purpose of exempting the employee from coverage under this chapter does not entitle the officer, partner, member, or manager to exemption from coverage.
- (6) Each employer shall post a sign in the workplace at the locations where notices to employees are normally posted, informing employees about the employer's current provision of workers' compensation insurance. A workplace is any location where an employee performs any work-related act in the course of employment, regardless of whether the location is temporary or permanent, and includes the place of business or property of a third person while the employer has access to or control over the place of business or property for the purpose of carrying on the employer's usual trade, business, or occupation. The sign must be provided by the department, distributed through insurers or directly by the department,



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1	and posted by employers in accordance with rules adopted by the department. An employer who purposely
2	or knowingly fails to post a sign as provided in this subsection is subject to a \$50 fine for each citation.
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4	Section 29. Section 39-71-2501, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"39-71-2501. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
6	(1) "Account" means the workers' compensation bond repayment account established in
7	39-71-2504.
8	(2) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
9	(3) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the
10	household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's
11	family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond
12	the scope of normal household or domestic duties, such as home health care or domiciliary care.
13	(3)(4) "Employee" includes:
14	(a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or
15	any political subdivision of the United States or the state of Montana or any agency or instrumentality of
16	the United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or the state of
17	Montana . The term "employee" also includes ;
18	(b) an officer of a corporation;
19	(c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to
20	control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance; and
21	(d) all classes, grades or types of employees, including minors and aliens, superintendents
22	managers, and other supervisory personnel.
23	(4)(a) (<u>5) (a)</u> "Employer" means ₇ :
24	(i) except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the person for whom an individual performs or
25	performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee of the person-;
26	(b) If the person for whom the individual performs or performed the service does not have contro
27	of the payment of the wages for the service, the term "employer" means the person who has central of
28	the payment of wages.
29	(ii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;



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(iii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic service in any quarter during the

current calendar year; o	current	calendar	vear:	Ol
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(iv) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivision or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed or registered with the secretary of state, corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state.

- (b) Any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance purposes is considered an employer for old fund liability tax purposes.
- (5)(6) "Federal workers' compensation legislation" means federal legislation that provides an employee with compensation or remuneration for accidental injury or death. This legislation includes but is not limited to the Federal Employers' Liability Act, the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act.
- (6)(7) "Ongoing activities" means obligations or occurrences that are continuous, rather than intermittent or occasional, that exist for a definite period of time during the year, or that are intended to cover or apply to successive and similar obligations or occurrences.
- (7)(8) "Publicly traded limited partnership" means a business entity that issues shares or similar ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licensed traders on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.
- (8)(9) "State fund" means the state compensation insurance fund.
 - (9)(10) "Tax" or "old fund liability tax" means the workers' compensation old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503, created to address the unfunded liability for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990.
 - (10)(11) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration for services performed in the state of Montana by an employee for an employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. The term does not include remuneration paid includes but is not limited to the following:
- (i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations, and sickness periods;
 - (ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;



1	<u>and</u>
2	(iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
3	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
4	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
5	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
6	(a) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
7	quarter by an employee unless the each remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
8	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
9	purposos of this subsection (10)(a), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer
10	during a calendar quarter only if:
11	(i)—on each of 24 days during the calendar quarter, the individual performs service not in the course
12	of the employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
13	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (10)(a)(i), by the
14	employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
15	(b) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business, to the extent that
16	remuneration is paid in any medium other than cash, when the payments are in the form of lodging or meals
17	and the payments are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
18	(e) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
19	program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for
20	the employee or the employee's dependents, and employees' club activities;
21	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
22	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer, if the payment was made under a qualified
23	plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for employees for:
24	(A) retirement or pension;
25	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
26	(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
27	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
28	(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
29	(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable
30	in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;



1	(d)(iii) as payments distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29
2	U.S.C. 1002, to a qualified individual employee;
3	(e)(iv) as wages or compensation, the taxation of which is prohibited by payments that may not
4	be taxed under federal law; or
5	(f)(v) as wages or compensation for services performed by Montana residents outside the borders
6	of the state of Montana."
7	
8	Section 30. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each
10	employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation,
11	a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of
12	old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid for employment as defined in this part by
13	the employer in the preceding payroll period subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in
14	<u>15-30-204.</u> ÷
15	(i) for the preceding payroll period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in
16	15-30-204(1);
17	(ii) for the preceding-month-for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in
18	15-30-204(2); and
19	(iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in
20	15-30-204(3)(a).
21	(b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers'
22	compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages
23	paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for services performed
24	employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.
25	(c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation
26	shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability
27	company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each
28	separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder,
29	partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.



(ii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder,

partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.

- (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c).
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S, corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S, corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S, corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and



penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.

- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(ii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, [section 1] but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and



industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.

(7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 31. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid for employment as defined in this part by the employer in the preceding payroll period, subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in 15-30-204;

- (i) for the preceding payroll period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(1):
- 21 (ii) for the preceding month for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(2); and
 - (iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(3)(a).
 - (b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for services performed employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.
 - (c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability



company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.

- (ii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder, partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c).
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S. corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S. corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
 - (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and



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penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.

- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are due on or before the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter and must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504 payments as provided for in [section 2].
- (b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(ii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303 [section 1], but the department may disclose



55th Legislature

the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.

- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 32. Section 39-71-2505, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2505. Payment of unfunded liability for injuries resulting from accidents occurring before July 1, 1990. (1) The state fund shall pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not covered by any other funding source, by borrowing from the reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund, based upon wages payable on or after July 1, 1990, and invested by the board of investments, from time to time, the amount that the state fund determines and that the budget director certifies, as provided in 39-71-2354, will be needed to pay for administering and paying the claims for the ensuing year.

(2) (a) In January of each year, prior to the start of the following fiscal year, the state fund shall forward to the budget director information pertaining to the amount that the state fund will borrow for the ensuing fiscal year to pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for the injuries provided for in subsection (1). In addition, the state fund shall forward to the budget director the schedule of projected liability payments and cash needs on which the amount to be borrowed is based. The schedule must include but is not limited to total projected liability payments, loans and bond debt payments, revenue from the old



fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503, projected fiscal yearend cash, and the projected fiscal yearend cash for the year 2007.

- (b) (i) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax as provided in 39-71-2503. The employer old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.5% of the employer's payroll for wages paid in the preceding calendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.
- (ii) The employee old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% of the employee's wages in the preceding calendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.
- (iii) The old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company.
- (iv) The rate of the employer old fund liability tax determined by this section includes the 0.28% employer old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503.
- (v) (A) The employer old fund liability tax that is in excess of the 0.28% tax provided for in 39-71-2503 terminates at the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (B) If the debt service account has sufficient funds to pay outstanding bonds or if no bonds are outstanding, the old fund liability tax may not be imposed after the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (vi) The old fund liability tax described in this section must be collected and deposited as provided in 39-71-2503 and 39-71-2504.
- (3) If in any January the cumulative projected amount to be borrowed by the state fund from reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund based on wages payable on or after July 1, 1990, to administer and pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not including any outstanding bonds as of May 13, 1993, exceeds \$80 million for the following fiscal year, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax must be increased by 0.05% for the following fiscal year over the current tax rate. If in any January the projected fiscal yearend cash balance for the current fiscal year exceeds \$25 million, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax must be reduced by 0.05% from the current tax rate for the following fiscal year.
 - (4) The total tax on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax may not exceed 0.75%.
- (5) The budget director shall certify the cash flow projections of the state fund required by this section and shall notify the department of revenue no later than April 1 of the rate of tax to be collected



1	pursuant to this section."
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 33. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
4	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
5	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
6	applications.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 34. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
9	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
10	act].
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 35. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 5 and 7] are intended
13	to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30,
14	part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 5 and 7].
15	(2) [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, and
16	the provisions of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, apply to [section 6].
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 36. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 119 is passed and
19	approved, then [section 4], amending 15-30-204, [section 5], amending 39-71-2503, and [section 6],
20	amending 39-71-2505 in Senate Bill No. 119, are void.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 1, 20 and 33 through 36 and this
23	section] are effective July 1, 1997.
24	(2) [Sections 3 through 7, 9 through 12, 17 through 19, 21, 22, 24 through 30, and 32 are
25	effective January 1, 1998.
26	(3) [Sections 2, 8, 13 through 16, 23, and 31] are effective January 1, 1999.
27	-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Fiscal Note for <u>HB0561</u>, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act furthering the renewal of state government by harmonizing the definitions of "wages" and "employment"; by reengineering, restructuring, and combining the reporting and remittance of employer taxes; by coordinating the administration of the state's income tax and old fund liability tax withholding, unemployment insurance tax, and the employers' share of the old fund liability tax so that all reports and remittances must be made to the department of revenue thereby providing an employer the convenience of dealing with only one state agency.

ASSUMPTIONS.

- 1. Section 19 of this bill would amend 39-51-204(3)(a), to make church employees (non-clergy) subject to Unemployment Insurance tax. Many churches currently elect to have UI coverage on their employees. As this section is written, UI benefits would become available to church employees. Also, The UI system does not track or collect information that would allow us to determine the number of potential claimants that would be able to draw benefits. The impact to the UI Trust Fund would be minimal.
- 2. Section 19 of this bill would amend 39-51-204(1)(d), to exempt licensed real estate brokers or sales persons; make insurance and securities salespersons subject to UI. Also, 39-51-204(1)(k) eliminates the exclusion for those who perform service in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital. And, 39-51-201(1)(o) excludes service performed by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similar work. There would be minimal impact to the UI Trust Fund. There is no data available on these groups to determine how many would draw benefits or how many more employers would pay UI tax.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:

The consolidation of payroll-based functions proposed in this bill will require one-time implementation costs of \$973,000 in FY98 and \$359,000 in FY99 as follows:

	FY98	FY99
	Difference	Difference
Contracted Services	\$247,000	\$197,000
Bus. Process Reengineering	316,000	. 0
Computer Processing	210,000	162,000
Equipment	200,000	<u>0</u>
Total	\$973,000	\$359,000

These costs will be funded 50% general fund, and 50% federal funds. These initial implementation costs are based upon a proposed implementation date of January 1, 1999 for the new system.

LONG RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

A cost/benefit feasibility study performed by Andersen Consulting, projects the proposal to be cost effective, within five years. Andersen Consulting estimated integration benefits to the state of Montana to be \$1 - \$5 million over five years:

A. System Benefits(in millions)

	Low	High
Cost Reductions:		
Personnel, Space		
System Charges	\$ 2.2	\$ 3.1
Revenue Enhancements		
Audit Revenue,		
Increased Collections	\$ 3.2	\$ 6. 4
TOTAL BENEFITS	\$ 5.4	\$ 9.5

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

SETTY LOU KASTEN, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0561, as introduced

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0561</u>, <u>as introduced</u> Page 2 (continued)

LONG-TERM IMPACTS, cont.

B. System Costs (in millions).

Audit personnel, Space and relocation, Business Process Reengineering, and Systems

TOTAL COSTS

\$(4.3) \$(4.4)

C. NET INTEGRATION BENEFITS

\$ 1.1 \$ 5.1

The Andersen estimate includes systems costs of \$885,600 (\$285,600 to modify the current Withholding System plus \$600,000 to maintain and enhance the system during the two-year, re-write period). After the study was completed, the Department of Revenue determined, and Andersen concurred, it was not cost beneficial to modify the current system given the age and condition of the current system. The technology direction of the Department is reflected in House Bill 188.

The Departments have since revised the Andersen estimates to reflect updated revenue estimates, benefits and cost savings and system costs. The Departments estimate benefits will exceed costs by \$1 million over five years.

Employer Savings:

Andersen Consulting, in their cost/benefit analysis, estimated that approximately 28,300 Montana employers would each save \$400 - \$1,000 per year through reduced compliance burden under the new initiative. The firm estimates total savings each year to Montana employers of nearly \$13 million. That figure is based upon the full integration of employer registration, wage reporting and report processing, enforcement, audit and examination, and appeals and dispute resolution between the two agencies.

Other Impacts:

Section 23 of this bill amends 39-51-1301 which allows for penalty and interest as provided in Section 16 of this same bill. Section 16 of this bill states that a \$50 penalty will be assessed for a delinquent report. It is estimated that currently there is an average of 6,259 UI notices of delinquent reports. A \$50 penalty would generate \$312,966. Assuming that these same employers who are assessed the penalty are also delinquent on income tax withholding and old fund liability tax, the UI portion of the penalty assessment would be 1/3 of the \$312,966, or \$104,322.

Section 16 of this bill allows in 15-30-209 (3) the penalty due to change from 10% and 15% on unpaid taxes to 2% per month with a maximum of 24%. We do not have data that track the number of employers that have paid their delinquent accounts by the 8-9 month period or the point to where the 2% per month would exceed the current UI rate of 10%-15%. It is therefore, not possible to determine the increase or decrease resulting from this change in interest rate.

In Section 16 of this bill, 15-30-209 (5) would increase the penalty assessed for filing a subpoena. Currently UI assesses a \$40 penalty and this bill would change that penalty to \$50. There has been an average of 207 subpoenas filed for a penalty of \$8,280. The additional \$10 charge would result in another \$2,070 in UI penalty collected.

In Section 16, in 15-30-209 (5)b allows for an additional \$100 in penalty charged to employers who fail to honor the subpoena. There are approximately 18 employers a year who fall into this category which would create an additional \$1,800 in penalty revenue.

Additional revenues to the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund would be minimal.

Penalty and Interest revenue would increase possibly \$108,192 in CY99, only one quarter of which would be attributable to FY99:

6,259	delinquent notice @\$50 each	\$104,322
207	subpoenas additional \$10 each	2,070
18	fail to respond to subpoena @\$100 ea	\$ 1,800
		\$108,192

03277 UI Penalty & Interest

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 561								
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, RANEY, DEVLIN, BENEDICT, SIMON, VAN VALKENBURG, STANG,								
3	BARTLETT, FOSTER, HALLIGAN, THOMAS, HARP, MERCER, KEATING, FELAND, STORY, JERGESON,								
4	CHRISTIAENS, FRANKLIN, HIBBARD								
5									
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FURTHERING THE RENEWAL OF STATE GOVERNMENT BY								
7	HARMONIZING THE DEFINITIONS OF "WAGES" AND "EMPLOYMENT"; BY REENGINEERING,								
8	RESTRUCTURING, AND COMBINING THE REPORTING AND REMITTANCE OF EMPLOYER TAXES; BY								
9	COORDINATING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE'S INCOME TAX AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX								
10	WITHHOLDING, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND THE EMPLOYERS' SHARE OF THE OLD FUND								
11	LIABILITY TAX SO THAT ALL REPORTS AND REMITTANCES MUST BE MADE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF								
12	REVENUE THEREBY PROVIDING AN EMPLOYER THE CONVENIENCE OF DEALING WITH ONLY ONE STATE								
13	AGENCY; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-302, 15-2-302, 15-30-201, 15-30-202, 15-30-203,								
14	15-30-204, 15-30-207, 15-30-208, 15-30-209, 37-31-101, 39-51-201, 39-51-204, 39-51-301,								
15	39-51-1109, 39-51-1110, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, 39-51-2108, 39-51-2402, 39-71-123, 39-71-401,								
16	39-71-2501, 39-71-2503, AND 39-71-2505, MCA."								
17									
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:								
19									
20	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Confidentiality. Reports and returns required to be filed under this part								
21	are confidential, subject to the limitations contained in 39-51-603(3) and (4).								
22									
23	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Application and distribution of payments. (1) Except as provided by								
24	rule, tax payments including delinquent tax, penalty, and interest must be applied to the taxpayer's								
25	account, prorated on the basis of the amount of each tax due to the amount of the total tax due, and								
26	distributed to the appropriate fund accounts as required by law.								
27	(2) Payment of a penalty assessed for late filing of a report for which there is no tax due for the								

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period must be applied to the employer's liability for the penalties and equally distributed to the fund

accounts specified by law among the tax types the report covers.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Statute of limitations. (1) In the case of a nonfiled return, the
department may, at any time, audit the employer or estimate the tax due from any information in its
possession and issue an assessment for the amount of the tax, penalty, and interest the department
determines to be due.

- (2) If the department determines, pursuant to a review conducted pursuant to 15-30-145, that any return is incorrect, it may revise the return within 5 years of the due date of the original return, within 5 years of the date the return was filed, or 1 year from the date an amended return was filed, whichever is later.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), if an employer purposely or knowingly files a false or fraudulent return, with intent to evade the tax, the amount of tax, penalty, and interest due may be determined at any time after the return is filed and collected at any time after it becomes due.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a return filed before the due date is considered to be filed on the due date.
- (5) The statute of limitations is suspended during any time in which an employer-employee relationship determination has been appealed as provided in 15-1-211, and the time for assessment extends for an additional 1 year from the date the decision becomes final.

- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Credits and refunds -- period of limitations. (1) If the department determines by examination of an employer's account, or upon claim filed by an employer, that the employer has overpaid the amount of tax, penalty, or interest, the amount of the overpayment may be refunded to the employer or applied to current or future obligations of any tax, penalty, or interest for any tax contained in this title at the discretion of the taxpayer.
- (2) A credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed or the determination is made within 5 years of the due date prescribed for filing a report or 1 year from the date of the notification of the overpayment by the department.
- (3) The department shall notify the employer of the overpayment and the credit or refund options available to the employer. A credit must be applied to the employer account unless directed otherwise by the employer.
- (4) If a claim is disallowed, the department shall notify the employer. The decision disallowing the claim is subject to review as provided in 15-1-211.



1	(5)	Interest	is:
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- 2 (a) allowed on an overpayment at the same rate as charged for late tax payments under this part;
- 3 (b) payable from the due date of the payment or the date overpayment was verified, whichever 4 is later;
 - (c) not payable if the overpayment is applied to current or future obligations with the department.
 - (6) Interest is not allowed if the overpayment is refunded within 45 days from the date the employer directs the department to refund the overpayment.
 - (7) If additional information is required to verify the amount of the overpayment, the 45-day period in subsection (6) does not begin until the information is provided.

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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.

- (1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by an employee for an employer.
 - (2) The term "employment" does not include:
- (a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 15-30-201(4)(c);
- (b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the Internal Revenue Code or service performed by a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole proprietor pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 7703;
- (c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that the person performing the service and the service are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes. As used in this subsection:
- (i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
 - (d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;



1	(e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber
2	who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
3	(i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber working under contract is not
4	covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
5	(ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined
6	in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
7	(A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
8	(B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and
9	(C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
10	knowledge; and
11	(iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract
12	termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be
13	construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
14	(f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
15	quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by
16	an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed"
17	means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
18	(g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability
19	partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of
20	organization with the secretary of state;
21	(h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
22	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
23	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
24	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
25	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
26	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
27	(vi) works under a written contract that:
28	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the

contract obligations;

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(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and

1	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
2	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
3	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person:
4	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
5	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
6	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
7	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;
8	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land
9	professional" means a person who:
10	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
1	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
2	(ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
13	than on an hourly wage basis; and
14	(iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract;
15	(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise
16	of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order
17	(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
8	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning
9	capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for
20	individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the
21	competitive labor market;
22	(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
23	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
24	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;
25	(n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodia
26	institution;
27	(o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or simila
28	work;



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(q) active service as members of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10

(p) service performed for aid or sustenance only;

1	U.S.C. 101(33);
2	(r) agricultural labor; or
3	(s) service performed by an independent contractor.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.
6	(1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by
7	an employee for an employer.
8	(2) The term "employment" does not include:
9	(a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
10	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-71-2501(4)(c);
11	(b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom
12	an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the Internal Revenue Code or service performed by
13	a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole
14	proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
15	(c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing
16	the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has
17	previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that the person performing the service and the service
18	are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes. As used in this subsection:
19	(i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and
20	is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
21	(ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering
22	newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally
23	to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
24	(d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;
25	(e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber
26	who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
27	(i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber who is working under contract
28	is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
29	(ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined

in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:

1	(A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
2	(B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and
3	(C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
4	knowledge; and
5	(iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract
6	termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be
7	construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
8	(f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
9	quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by
10	an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed"
11	means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
12	(g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability
13	partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of
14	organization with the secretary of state;
15	(h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
16	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
17	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
18	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
19	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
20	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
21	(vi) works under a written contract that:
22	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
23	contract obligations;
24	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
25	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
26	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
27	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person:
28	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
29	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;



(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and

2	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land
3	professional" means a person who:
4	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
5	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
6	(ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
7	than on an hourly wage basis; and
8	(iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract;
9	(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise
10	of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
11	(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
12	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning
13	capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for
14	individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the
15	competitive labor market;
16	(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
17	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
18	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;
19	(n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodia
20	institution;
21	(o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similar
22	work;
23	(p) service performed for aid or sustenance only; or
24	(q) service performed by an independent contractor.
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Special review procedure for certain tax issues that involve
27	unemployment insurance benefit claim notice appeal. (1) As used in this section, the following
28	definitions apply:
29	(a) "Administrator" means the administrator of the income and miscellaneous tax division
30	department of revenue.

(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;



- (b) "Board" means the state tax appeal board established by 15-2-101.
 - (c) "Claimant" means an individual who has filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits under Title 39, chapter 51, and has asserted that the individual's employer inaccurately or incompletely reported the individual's wages.
 - (d) "Employer" means an employer as defined in 39-51-202, that has a potential tax liability arising from the inaccurate or incomplete reporting of a claimant's wages.
 - (e) "Interested party" means the claimant, the employer, or the department of labor and industry.
 - (2) (a) The department shall promptly investigate whether wages earned by the claimant were properly reported by the employer. Upon completion of the investigation, the department shall issue a written determination stating whether the wages were properly reported and, if not, the correct amount of reportable wages earned by the claimant. A copy of the determination must be mailed to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
 - (b) The determination is final unless an interested party, within 10 calendar days of the mailing of the determination, makes a written application for reconsideration of the determination or makes a written appeal of the determination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (c) The written application or appeal must specify the reasons for the application or appeal and provide any other information relevant to the application or appeal.
 - (d) An interested party may appeal the reconsideration of a determination by making a written appeal within 10 calendar days of the mailing of the notice of the redetermination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (3) (a) Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination, the administrator or a person appointed by the administrator shall hold an informal hearing that may be conducted by telephone or video conference. After the hearing, the administrator or a designee shall promptly make findings of fact and conclusions of law and affirm, modify, reverse, or remand the determination or redetermination. A copy of the decision, with supporting findings of fact and conclusions of law, must be mailed to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
 - (b) (i) The decision is binding on the interested parties unless a written appeal is made to the board.

 The appeal must be filed with the board within 10 calendar days after notice of the decision was mailed.

 A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause

1 in writing.

- (ii) If the decision becomes final, the department shall proceed as provided in subsection (5).
- (4) (a) An appeal to the board, pursuant to 15-2-302, is initiated by filing a complaint with the board. The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
 - (b) Any interested party who wants to file an answer must do so within 10 calendar days after the board mails a copy of the complaint. An answer up to 10 days late may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (c) The decision of the board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review under this section are subject to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
 - (5) When the department's decision becomes final, whether as the result of appeal, judicial review, or the lapse of time during which to take an appeal, the interested parties are bound by the decision and may not contest any issue that was decided as part of the decision either administratively or judicially. An employer who is determined to have inaccurately or incompletely reported wages may not contest the issue of whether wages should have been reported, or the amount of the wages that should have been reported, once the department assesses taxes on those wages.

Section 8. Section 15-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-1-302. Witnesses -- oaths, contempt, and fees. (1) Oaths to witnesses in any investigation by the department may be administered by the director of revenue or his the director's agent.
- (2) (a) In case any If a witness shall fails to obey any a summons to appear before the department or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material question or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required to do so, such failure or refusal shall be reported to the attorney general, who the department shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to compel obedience to any a summons or order of the board or to punish the witness for such neglect or refusal to obey the summons.
- (b) As required by 15-30-209, the department, in addition to instituting proceedings to compel obedience to a summons or order shall, as a part of the proceedings, request the court to issue an order requiring the payment of all penalties assessed for the employer's failure to report.



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	(3)	Any A	person	who e	shall tostif	<u>testifies</u>	falsely	in any	material	matter	under	considera	tion by
the dep	partm	ent sh	all be <u>is</u>	guilty	of perjury	and shal	l be pur	nished	accordin	gly.			

(4) Witnesses attending <u>an investigation by the department</u> <u>shall must</u> receive <u>like the same</u> compensation as witnesses in the district court. <u>Such The</u> compensation <u>shall must</u> be charged to the proper appropriation for the department."

Section 9. Section 15-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-2-302. Direct appeal from department decision to state tax appeal board -- hearing. (1) A person may appeal to the state tax appeal board a final decision of the department of revenue involving:

- (a) property centrally assessed under chapter 23 of this title;
- (b) classification of property as new industrial property;
- (c) any other tax, {other than the property tax}, imposed under this title; or
- (d) any other matter in which the appeal is provided by law.
- (2) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the appeal is made by filing a complaint with the board within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision. The complaint must set forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded. The board shall immediately transmit a copy of the complaint to the department.
- (b) An appeal from the department's determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department is initiated by filing a complaint with the board within 10 days following receipt of notice of the department's final determination. The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
- (3) The department shall file with the board an answer within 30 days following filing of a complaint, or in cases involving a determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department, any interested party as defined in [section 7(1)(e)] and the department may file an answer with the board within 10 days after receipt of a copy of the complaint filed with the board, and at that time mail a copy to the complainant. The answer must set forth the department's response to each ground for and type of relief demanded in the complaint.
- (4) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the board shall conduct the appeal in accordance with the contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
 - (b) (i) An appeal regarding the determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment

1	insurance claimant were properly reported to the department, the appeal must be conducted informally and
2	may, in the discretion of the board, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. The appeal is
3	not a contested case under provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. The board, in
4	conducting the hearing or making its decision, is not bound by the Montana Rules of Evidence.
5	(ii) The board shall make its final decision within 45 days of the date the appeal is received by the
6	board.
7	(5) The decision of the state tax appeal board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless
8	reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review of a decision of the state tax appeal
9	board under this section are subject to the provisions of 15-2-303 and the Montana Administrative
10	Procedure Act to the extent that it does not conflict with 15-2-303."
11	
12	Section 10. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions
14	apply:
15	(1) "Agricultural labor" means all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with
16	cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity,
17	including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry,
18	and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
19	(2) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the
20	household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's
21	family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond
22	the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.
23	(2)(3) "Employee" means:
24	(a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or
25	any political subdivision of the United States or Montana or any agency or instrumentality of the United
26	States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or Montana. The term also
27	includes;
28	(b) an officer of a corporation-;



30

control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance;

(c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to

1	(d) all classes, grades, or types of employees including minors and aliens, superintendents,
2	managers, and other supervisory personnel.
3	(3)(4) "Employer" means:
4	(a) the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as
5	an employee of the person. However, if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the
6	service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the service; the term means the person who
7	has control of the payment of wages.;
8	(b) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;
9	(c) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic or household service in any quarter
10	during the current calendar year;
11	(d) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivisions
12	or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited
13	liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed with the secretary of state, or domestic or
14	foreign corporation or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal
15	representative of a deceased person who has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing
16	services for it within this state; or
17	(e) any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance
18	purposes is considered an employer for state income tax withholding purposes.
19	(4)(5) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an
20	occupation and:
21	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
22	services, both under contract and in fact; and
23	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
24	(5)(6) "Lookback period" means the 12-month period ending the preceding June 30.
25	(6)(7) (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection (7)(b) means all remunerations
26	other than fees paid to a public official, for services performed by an employee for the employer, including
27	the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash, except that the term does not
28	include remuneration paid: and includes but is not limited to the following:
29	(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations and



sickness periods;

30

1	(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
2	service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
3	<u>and</u>
4	(iii) except those tips that are exempted in subsection (7)(b)(v), tips or other gratuities received by
5	the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
6	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
7	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip-pool; or
8	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
9	(a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in
10	10 U.S.C. 101(33);
11	(b) for agricultural labor;
12	(c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity
13	or sorority;
14	(d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
15	quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
16	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
17	purposes of this subsection (d), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer during
18	a calendar quarter only if:
19	(i) on each of 24 days during a quarter, the individual performs service not in the course of the
20	employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
21	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (6)(d)(i), by the employer
22	in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
23	(e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an
24	international organization;
25	(f) for services performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
26	exercise of the ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
27	(g) (i) for services performed by an individual under 18 years of age in the delivery or distribution
28	of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery
29	or distribution; or
30	(ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines



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to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by
the individual at a fixed price, with the individual's compensation based on the retention of the excess of
the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to the individual, whether
or not the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be
eredited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
(h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any
medium other than eash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are
received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
(i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for
the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
(j) as tips or gratuities that are in accordance with section 3402(k) or service charges that are
covered by section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1_7
1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food,
beverage, or lodging;
(k) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee
and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in
section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (6)(j) terminates
on occurrence of contingency sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.
(b) The term "wages" does not include:
(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made
pursuant to a qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for
employees for:
(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including



(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;

(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable

health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or

1 in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;

2	(III) distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29 U.S.C.
3	1002(40)(A), to a qualified individual employee;
4	(iv) payments made by an employee to any group plan or program to the extent that the payments
5	are not taxable for state income tax purposes;
6	(v) tips or gratuities that are in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or service charges that are
7	covered by 26 U.S.C. 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983,
8	received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food,
9	beverage, or lodging; or
10	(vi) payments that may not be taxed under federal law."
11	
12	Section 11. Section 15-30-202, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"15-30-202. Withholding of tax from wages. (1) Each employer making payment of wages for
14	employment as defined in [section 5] shall withhold from wages a tax determined in accordance with the
15	withholding tax tables prepared and issued by the department. Persons on active service as members of
16	the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(33), are not subject to the
17	provisions of this section.
18	(2) An employer who maintains two or more separate establishments within this state is considered
19	to be a single employer for the purposes of this part."
20	
21	Section 12. Section 15-30-203, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"15-30-203. Employer liable for withholding employment taxes. (1) Each employer is liable for the
23	reports and payments required by 15-30-204, the amounts required to be deducted and withheld under this
24	part, and the amounts plus interest due on the amounts are a tax. With respect to the tax, the employer
25	is the taxpayer.
26	(2) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty it is to collect, truthfully account for, and
27	pay to the state the amounts withheld from the corporation's employees and who fails to pay the
28	withholdings is liable to the state for the amounts withheld and the penalty and interest due on the
29	amounts.
30	(3) (a) Each officer or employee of the corporation is individually liable along with the corporation



1	for filing reports to the extent that the officer or employee has access to the requisite records and for
2	unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the officer or employee:
3	(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the
4	corporation;
5	(ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment
6	of taxes by other employees or agents of the corporation; or
7	(iii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation for directing the filing of tax reports or
8	the payment of other corporate obligations and exercised that authority resulting in the corporation's failure
9	to file reports required by this part or pay taxes due as required by this part.
10	(b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (3)(a) to
1 1	establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
12	(4) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the
13	discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual remains liable for any reports and
14	the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.
15	(5) For the purpose of determining liability for the filing of reports and the remittance of taxes,
16	penalties, and interest owed under this part, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated
17	as a partnership with liability for filing reports and remitting taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending

(6) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable along with the limited liability company for reports and any taxes, penalties, and interest owed.

to each member who was a member at the time the report or taxes were due.

- (7) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a limited liability partnership, the partners of the limited liability partnership are jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability partnership, for reports and any taxes, penalties, and interest due.
- (3)(8) If the employer fails to deduct and withhold the amounts specified in 15-30-202 and thereafter the tax against which the deducted and withheld amounts would have been credited is paid, the amounts required to be deducted and withheld may not be collected from the employer."



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Section 13. Section 15-30-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-204. Weekly, monthly, or annual payment Reporting and remittance requirements. (1) An employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during the preceding lookback period was \$12,000 or greater shall file a return in the form and containing the information that may be required by the department and shall pay the amount required by 15-30-202 to be deducted and withheld by the employer from wages paid during the proceding payroll period. The payment must be submitted on or before the date on which federal income tax weekly withholding payments are due. On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, the employer shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department. The quarterly returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments. The employer shall also file the annual statement as required by 15-30-207.

(2) An employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but greater than \$1,198 shall remit a monthly payment to the department for the amount required by 15-30-202 to be deducted and withhold by the employer from wages paid during the proceding month. The monthly payment must be submitted on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of the wages. The employer subject to this subsection shall, on or before February 28 of the year following payment of the wages, file an annual return in the form and containing the information required by the department and the annual statement required by 15-30-207. The annual returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments.

- (1) For the purposes of this section, employers shall remit their taxes in accordance with the appropriate remittance schedule as follows:
- (a) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was \$12,000 or more shall remit on an "accelerated schedule", which is the same as the employer's federal due dates for federal tax deposits.
- (b) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but more than \$1,199 shall remit on a "monthly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of wages.
- (c) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200 shall remit on a "quarterly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on

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	or be	efore the	last (day of	the	month	following	the	close	of	each calendar c	uarter.
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- (d) Employers who are not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance and whose total liability for state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required, whose total liability for old fund liability tax during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200, may remit on an "annual schedule" for which the remittance is due on or before February 28 of the year following payment of wages.
- (2) (a) Every employer is required to file a report quarterly in the form required by the department.
- 8 (b) The report is due on or before the last day of the month following the close of the calendar 9 quarter.
 - (c) An employer who is not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, to unemployment insurance may elect to file an annual report on or before February 28 for the preceding calendar year.
 - (d) An employer who has no payroll during a quarter may elect to report "no wages paid this quarter" using alternative reporting methods provided in department rules.
 - (e) An employer, in addition to the scheduled reports and remittances, must file the annual report and wage statements as required by 15-30-207.
 - (3) (a) If the total amount of the tax withheld by an employer under the provisions of 15 30 202 upon the wages of all employees of any employer is less than \$1,200 for the preceding lookback period, the employer shall, on or before February 28 of the year succeeding that in which the wages were paid, file an annual return in the form required by the department, together with the annual statement required by 15 30 207, and shall at the same time pay the amount required to be deducted and withheld by the employer from all wages paid during the proceding calendar year.
 - (b) An employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) may elect to remit monthly payments. If an employer elects to make monthly payments, the employer shall remit monthly payments during the entire year and is subject to the same interest and penalty provisions as employers subject to the provisions of subsection (2).
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), payments are due as required according to the remittance schedule for each employer.
 - (e)(b) If an employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) (1)(d) does not file the annual return required by subsection (3)(a), comply with the requirements of this section, the employer is may be subject to the payment and filing provisions of quarterly reporting schedule provided in subsection (2)(a)

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1	and to the quarterly remittance schedule provided in subsection (1)(c) until the department determines from
2	the employer's subsequent filing and payment history that the employer will file and remit in a timely
3	fashion.
4	(4)(a)(c) On or before November 1 of each year, the department shall notify the employers subject
5	to the provisions of this section of the employers' remittance schedules for the following calendar year
6	based upon the department's review of the preceding lookback period.
7	$\frac{(b)}{(d)}$ A Except as provided in subsection $\frac{(3)(g)}{(g)}$, a new employer or an employer with no filing
8	history is subject to the provisions of subsection (2) the quarterly remittance schedule in subsection (1)(c)
9	until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the
10	employer's first complete lookback period.
11	(e) An employer who is subject to the quarterly schedule in subsection (1)(c) may elect to remin
12	payments on a more frequent basis. An employer who is on an annual schedule may elect to remit monthly
13	or quarterly payments.
14	(f) An employer who exceeds either threshold as defined in 15-30-201(4)(b) and (4)(c), must begin
15	withholding state income tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the
16	wages paid exceeded the threshold requirements. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance
17	schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review
18	of the employer's first complete lookback period.
19	(g) An employer who is not subject to unemployment insurance under Title 39, chapter 51, and
20	whose estimated annual state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required
21	whose estimated old fund liability tax, is not expected to exceed \$1,199 for the calendar year may remi
22	according to the annual schedule and report annually on or before February 28.
23	(h) An employer may use alternative remittance methods in conjunction with the department's
24	electronic remittance program in accordance with department rules.
25	$\overline{(5)(4)}$ If the department has reason to believe that collection of the amount of any tax withheld is
26	in jeopardy, it may proceed as provided for under 15 30 312 with respect to jeopardy assessments of
27	income tax <u>15-1-703</u> .



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department may prescribe by rule. Those records must be open to inspection and audit and may be copied

by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be

(5) Each employer shall keep true and accurate payroll records containing the information that the

necessary. An employer who maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish copies of those records to the department at the employer's expense."

Section 14. Section 15-30-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-207. Annual statement by employer. (1) Every employer shall, on or before February 28 in each year, file with the department a wage and tax statement for each employee in such the form and summarizing such information as the department requires, including the total wages paid to the employee during the preceding calendar year or any part thereof of the calendar year and showing the total amount of the federal income tax deducted and withheld from such the wages and the total amount of the tax deducted and withheld therefrom from the wages under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 and 39-71-2503.

(2) The annual statement filed by an employer with respect to the wage payments reported constitutes full compliance with the requirements of 15-30-301 relating to the duties of information agents, and no additional information return is not required with respect to such the wage payments.

(3) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a statement as required by subsection (1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure, provided that the minimum penalty for failure to file the statements required on or before February 28 of each year shall be \$50. This penalty may be abated by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer. The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts."

Section 15. Section 15-30-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-208. Withheld taxes held in trust for state — warrants to collect. (1) Every employer who deducts and withholds any amounts under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 shall hold the same amounts in trust for the state of Montana.

(2) If any tax imposed by 15 30 201 through 15 30 209 or any portion of such tax is not paid when due, the department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the warrant for distraint.

(3) The tax lien provided for in subsection (2) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if

the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest an affidavit stating that all taxes, assessments, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.

(4) A granter who signs and delivers to the third party an affidavit as provided in subsection (3) is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided for in that subsection in the name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes."

Section 16. Section 15-30-209, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-209. Violations by employer -- penalties, interest, and remedies. (1) If any employer shall fail to pay over to the state the tax deducted and withheld under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 or shall fail to file or furnish any statement provided for within the time prescribed therefor, the same additions to the amount of such tax shall be imposed and added as those specified in 15-30-321 with respect to failure to make a return of income or to pay any income tax, and any individual, corporation, or partnership or any officer or employee thereof who, with intent to evade any tax or any requirement of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208, or who, with like intent, files or supplies any false or fraudulent statement or information shall be liable to the same penalties as those imposed by 15-30-321 with respect to filing or supplying any false or fraudulent statement or information with respect to income taxes. The first time in any consecutive 3-year period that an employer files a report or remits a tax after the due date, the department shall issue a warning notice explaining to the employer failed to remit the tax on the due date as required by law and, if applicable, that the employer failed to remit the tax on the due date as required by law and the department shall notify the employer of the consequences of any further subsequent late reporting or late remittance.

- (2) (a) A late report penalty may not be assessed if an employer files the late report prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report.
- (b) If the report is not received prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report, a \$50 penalty must be assessed at the same time the notice is issued.
- (3) (a) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable are subject to a penalty of 2% per month, or any portion of a month, on the late paid tax with a maximum penalty of 24%.
- (b) A late payment penalty may be suspended if an acceptable payment agreement is made between the department and the employer. An employer's failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids

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1	the suspension and the penalty must be recomputed from the due date on the unpaid tax.
2	(4) An employer must be assessed interest at the rate of 18% a year, computed at 1 1/2% a
3	month or fraction of a month, on any remaining unpaid tax required to be paid.
4	(5) (a) A subpoena penalty of \$50 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a refusal of an
5	employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena pursuant
6	to 15-1-302, to obtain wage information or make a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 15-1-703.
7	(b) If an employer fails to honor the subpoena provided in subsection (5)(a), an additional \$100
8	penalty must be added to the liability.
9	(6) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a wage
10	and tax statement as required by 15-30-207(1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure
11	with a minimum of \$50.
12	(7) Penalties may be waived by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer.
13	The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts including a tax lien.
14	(8) If any tax imposed by this chapter or any portion of the tax is not paid when due, the
15	department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date
16	of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the
17	warrant for distraint.
18	(9) The tax lien provided for in subsection (8) is not valid against any third party owning an interest
19	in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if
20	the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest an affidavit stating that all taxes,
21	assessments, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
22	(10) A grantor who signs and delivers to the third party an affidavit as provided in subsection (9)
23	is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Notwithstanding
24	the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided in that subsection in the
25	name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes.
26	(2)(11) All of the remedies available to the state for the administration, enforcement, and collection
27	of income taxes shall be are available and shall apply to the tax required to be deducted and withheld under

Section 17. Section 37-31-101, MCA, is amended to read:



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the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 unless otherwise specifically addressed in this part."

- 1 "37-31-101. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Board" means the board of cosmetologists provided for in 2-15-1857.
 - (2) "Booth" means any part of a cosmetology salon or manicuring salon that is rented or leased for the performance of cosmetologist services, as specified in 39-51-204(1)(1)(e).
 - (3) "Cosmetology salon" means premises, building, or part of a building in which is practiced a branch or combination of branches of cosmetology or the occupation of a hairdresser and cosmetician or cosmetologist and that must have a manager-operator in charge.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
- 10 (5) "Manicuring" includes nail care of the hands and feet and the application and maintenance of artificial nails.
 - (6) "Manicuring salon" means premises, a building, or part of a building in which the art of manicuring is practiced.
 - (7) "Practice and teaching of cosmetology" means work included in the terms "hairdressing", "manicuring", and "beauty culture" and performed in cosmetology salons, in booths, or by itinerant cosmetologists, which work is done for the embellishment, cleanliness, and beautification of the hair, scalp, face, arms, feet, or hands. The practice and teaching of cosmetology may not be construed to include itinerant cosmetologists who perform their services without compensation for demonstration purposes in any regularly established store or place of business holding a license from the state of Montana as a store or place of business."

- Section 18. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-201. General definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid by an employer, regardless of the time of payment, for employment during a calendar year.
- (2) "Base period" means the first 4 of the last 5 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state. For an individual who fails to meet the



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qualifications of 39-51-2105 or a similar statute of another state because of a temporary total disability, as defined in 39-71-116, or a similar statute of another state or the United States, the base period means the first 4 quarters of the last 5 quarters preceding the disability if a claim for unemployment benefits is filed within 24 months of the date on which the individual's disability was incurred.

- (3) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, with respect to the individual's unemployment.
- (4) "Benefit year", with respect to any individual, means the 52-consecutive-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which the individual files a valid claim for benefits, except that the benefit year is 53 weeks if filing a new valid claim would result in overlapping any quarter of the base year of a previously filed new claim. A subsequent benefit year may not be established until the expiration of the current benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state.
 - (5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.
- (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).
- (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
- (9) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.
- (9)(10) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization (including the state government and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and

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(1)(b)(1)(A) and (1)(q). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit that
maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single
employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in
performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is considered to be employed by the
employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, whether the individual was hired or paid directly by the
employing unit or by the agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive
knowledge of the work.

(10)(11) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch of an office operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.

(11)(12) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits provided under this chapter must be paid.

(12)(13) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct that demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee or the employer.

(13)(14) "Hospital" means an institution that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state as a hospital.

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

- (a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under a contract and in fact; and
 - (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- 26 (15)(16) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational institution that:
 - (i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of a certificate;
 - (ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;



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(iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provide	es
a program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgradua	te
or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognize	ed
occupation; and	
(iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.	
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (15)(a) (16)(a), all universities in this state are institutions of high	er
education for purposes of this part.	
(16)(17) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District (of
Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.	
(17)(18) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does no	ot
include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.	
(18)(19) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance	ce
administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter mu	st
be paid.	
(19)(20) (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection (20)(b), means all remuneration	วท
payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration	วท
payable paid in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related	ŧo
employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash must be	be
estimated and determined pursuant to rules prescribed by the department. The term includes but is no	<u>ot</u>
limited to:	
(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations ar	nd
sickness periods;	
(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previou	<u>us</u>
service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified pla	<u>in</u> ;
<u>and</u>	
(iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are	e:
(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;	
(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or	
(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.	
(b) The term "wages" does not include:	

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ı	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES , if the payment was made
2	under a <u>qualified</u> plan <u>as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, established for the</u>
3	employees in general or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of the employee for:
4	(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
5	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
6	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law policy;
7	(C) medical and or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability
8	including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
9	(D) death; including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
10	(ii) remuneration paid by a county welfare office from public assistance funds for services performed
11	at the direction and request of the county welfare office; or
12	(iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or
13	other expenses, as set forth in department rules.
14	(20)(21) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
15	(21)(22) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
16	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
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18	Section 19. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
20	include:
21	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39 51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
22	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
23	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
24	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
25	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
26	agricultural labor; and
27	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultura
28	labor.
29	(b) household and domestic domestic or household service in a private home, local college club,
30	or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is

otherwise subject to this chapter and has domestic <u>or household</u> service employment, all employees engaged in domestic <u>or household</u> service must be excluded from coverage under this chapter if the employer:

- (i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the subject wages attributable to domestic <u>or household</u> service; and
- (iii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic or household service.
- (c) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of the United States;

(d)(b) service performed by an individual in the employ of that individual's son, daughter, or spouse and service performed by a child under the age of 21 in the employ of the child's father or mother a dependent member of a sole proprietor for whom an exemption may be claimed under 26 U.S.C. 152 or service performed by a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;

(e)—service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3306(c)(7)):

established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter;

(g)(c) services service performed as a <u>freelance correspondent or</u> newspaper carrier or <u>free-lance</u> correspondent if the person performing the <u>services</u> <u>service</u>, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the <u>services</u> in the case of a minor, has acknowledged in writing that the person



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(i) "free lance "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for 2 3 publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering 4 newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to 5 6 the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers. 7 (h)(d) services service performed by as a real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid 8 solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings broker or salesperson who is licensed 9 pursuant to Title 37, chapter 51; 10 (i) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student 11 who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student 12 if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the 13 employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial 14 assistance to the student by the school or university and that the employment will not be covered by any 15 program of unemployment insurance; 16 (i) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution, 17 which normally maintains a regular-faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of 18 students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time 19 program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the 20 service is an integral part of the program and the institution has cortified that fact to the employer, except 21 that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an 22 employer or group of employers; 23 (k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the 24 hospital; 25 (1)(e) services service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, 26 or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and: 27 (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by 28 unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;

performing the services service and the services service are not covered. As used in this subsection:



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in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:

(ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined

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1	(A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
2	(B) receives payment for services service from individual clientele; and
3	(C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
4	knowledge; and
5	(iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract
6	termination. (the The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be
7	construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection);.
8	$\frac{(m)}{(f)}$ casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
9	quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by
10	an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed"
11	means that the services are service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
12	(n)(g) employment of service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership,
13	or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state or
14	partners in a limited liability partnership that has filed with the secretary of state;
15	(o)(h) services service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
16	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
17	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
18	(iii) may perform services service for anyone without limitation;
19	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
20	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services service; and
21	(vi) works under a written contract that:
22	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
23	contract obligations;
24	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
25	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
26	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
27	(p)(i) employment of service performed as a direct seller, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508 As used
28	in this section, "direct seller" means a person:
29	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics
30	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;

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1	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
2	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;
3	(q)(j) services service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection,
4	"petroleum land professional" means a person who:
5	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
6	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
7	(ii) is paid for services service that are is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific
8	task rather than on an hourly wage basis; and
9	(iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.
10	(2) Employment does not include elected public officials.
11	(3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
12	(a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is
13	operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally
14	supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
15	(b)(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
16	exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by
1 7	the order;
18	(e)(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
19	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity
20	is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals
21	who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor
22	market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work ;
23	(d)(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
24	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
25	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training; er
26	(a) service performed for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an
27	inmate of that institution-;
28	(o) service performed by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community
29	service or similar work;
30	(p) service performed by elected public officials;

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1	(q) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
2	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
3	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
4	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
5	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked for the subject wages attributable to
6	agricultural labor; and
7	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural
8	labor.
9	(r) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United
10	States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of
11	the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law are not entitled to
12	exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, if the service is
13	excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act;
14	(s) service in which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system
15	established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under
16	an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana
17	Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who
18	have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment
19	insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance
20	under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;
21	(t) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student
22	who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student
23	if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the
24	employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial
25	assistance to the student by the school or university and that the employment is not covered by any
26	program of unemployment insurance;
27	(u) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution
28	that normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of

students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time

program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the



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1	service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except
2	that this subsection (1)(u) does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf
3	of an employer or group of employers;
4	(v) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of
5	the United States; or
6	(w) service performed by an alien admitted to the United States to perform agricultural labor
7	pursuant to sections 214(c) and 1101(a)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
8	(4)(2) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of
9	39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent
10	contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to
11	39-51-2402.
12	$\frac{(5)(3)}{(3)}$ This section does not apply to a state or local governmental entity or a nonprofit organization
13	defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the service is excluded from
14	employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act."
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16	Section 20. Section 39-51-301, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"39-51-301. Administration duties and powers of department. (1) It shall be is the duty of the
18	department to administer this chapter and it shall have power and authority to may adopt, amend, or
19	rescind such rules, to employ such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such
20	investigations, and take such other action as it deems considers necessary or suitable to that end in
21	administering this chapter.
22	(2) The department shall determine its own organization and methods of procedure in accordance
23	with the provisions of this chapter and shall have an official seal, which shall be is judicially noticed.
24	(3) Whenever the department believes that a change in contribution or benefit rates will become
25	песеssary to protect the solvency of the fund, it shall promptly so inform the governor and the legislature
26	and make recommendations with respect thereto to the change.
27	(4) The department and the board may issue subpoenas and compel testimony and the production
28	of evidence, including books and records, in regard to any investigation or proceeding under this chapter.

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administration of unemployment insurance contributions and the employment security account so long as

(5) The department shall delegate to the department of revenue duties associated with the

the duties are carried out in conformity with the requirements of the program budget plan with the United States department of labor. The delegated duties do not include oversight duties such as revenue quality control, risk management, and trust fund management. The department of revenue must receive funds from the department for the performance of the delegated duties.

- (6) Employees transferring from the department to the department of revenue as a result of a delegation of duties in subsection (5), are entitled to all rights including those under 2-15-131, possessed as a state officer or employee before transferring, including rights to tenure in office and of rank or grade, rights to vacation and sick pay and leave, rights under any retirement or personnel plan or labor union contract, rights to compensatory time earned, and any other rights under any law or administrative policy including the State Employee Protection Act. Employees transferring must be considered internal applicants by the department of recruitment purposes for the period from July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998.
- (7) The department of revenue shall succeed the department in its rights to property relating to the delegation of duties in subsection (5) to the extent that is consistent with federal property transfer policy. The property includes real property, records, office equipment, forms, supplies, and contracts other than the program budget plan with the United States department of labor.
- (8) (a) The delegation of duties in subsection (5) does not affect the validity of any pending judicial or administrative proceeding.
- (b) Appeals that were filed with the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau before July 1, 1997, must follow the procedures and processes in effect when the appeal was first taken. An appeal that is filed on or after July 1, 1997, must be taken in accordance with the procedures and processes in effect on the date the appeal is filed.
- (c) The department of revenue must be substituted for the department and succeed to all audits, determinations, and other actions that have not been appealed to the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau prior to July 1, 1997.
- (9) The rights, privileges, and duties of the holders of bonds and other obligations issued and of the parties to contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions entered into before the delegation of duties in subsection (5) remain in effect, and none of those rights, privileges, duties, covenants, or agreements are impaired or diminished by reason of the delegation of duties. The department of revenue is substituted for the department and subject to the provisions of subsection (5), succeeds to the rights and duties under

the provisions of those bonds, contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions. The provisions of this

subsection (9) do not apply to the program budget plan agreement between the department and the United

States department of labor."

Section 21. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. (1) A decision, determination, or redetermination of the department involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, employment status, an employer-employee relationship or the charging of benefit payments to employers making payment in lieu of contributions is final unless an interested party entitled to notification submits a written appeal of the decision, determination, or redetermination. The appeal must be made in the same manner as provided in 39-51-2402 for the appeal of a decision relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Statutory rules of evidence and civil procedure do not apply to a hearing on the appeal. A hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference. The decision of the appeals referee and any subsequent appeal must be made in the same manner as prescribed in 39-51-2403 through 39-51-2410.

(2) A decision, determination, or redetermination involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, subject wages, or other tax-related issues must be issued by the department of revenue as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 2 and [section 7], if applicable. The decision is final unless an interested party entitled to notification follows the uniform tax review procedures as prescribed in 15-1-211 and [section 7], if applicable."

Section 22. Section 39-51-1110, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1110. Refunds to employers. (1) If not later than 3 years after the date on which any taxes or interest thereon became due or not later than 1 year from the date on which payment was made, whichever is later, an employer who has paid such taxes or interest thereon shall make application for an adjustment thereof in connection with subsequent tax payments or for a refund thereof because such adjustment cannot be made and the department shall determine that such taxes or interest or any portion thereof was erroneously collected, the department shall allow such employer to make an adjustment thereof, without interest, in connection with subsequent tax payments by him or, if such adjustment cannot be made, the department shall refund said amount, without interest, from the fund. For like cause and within the same period, adjustment or refund may be so made on the department's own initiative. If an

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employer claims an adjustment or the department or its delegate, as provided in 39-51-301, determines through an examination of the employer's account that the employer has overpaid the amount due, the amount of the overpayment must be applied to future unemployment insurance obligations or must be refunded to the employer. The credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed, or the determination is made, within a 5-year period after the date on which any taxes, penalty, or interest became due or within one year from the date the payment is made, whichever is later. The department or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), shall credit or refund the amount to the employer, without interest.

- (2) If the department shall determine or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), determines that an employer has paid taxes to this state under this chapter when such but the taxes should have been paid to another state under a similar act of such the other state, a transfer of such the taxes to such the other state shall must be made upon discovery or, upon proof of payment that such the other state has been fully paid, then a refund to such the employer shall must be made at any time upon application without limitation of time.
- (3) In the event that If this chapter is not certified by the secretary of labor under 26 U.S.C. 3304 section 1603 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, 1939, for any year, then and in that event refunds shall must be made of all taxes required under this chapter from employers for that year."

18 Section 23. Section 39-51-1301, MCA, is amended to read:

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

- (2) A penalty of \$40 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39 51 1302. Failure to file reports and payments in a timely manner, as required under 39-51-603, 39-51-1103, and 39-51-1125, may subject an employer to penalty and interest, as provided by 15-30-209.
 - (3)(2) There is an account in the federal special revenue fund. Penalties and interest collected under



this section for unemployment insurance obligations are distributed as provided in [section 2], and must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department or transferred by the department to its delegate, pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may only be used by the department or its delegate to administer this chapter, including the detection and collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each fiscal year.

(4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not caused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.

(5)(3) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due <u>unemployment insurance</u> taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

Section 24. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by eivil action. (1) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), has authority to enter into payment agreements with an employer to resolve unpaid taxes, penalty, and interest. Penalty or interest, or both penalty and interest may be abated if an acceptable payment agreement is entered into and adhered to. Failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids the penalty and interest abatement and penalty and interest must be recomputed from the due date of the unpaid tax.

(2) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 or partner in a limited liability partnership defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest on the taxes and penalties, the department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may initiate a civil action in the name of the department state to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, or partner in a limited liability partnership adjudged in default shall pay the costs of the action.

(2)(3) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after from the due date of the original or amended report was filed or assessment became due, whichever is later, taxes or it is barred.

(3)(4) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may pursue its remedy under either 39-51-1304 or this section, or both."

Section 25. Section 39-51-2108, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2108. Payment of benefits based on service in public, charitable, or educational organizations. (1) Benefits based on service in employment defined in subsections (5) and (6) of 39-51-203(5) and (6) and subsections (2) and (3) of 39-51-204 are payable in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this chapter, except that benefits based on service in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution may not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract if the individual has a contract or reasonable assurance of a contract to perform services in any such INSTRUCTIONAL, RESEARCH, OR PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE capacity for any such the educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms.

- denied to any individual for any week which commences during a period between 2 successive academic years or terms if the individual performs such the services in the first of such the academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such the services in the second of such the academic years or terms. If any individual is denied benefits and was not offered an opportunity to perform such the service for the educational institution for the second of such the academic years or terms, such the individual shall be is entitled to a retroactive payment of the benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of the denial provided for in this section.
- (3) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall must be denied to any individual for any week which that commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such the individual performs such the services in the period immediately before such the vacation period or holiday recess and there is reasonable assurance that such the individual will perform such the service in the period immediately following such the vacation period or holiday recess.
 - (4) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to an individual

who performed such the services for an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency shall must be denied as specified in subsections (1), (2), and through (3) of this section. The term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such the service to one or more educational institutions."

Section 26. Section 39-51-2402, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2402. Initial determination -- redetermination. (1) A representative designated by the department and hereinafter referred to as a deputy shall promptly examine the claim and, on the basis of the facts the deputy has found, by the deputy, shall either determine whether or not such the claim is valid, and, if If the claim is valid, the deputy will determine the week with respect to which the benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable, and the maximum benefit amount, or shall The deputy may refer such the claim or any question involved therein in the claim to an appeals referee who shall make the decision with respect thereto on the claim in accordance with the procedure prescribed in 39-51-2403. With respect to a determination, redetermination, or appeal by a claimant involving wages, the issue must be resolved in accordance with procedures for unemployment insurance benefit claimant appeals as prescribed in [section 7] and 15-2-302. The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested party of the decision and the reasons therefor for reaching the decision.

- (2) The deputy may for good cause reconsider the decision and shall promptly notify the claimant and such other interested parties of the amended decision and the reasons therefor for the decision.
- (3) No \underline{A} determination or redetermination of an initial or additional claim may <u>not</u> be made under this section unless 5 days' notice of the time and place of the claimant's interview for examination of the claim is mailed to each interested party.
- (4) A determination or redetermination shall be deemed is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof of the decision applies for reconsideration of the determination or appeals therefrom the decision within 10 days after such the notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address₇.

 provided that such The 10-day period may be extended for good cause.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), no a redetermination of a claim for benefits may not be made after 2 years from the date of the initial determination.
 - (6) A redetermination may be made within 3 years from the date of the initial determination of a

1	claim if the initial determination was based on a false claim, misrepresentation, or failure to disclose a
2	material fact by the claimant or the employer."
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4	Section 27. Section 39-71-123, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"39-71-123. Wages defined. (1) "Wages" means the gross all remuneration paid in money, or in
6	a substitute for money, for services rendered performed by an employee for an employer, or income
7	provided for in subsection (1)(d). Wages include the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium
8	other than cash. The term includes but are is not limited to:
9	(a) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration at the regular hourly rate for overtime work, holidays,
10	vacations, and sickness periods;
11	(b) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is
12	based on its actual value severance or continuation pay, back pay, and OR any similar pay made for or in
13	regards to previous service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits
14	from a qualified plan;
15	(c) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited
16	to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit-sharing arrangement tips or other gratuities received by the
17	employee, to the extent that tips or gratuities are:
18	(i) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
19	(ii) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
20	(iii) added to the customer's bill by the employer.; and
21	(d) income or payment in the form of a draw, wage, net profit, or substitute for money received
22	or taken by a sole proprietor or partner, regardless of whether the sole proprietor or partner has performed
23	work or provided services for that remuneration-;
24	(e) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is
25	based on its actual value; and
26	(f) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited
27	to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit-sharing arrangement.
28	(2) Wages do The term "wages" does not include any of the following:
29	(a) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, and



other expenses, as set forth in department rules;

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(b) special rewards for individual invention or discovery the amount of the payment made by the
employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made under a qualified plan, established for the employees
for the purpose of providing for:
(i) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
(iii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
(iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
(iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
(c) tips and other gratuities received by the employee in excess of those documented to the
employer for tax purposes;
(d) contributions made by the employer to a group insurance or pension plan; or
(e)(c) vacation or sick leave benefits accrued but not paid; or
(d) special rewards for individual invention or discovery.
(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), for compensation benefit purposes, the average
actual earnings for the four pay periods immediately preceding the injury are the employee's wages, except
that if the term of employment for the same employer is less than four pay periods, the employee's wages
are the hourly rate times the number of hours in a week for which the employee was hired to work.
(b) For good cause shown, if the use of the last four pay periods does not accurately reflect the
claimant's employment history with the employer, the wage may be calculated by dividing the total earnings
for an additional period of time, not to exceed 1 year prior to the date of injury, by the number of weeks
in that period, including periods of idleness or seasonal fluctuations.
(4) (a) For the purpose of calculating compensation benefits for an employee working concurrent
employments, the average actual wages must be calculated as provided in subsection (3). As used in this
subsection, "concurrent employment" means employment in which the employee was actually employed
at the time of the injury and would have continued to be employed without a break in the term of
employment if not for the injury.
(b) The compensation benefits for a covered volunteer must be based on the average actual wages
in the volunteer's regular employment, except self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected

not to be covered, from which the volunteer is disabled by the injury incurred.

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(c) The compensation benefits for an employee working at two or more concurrent remunerate
employments must be based on the aggregate of average actual wages of all employments, excep
self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected not to be covered, from which the employe
is disabled by the injury incurred."
Section 28. Section 39-71-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"39-71-401. Employments covered and employments exempted. (1) Except as provided in
subsection (2), the Workers' Compensation Act applies to all employers, as defined in 39-71-117, and t
all employees, as defined in 39-71-118. An employer who has any employee in service under an
appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, shall elect to be bound by the
provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. Each employee whose employer is bound by the Workers
Compensation Act is subject to and bound by the compensation plan that has been elected by the
employer.
(2) Unless the employer elects coverage for these employments under this chapter and an insure
allows an election, the Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to any of the following employments
(a) household and domestic employment;
(b) casual employment as defined in 39-71-116;
(c) employment of a dependent member of an employer's family for whom an exemption may be
claimed by the employer under the federal Internal Revenue Code;
(d) employment of sole proprietors, working members of a partnership, or working members of
member-managed limited liability company, except as provided in subsection (3);
(e) employment of a broker or salesman performing under a license issued by the board of real
regulation;
(f) employment of as a direct seller, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508 As used in this section, "direct seller,"
seller" means a person:
(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetic
vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employed



(g) employment for which a rule of liability for injury, occupational disease, or death is provided

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under the laws of the United States;

- (h) employment of a person performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, except employment of a volunteer under 67-2-105;
- (i) employment with a railroad engaged in interstate commerce, except that railroad construction work is included in and subject to the provisions of this chapter;
- (j) employment as an official, including a timer, referee, or judge, at a school amateur athletic event, unless the person is otherwise employed by a school district;
- (k) employment of a person performing services as a newspaper carrier or free-lance freelance correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and the services are not covered. As used in this subsection, "free-lance "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph. As used in this subsection, "newspaper carrier":
- (i) is a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles; but
- (ii) does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
 - (I) cosmetologist's services and barber's services as defined in 39-51-204(1)(I)(e);
- (m) a person who is employed by an enrolled tribal member or an association, business, corporation, or other entity that is at least 51% owned by an enrolled tribal member or members, whose business is conducted solely within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation;
- (n) employment of a jockey performing under a license issued by the board of horseracing from the time the jockey reports to the scale room prior to a race through the time the jockey is weighed out after a race if the jockey has acknowledged in writing, as a condition of licensing by the board of horseracing, that the jockey is not covered under the Workers' Compensation Act while performing services as a jockey;
- (o) employment of an employer's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the employer under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
- (p) a person who performs services as a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, a "petroleum land professional" is a person who:
 - (i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in

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- (ii) is paid for services that are directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather than on an hourly wage basis; and
 - (iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.
- (q) an officer of a quasi-public or a private corporation or manager of a manager-managed limited liability company who qualifies under one or more of the following provisions:
- (i) the officer or manager is engaged in the ordinary duties of a worker for the corporation or the limited liability company and does not receive any pay from the corporation or the limited liability company for performance of the duties;
- (ii) the officer or manager is engaged primarily in household employment for the corporation or the limited liability company;
- (iii) the officer or manager owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or owns 20% or more of the limited liability company; or
- (iv) the officer or manager is the spouse, child, adopted child, stepchild, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, nephew, niece, brother, or sister of a corporate officer who owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or who owns 20% or more of the limited liability company.
- (r) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order.
- (3) (a) A sole proprietor, a working member of a partnership, or a working member of a member-managed limited liability company who represents to the public that the person is an independent contractor shall elect to be bound personally and individually by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3 but may apply to the department for an exemption from the Workers' Compensation Act.
- (b) The application must be made in accordance with the rules adopted by the department. There is no fee for the initial application. Any subsequent application must be accompanied by a \$25 application fee. The application fee must be deposited in the administration fund established in 39-71-201 to offset the costs of administering the program.
- (c) When an application is approved by the department, it is conclusive as to the status of an independent contractor and precludes the applicant from obtaining benefits under this chapter.
- (d) The exemption, if approved, remains in effect for 1 year following the date of the department's approval. To maintain the independent contractor status, an independent contractor shall annually submit

a renewal application. A renewal application must be submitted for all independent contractor exemptions approved as of July 1, 1995, or thereafter. The renewal application and the \$25 renewal application fee must be received by the department at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date of the previously approved exemption.

- (e) A person who makes a false statement or misrepresentation concerning that person's status as an exempt independent contractor is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000. The department may impose the penalty for each false statement or misrepresentation. The penalty must be paid to the uninsured employers' fund. The lien provisions of 39-71-506 apply to the penalty imposed by this section.
- (f) If the department denies the application for exemption, the applicant may contest the denial by petitioning for review of the decision by an appeals referee in the manner provided for in 39-51-1109. An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the appeals referee may appeal the decision in accordance with the procedure established in 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2404.
- (4) (a) A corporation or a manager-managed limited liability company shall provide coverage for its employees under the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. A quasi-public corporation, a private corporation, or a manager-managed limited liability company may elect coverage for its corporate officers or managers, who are otherwise exempt under subsection (2), by giving a written notice in the following manner:
- (i) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company; or
- (ii) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 2 or 3, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company and to the insurer.
- (b) If the employer changes plans or insurers, the employer's previous election is not effective and the employer shall again serve notice to its insurer and to its board of directors or the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company if the employer elects to be bound.
- (5) The appointment or election of an employee as an officer of a corporation, a partner in a partnership, or a member in or a manager of a limited liability company for the purpose of exempting the employee from coverage under this chapter does not entitle the officer, partner, member, or manager to exemption from coverage.



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(6) Each employer shall post a sign in the workplace at the locations where notices to employees
are normally posted, informing employees about the employer's current provision of workers' compensation
insurance. A workplace is any location where an employee performs any work-related act in the course of
employment, regardless of whether the location is temporary or permanent, and includes the place of
business or property of a third person while the employer has access to or control over the place of
business or property for the purpose of carrying on the employer's usual trade, business, or occupation.
The sign must be provided by the department, distributed through insurers or directly by the department,
and posted by employers in accordance with rules adopted by the department. An employer who purposely
or knowingly fails to post a sign as provided in this subsection is subject to a \$50 fine for each citation."

- Section 29. Section 39-71-2501, MCA, is amended to read:
- 12 "39-71-2501. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Account" means the workers' compensation bond repayment account established in 39-71-2504.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
 - (3) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond the scope of normal household or domestic duties, such as home health care or domiciliary care.
 - (3)(4) "Employee" includes:
 - (a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or any political subdivision of the United States or the state of Montana or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or the state of Montana. The term "employee" also includes:
 - (b) an officer of a corporation;
 - (c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance; and
- 28 (d) all classes, grades or types of employees, including minors and aliens, superintendents, 29 managers, and other supervisory personnel.
- $\frac{(4)(a)}{(5)}$ (a) "Employer" means₇:



1	(i) except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the person for whom an individual performs or
2	performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee of the person;
3	(b) If the person for whom the individual performs or performed the service does not have control
4	of the payment of the wages for the service, the term "employer" means the person who has control of
5	the payment of wages.
6	(ii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;
7	(iii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic service in any quarter during the
8	current calendar year; or
9	(iv) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivision
10	or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited
11	liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed or registered with the secretary of state,
12	corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's
13	successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more
14	individuals performing services for it within this state.
15	(b) Any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance
16	purposes is considered an employer for old fund liability tax purposes.
17	(5)(6) "Federal workers' compensation legislation" means federal legislation that provides an
18	employee with compensation or remuneration for accidental injury or death. This legislation includes but
19	is not limited to the Federal Employers' Liability Act, the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, and the
20	Defense Base Act.
21	(6)(7) "Ongoing activities" means obligations or occurrences that are continuous, rather than
22	intermittent or occasional, that exist for a definite period of time during the year, or that are intended to
23	cover or apply to successive and similar obligations or occurrences.
24	(7)(8) "Publicly traded limited partnership" means a business entity that issues shares or similar
25	ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licensed traders
26	on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.
27	(8)(9) "State fund" means the state compensation insurance fund.
28	(9)(10) "Tax" or "old fund liability tax" means the workers' compensation old fund liability tax
29	provided for in 39-71-2503, created to address the unfunded liability for claims for injuries resulting from
30	accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990.

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(10)(11) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration for services performed in the state of Montana by
an employee for an employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than
cash. The term does not include remuneration paid includes but is not limited to the following:
(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations, and
sickness periods;
(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
and.
(iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
(a) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
quarter by an employee unless the eash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
purposes of this subsection (10)(a), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer
during a calendar quarter only if:
(i) on each of 24 days during the calendar quarter, the individual performs service not in the course
of the employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (10)(a)(i), by the
employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
(b) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business, to the extent that
remuneration is paid in any medium other than each, when the payments are in the form of lodging or meals
and the payments are received by the employee at the request-of and for the convenience of the employer;
(c) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for
the employee or the employee's dependents, and employees' club activities;
(b) The term "wages" does not include:
(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made

under a qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for

employees for:

2	(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
3	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
4	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
5	(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
6	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
7	(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
8	(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable
9	in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;
10	(d)(iii) as payments distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29
11	U.S.C. 1002, to a qualified individual employee;
12	(e)(iv) as wages or compensation, the taxation of which is prohibited by payments that may not
13	<u>be taxed under</u> federal law; <u>or</u>
14	(f)(v) as wages or compensation for services performed by Montana residents outside the borders
15	of the state of Montana."
16	
17	Section 30. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each
19	employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation,
20	a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of
21	old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid for employment as defined in this part by
22	the employer in the preceding payroll period subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in
23	1 <u>5-30-204</u> .÷
24	(i) for the preceding payrell period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in
25	15-30-204(1);
26	(ii) for the preceding month for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in
27	15 30 204(2); and
28	(iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in
29	15-30-204(3)(a).
30	(b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers'

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compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for services performed employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.

- (c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.
- (iii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder, partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c).
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S. corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S. corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during



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1 regular business hours.

- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(ii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the guarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.
 - (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the



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department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.

- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, [section 1] but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 31. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid for employment as defined in this part by the employer in the preceding payroll period, subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in 15-30-204÷.

- (i) for the preceding payroll period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(1);
 - (ii) for the preceding month for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in



15-30-204(2); and

(iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15.30-204(3)(a).

- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for services performed employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.
- (c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.
- (ii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder, partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c).
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S, corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S, corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is

equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.

- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are due on or before the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter and must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504 payments as provided for in [section 2].
- (b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(ii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last

- day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the
 threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department
 is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete
 lookback period.
 - (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
 - (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303 [section 1], but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
 - (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
 - (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 32. Section 39-71-2505, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2505. Payment of unfunded liability for injuries resulting from accidents occurring before July 1, 1990. (1) The state fund shall pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not covered by any other funding source, by borrowing from the reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund, based upon wages payable



on or after July 1, 1990, and invested by the board of investments, from time to time, the amount that the state fund determines and that the budget director certifies, as provided in 39-71-2354, will be needed to pay for administering and paying the claims for the ensuing year.

- (2) (a) In January of each year, prior to the start of the following fiscal year, the state fund shall forward to the budget director information pertaining to the amount that the state fund will borrow for the ensuing fiscal year to pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for the injuries provided for in subsection (1). In addition, the state fund shall forward to the budget director the schedule of projected liability payments and cash needs on which the amount to be borrowed is based. The schedule must include but is not limited to total projected liability payments, loans and bond debt payments, revenue from the old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503, projected fiscal yearend cash, and the projected fiscal yearend cash for the year 2007.
- (b) (i) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax as provided in 39-71-2503. The employer old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.5% of the employer's payroll for wages paid in the preceding ealendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.
- (ii) The employee old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% of the employee's wages in the preceding calendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.
- (iii) The old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company.
- (iv) The rate of the employer old fund liability tax determined by this section includes the 0.28% employer old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503.
- (v) (A) The employer old fund liability tax that is in excess of the 0.28% tax provided for in 39-71-2503 terminates at the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (B) If the debt service account has sufficient funds to pay outstanding bonds or if no bonds are outstanding, the old fund liability tax may not be imposed after the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (vi) The old fund liability tax described in this section must be collected and deposited as provided in 39-71-2503 and 39-71-2504.
- (3) If in any January the cumulative projected amount to be borrowed by the state fund from reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund based on wages payable on or after July 1,



1990, to administer and pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not including any outstanding bonds as of May 13, 1993, exceeds \$80 million for the following fiscal year, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax must be increased by 0.05% for the following fiscal year over the current tax rate. If in any January the projected fiscal yearend cash balance for the current fiscal year exceeds \$25 million, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability

tax must be reduced by 0.05% from the current tax rate for the following fiscal year.

- (4) The total tax on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax may not exceed 0.75%.
- (5) The budget director shall certify the cash flow projections of the state fund required by this section and shall notify the department of revenue no later than April 1 of the rate of tax to be collected pursuant to this section."

NEW SECTION. Section 33. 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.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 34. Saving clause.** [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].

- NEW SECTION. Section 35. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 5 and 7] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 5 and 7].
- (2) [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, apply to [section 6].

NEW SECTION. Section 36. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 119 is passed and approved, then [section 4], amending 15-30-204, [section 5], amending 39-71-2503, and [section 6], amending 39-71-2505 in Senate Bill No. 119, are void.



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NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 1, 20 and 33 through 36 and this section] are effective July 1, 1997.

(2) [Sections 3 through 7, 9 through 12, 17 through 19, 21, 22, 24 through 30, and 32 are effective January 1, 1998.

(3) [Sections 2, 8, 13 through 16, 23, and 31] are effective January 1, 1999.

-END-

2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, RANEY, DEVLIN, BENEDICT, SIMON, VAN VALKENBURG, STANG,
3	BARTLETT, FOSTER, HALLIGAN, THOMAS, HARP, MERCER, KEATING, FELAND, STORY, JERGESON,
4	CHRISTIAENS, FRANKLIN, HIBBARD
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FURTHERING THE RENEWAL OF STATE GOVERNMENT BY
7	HARMONIZING THE DEFINITIONS OF "WAGES" AND "EMPLOYMENT"; BY REENGINEERING,
8	RESTRUCTURING, AND COMBINING THE REPORTING AND REMITTANCE OF EMPLOYER TAXES; BY
9	COORDINATING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE'S INCOME TAX AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX
10	WITHHOLDING, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND THE EMPLOYERS' SHARE OF THE OLD FUND
11	LIABILITY TAX SO THAT ALL REPORTS AND REMITTANCES MUST BE MADE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	REVENUE THEREBY PROVIDING AN EMPLOYER THE CONVENIENCE OF DEALING WITH ONLY ONE STATE
13	AGENCY; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-302, 15-2-302, 15-30-201, 15-30-202, 15-30-203,
14	15-30-204, 15-30-207, 15-30-208, 15-30-209, 37-31-101, 39-51-201, 39-51-204, 39-51-301,
15	39-51-1109, 39-51-1110, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, 39-51-2108, 39-51-2402, 39-71-123, 39-71-401,
16	39-71-2501, 39-71-2503, AND 39-71-2505, MCA."
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

HOUSE BILL NO. 561

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 561
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, RANEY, DEVLIN, BENEDICT, SIMON, VAN VALKENBURG, STANG,
3	BARTLETT, FOSTER, HALLIGAN, THOMAS, HARP, MERCER, KEATING, FELAND, STORY, JERGESON,
4	CHRISTIAENS, FRANKLIN, HIBBARD
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FURTHERING THE RENEWAL OF STATE GOVERNMENT BY
7	HARMONIZING THE DEFINITIONS OF "WAGES" AND "EMPLOYMENT"; BY REENGINEERING,
8	RESTRUCTURING, AND COMBINING THE REPORTING AND REMITTANCE OF EMPLOYER TAXES; BY
9	COORDINATING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE'S INCOME TAX AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX
10	WITHHOLDING, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND THE EMPLOYERS' SHARE OF THE OLD FUND
11	LIABILITY TAX SO THAT ALL REPORTS AND REMITTANCES MUST BE MADE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	REVENUE THEREBY PROVIDING AN EMPLOYER THE CONVENIENCE OF DEALING WITH ONLY ONE STATE
13	AGENCY; BY CLARIFYING INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY FOR THE REPORTING AND PAYMENT OF EMPLOYER
14	TAXES; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-302, 15-2-302, 15-30-201, 15-30-202, 15-30-203, 15-30-204,
15	15-30-207, 15-30-208, 15-30-209, 37-31-101, 39-51-201, 39-51-204, 39-51-301, <u>39-51-1105</u> ,
16	39-51-1109, 39-51-1110, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, <u>39-51-1304,</u> 39-51-2108, 39-51-2402, 39-71-123,
17	39-71-401, 39-71-2501, 39-71-2503, AND 39-71-2505, MCA; REPEALING ARM 24.11.831; AND
18	PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
19	
20	WHEREAS, HOUSE BILL NO. 98 (CH. 48, L. 1995), ENACTED BY THE 54TH LEGISLATURE,
21	EXCLUDED DIRECT SELLERS FROM MINIMUM WAGE, OVERTIME, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, AND
22	WORKERS' COMPENSATION REQUIREMENTS; AND
23	WHEREAS, THE LEGISLATURE IN HOUSE BILL NO. 98 ADOPTED THE FEDERAL DEFINITION OF
24	DIRECT SELLER TO APPLY TO RELEVANT MONTANA STATUTES; AND
25	WHEREAS, ARM 24.11.831 NARROWED THE SCOPE OF THE FEDERAL DEFINITION OF DIRECT
26	SELLER; AND
27	WHEREAS, AN ORIGINAL PURPOSE OF THIS HOUSE BILL NO. 561 WAS TO CODIFY THE
28	NARROWER DEFINITION OF DIRECT SELLER; AND
29	WHEREAS, THIS HOUSE BILL NO. 561 IS THE APPROPRIATE PLACE TO REPEAL RULE 24.11.831,
30	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA.

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BE IT ENACTED BY	THE LEGISLATURE	OF THE STATE	OF MONTANA:
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NEW SECTION. Section 1. Confidentiality. Reports and returns required to be filed under this part are confidential, subject to the limitations contained in 39-51-603(3) and (4).

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Application and distribution of payments. (1) Except as provided by rule, tax payments including delinquent tax, penalty, and interest must be applied to the taxpayer's account, prorated on the basis of the amount of each tax due to the amount of the total tax due, and distributed to the appropriate fund accounts as required by law.

 (2) Payment of a penalty assessed for late filing of a report for which there is no tax due for the period must be applied to the employer's liability for the penalties and equally distributed to the fund accounts specified by law among the tax types the report covers.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 3. Statute of limitations.** (1) In the case of a nonfiled return, the department may, at any time, audit the employer or estimate the tax due from any information in its possession and issue an assessment for the amount of the tax, penalty, and interest the department determines to be due.

(2) If the department determines, pursuant to a review conducted pursuant to 15-30-145, that any return is incorrect, it may revise the return within 5 years of the due date of the original return, within 5 years of the date the return was filed, or 1 year from the date an amended return was filed, whichever is later.

 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), if an employer purposely or knowingly files a false or fraudulent return, with intent to evade the tax, the amount of tax, penalty, and interest due may be determined at any time after the return is filed and collected at any time after it becomes due.

(4) For the purposes of this section, a return filed before the due date is considered to be filed on the due date.

 (5) The statute of limitations is suspended during any time in which an employer-employee relationship determination has been appealed as provided in 15-1-211, and the time for assessment extends for an additional 1 year from the date the decision becomes final.



NEW SECTION. Section 4. Credits and refunds period of limitations. (1) If the department
determines by examination of an employer's account, or upon claim filed by an employer, that the employer
has overpaid the amount of tax, penalty, or interest, the amount of the overpayment may be refunded to
the employer or applied to current or future obligations of any tax, penalty, or interest for any tax contained
in this title at the discretion of the taxpayer.
(2) A credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed or the determination is made within
5 years of the due date prescribed for filing a report or 1 year from the date of the notification of the
overpayment by the department.
(3) The department shall notify the employer of the overpayment and the credit or refund options
available to the employer. A credit must be applied to the employer account unless directed otherwise by
the employer.
(4) If a claim is disallowed, the department shall notify the employer. The decision disallowing the
claim is subject to review as provided in 15-1-211.
(5) Interest is:
(a) allowed on an overpayment at the same rate as charged for late tax payments under this part;
(b) payable from the due date of the payment or the date overpayment was verified, whichever
is later;
(c) not payable if the overpayment is applied to current or future obligations with the department.
(6) Interest is not allowed if the overpayment is refunded within 45 days from the date the
employer directs the department to refund the overpayment.
(7) If additional information is required to verify the amount of the overpayment, the 45-day period
in subsection (6) does not begin until the information is provided.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.

(1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by an employee for an employer.

- (2) The term "employment" does not include:
- (a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 15-30-201(4)(c);
 - (b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom



an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the Internal Revenue Code or service performed by
a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sol
proprietor pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 7703;

- (c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that the person performing the service and the service are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes. As used in this subsection:
- (i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
 - (d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;
- (e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
 - (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber working under contract is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
 - (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
- 21 (B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
 knowledge; and
 - (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
 - (f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.



1	(g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability
2	partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of
3	organization with the secretary of state;
4	(h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
5	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
6	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
7	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
8	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
9	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
10	(vi) works under a written contract that:
11	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
12	contract obligations;
13	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
14	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
15	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
16	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person;
17	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
18	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
19	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
20	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee
21	AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508;
22	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land
23	professional" means a person who:
24	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
25	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
26	(ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
27	than on an hourly wage basis; and
28	(iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract;
29	(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise
30	of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order:



1	(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
2	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning
3	capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for
4	individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the
5	competitive labor market;
6	(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
7	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
8	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;
9	(n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodial
10	institution;
11	(o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similar
12	work;
13	(p) service performed for aid or sustenance only;
14	(q) active service as members of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10
15	U.S.C. 101(33);
16	(r) agricultural labor; or
17	(s) service performed by an independent contractor.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.
20	(1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by
21	an employee for an employer.
22	(2) The term "employment" does not include:
23	(a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a
24	college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-71-2501(4)(c);
25	(b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom
26	an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the Internal Revenue Code or service performed by
27	a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole
28	proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
29	(c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing
30	the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has



previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that	t the person performing the service and the service
are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes.	As used in this subsection:

- (i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
 - (d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;
- (e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
- (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber who is working under contract is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
- (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
 - (B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or knowledge; and
- (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
- (f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
- (g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of organization with the secretary of state;
 - (h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
 - (i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;



1	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
2	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
3	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
4	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
5	(vi) works under a written contract that:
6	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
7	contract obligations;
8	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
9	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
10	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
11	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person:
12	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
13	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
14	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
15	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee
16	AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508;
17	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land
18	professional" means a person who:
19	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
20	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
21	(ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
22	than on an hourly wage basis; and
23	(iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract;
24	(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise
25	of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
26	(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
27	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning
28	capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for
29	individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the
30	competitive labor market;



1	(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
2	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
3	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;
4	(n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodial
5	institution;
6	(o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similar
7	work;
8	(p) service performed for aid or sustenance only; or
9	(q) service performed by an independent contractor.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Special review procedure for certain tax issues that involve
12	unemployment insurance benefit claim notice appeal. (1) As used in this section, the following
13	definitions apply:
14	(a) "Administrator" means the administrator of the income and miscellaneous tax division,
15	department of revenue.
16	(b) "Board" means the state tax appeal board established by 15-2-101.
17	(c) "Claimant" means an individual who has filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits
18	under Title 39, chapter 51, and has asserted that the individual's employer inaccurately or incompletely
19	reported the individual's wages.
20	(d) "Employer" means an employer as defined in 39-51-202, that has a potential tax liability arising
21	from the inaccurate or incomplete reporting of a claimant's wages.
22	(e) "Interested party" means the claimant, the employer, or the department of labor and industry.
23	(2) (a) The department shall promptly investigate whether wages earned by the claimant were
24	properly reported by the employer. Upon completion of the investigation, the department shall issue a
25	written determination stating whether the wages were properly reported and, if not, the correct amount
26	of reportable wages earned by the claimant. A copy of the determination must be mailed to each interested
27	party at the last-known address of each party.
28	(b) The determination is final unless an interested party, within 10 calendar days of the mailing of
29	the determination, makes a written application for reconsideration of the determination or makes a written



appeal of the determination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department

1 upon a showing of good cause in writing.

- (c) The written application or appeal must specify the reasons for the application or appeal and provide any other information relevant to the application or appeal.
- (d) An interested party may appeal the reconsideration of a determination by making a written appeal within 10 calendar days of the mailing of the notice of the redetermination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department upon a showing of good cause in writing.
- (3) (a) Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination, the administrator or a person appointed by the administrator shall hold an informal hearing that may be conducted by telephone or video conference. After the hearing, the administrator or a designee shall promptly make findings of fact and conclusions of law and affirm, modify, reverse, or remand the determination or redetermination. A copy of the decision, with supporting findings of fact and conclusions of law, must be mailed to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
- (b) (i) The decision is binding on the interested parties unless a written appeal is made to the board. The appeal must be filed with the board within 10 calendar days after notice of the decision was mailed. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (ii) If the decision becomes final, the department shall proceed as provided in subsection (5).
- (4) (a) An appeal to the board, pursuant to 15-2-302, is initiated by filing a complaint with the board. The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
- (b) Any interested party who wants to file an answer must do so within 10 calendar days after the board mails a copy of the complaint. An answer up to 10 days late may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause in writing.
- (c) The decision of the board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review under this section are subject to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (5) When the department's decision becomes final, whether as the result of appeal, judicial review, or the lapse of time during which to take an appeal, the interested parties are bound by the decision and may not contest any issue that was decided as part of the decision either administratively or judicially. An employer who is determined to have inaccurately or incompletely reported wages may not contest the issue



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1	of whether wages should have been reported, or the amount of the wages that should have been reported,
2	once the department assesses taxes on those wages.
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4	Section 8. Section 15-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"15-1-302. Witnesses oaths, contempt, and fees. (1) Oaths to witnesses in any investigation
6	by the department may be administered by the director of revenue or his the director's agent.

- (2) (a) In case any If a witness shall fails to obey any a summons to appear before the department or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material question or to produce records, books, papers, or documents when required to do so, such failure or refusal shall be reported to the attorney general, who the department shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to compel obedience to any a summons or order of the board or to punish the witness for such neglect or refusal to obey the summons.
- (b) As required by 15-30-209, the department, in addition to instituting proceedings to compel obedience to a summons or order shall, as a part of the proceedings, request the court to issue an order requiring the payment of all penalties assessed for the employer's failure to report.
- (3) Any A person who shall testify testifies falsely in any material matter under consideration by the department shall be is guilty of perjury and shall be punished accordingly.
- (4) Witnesses attending an investigation by the department shall must receive like the same compensation as witnesses in the district court. Such The compensation shall must be charged to the proper appropriation for the department."

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Section 9. Section 15-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-2-302. Direct appeal from department decision to state tax appeal board -- hearing. (1) A person may appeal to the state tax appeal board a final decision of the department of revenue involving:
 - (a) property centrally assessed under chapter 23 of this title;
 - (b) classification of property as new industrial property;
- (c) any other tax, {other than the property tax}, imposed under this title; or
- 28 (d) any other matter in which the appeal is provided by law.
 - (2) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the appeal is made by filing a complaint with the board within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision. The complaint must



- set forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded. The board shall immediately transmit a copy of the complaint to the department.
- (b) An appeal from the department's determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department is initiated by filing a complaint with the board within 10 days following receipt of notice of the department's final determination. The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
- (3) The department shall file with the board an answer within 30 days following filing of a complaint, or in cases involving a determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department, any interested party as defined in [section 7(1)(e)] and the department may file an answer with the board within 10 days after receipt of a copy of the complaint filed with the board, and at that time mail a copy to the complainant. The answer must set forth the department's response to each ground for and type of relief demanded in the complaint.
- (4) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the board shall conduct the appeal in accordance with the contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (b) (i) An appeal regarding the determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance claimant were properly reported to the department, the appeal must be conducted informally and may, in the discretion of the board, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. The appeal is not a contested case under provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. The board, in conducting the hearing or making its decision, is not bound by the Montana Rules of Evidence.
- (ii) The board shall make its final decision within 45 days of the date the appeal is received by the board.
- (5) The decision of the state tax appeal board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review of a decision of the state tax appeal board under this section are subject to the provisions of 15-2-303 and the Montana Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that it does not conflict with 15-2-303."

- Section 10. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 28 "15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Agricultural labor" means all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with



1	cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity,
2	including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry,
3	and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
4	(2) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the
5	household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's
6	family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond
7	the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.
8	(2) (3) "Employee" means <u>:</u>
9	(a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or
10	any political subdivision of the United States or Montana or any agency or instrumentality of the United
11	States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or Montana. The term also
12	includes;
13	(b) an officer of a corporation-;
14	(c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to
15	control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance;
16	(d) all classes, grades, or types of employees including minors and aliens, superintendents,
17	managers, and other supervisory personnel.
18	(3)(4) "Employer" means <u>:</u>
19	(a) the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as
20	an employee of the person. However, if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the
21	service does not have central of the payment of the wages for the service, the term means the person who
22	has control of the payment of wages.;
23	(b) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;
24	(c) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic or household service in any quarter
25	during the current calendar year;
26	(d) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivisions
27	or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited
28	liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed with the secretary of state, or domestic or
29	foreign corporation or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal



representative of a deceased person who has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing

1	services for it within this state; or
2	(e) any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance
3	purposes is considered an employer for state income tax withholding purposes.
4	(4)(5) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an
5	occupation and:
6	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
7	services, both under contract and in fact; and
8	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
9	(5)(6) "Lookback period" means the 12-month period ending the preceding June 30.
10	(6)(7) (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection (7)(b) means all remuneration,
11	ether than fees paid to a public official, for services performed by an employee for the employer, including
12	the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash, except that the term does not
13	include remuneration paid: and includes but is not limited to the following:
14	(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations and
15	sickness periods;
16	(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
17	service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
18	<u>and</u>
19	(iii) except those tips that are exempted in subsection (7)(b)(v), tips or other gratuities received by
20	the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
21	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
22	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
23	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
24	(a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in
25	10 U.S.C. 101(33);
26	(b) for-agricultural labor;
27	(c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fratornity
28	or sorority;
29	(d) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
30	quarter by an employee, unless the each remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service



1	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
2	purposes of this subsection (d), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer during
3	a calendar quarter only if:
4	(i) on each of 24 days during a quarter, the individual performs service not in the course of the
5	employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
6	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (6)(d)(i), by the employer
7	in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
8	(e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an
9	international organization;
10	(f) for services performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
11	exercise of the ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
12	(g) (i) for services performed by an individual under 18 years of age in the delivery or distribution
13	of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery
14	or distribution; or
15	(ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines
16	to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by
17	the individual at a fixed price, with the individual's compensation based on the retention of the excess of
18	the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to the individual, whether
19	or not the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be
20	credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
21	(h) for services not in the source of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any
22	medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are
23	received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
24	(i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
25	program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for
26	the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
27	(j) as tips or gratuities that are in accordance with section 3402(k) or service charges that are
28	covered by section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1,
29	1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide feed



beverage, or lodging;

1	(k) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee
2	and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in
3	section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (6)(j) terminates
4	on occurrence of contingencysec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)
5	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
6	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made
7	pursuant to a qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for
8	employees for:
9	(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
10	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
11	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
12	(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
13	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
14	(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
15	(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable
16	in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;
17	(iii) distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29 U.S.C.
18	1002(40)(A), to a qualified individual employee;
19	(iv) payments made by an employee to any group plan or program to the extent that the payments
20	are not taxable for state income tax purposes;
21	(v) tips or gratuities that are in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or service charges that are
22	covered by 26 U.S.C. 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983,
23	received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food,
24	beverage, or lodging; or
25	(vi) payments that may not be taxed under federal law."
26	
27	Section 11. Section 15-30-202, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"15-30-202. Withholding of tax from wages. (1) Each employer making payment of wages for
29	employment as defined in [section 5] shall withhold from wages a tax determined in accordance with the
30	withholding tax tables prepared and issued by the department. Persons on active service as members of



1	the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(33), are not subject to the
2	provisions of this section.
3	(2) An employer who maintains two or more separate establishments within this state is considered
4	to be a single employer for the purposes of this part."
5	
6	Section 12. Section 15-30-203, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-30-203. Employer liable for withholding employment taxes. (1) Each employer is liable for the
8	reports and payments required by 15-30-204, the amounts required to be deducted and withheld under this
9	part, and the amounts plus interest due on the amounts are a tax. With respect to the tax, the employer
10	is the taxpayer.
11	(2) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty RESPONSIBILITY it is to collect, truthfully
12	account for, and pay to the state the amounts withheld from the corporation's employees and who fails
13	to pay the withholdings is liable to the state for the amounts withheld and the penalty and interest due on
14	the amounts.
15	(3) (a) Each officer or employee of the corporation is individually liable along with the corporation
16	for filing reports to the extent that the officer or employee has access to the requisite records and for
17	unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the officer or employee:
18	(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the
19	corporation; AND
20	(ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment
21	of taxes by other employees or agents of the corporation; or
22	(iii)(II) possessed the authority RESPONSIBILITY on behalf of the corporation for directing the filing
23	of tax reports or the payment of other corporate obligations and exercised that authority RESPONSIBILITY
24	resulting in the corporation's failure to file reports required by this part or pay taxes due as required by this
25	part.
26	(b) The IN DETERMINING WHICH CORPORATE OFFICER IS LIABLE, THE department is not limited
27	to considering the elements set forth in subsection (3)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider
28	any other available information.
29	(4) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the



discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual remains liable for any reports and

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the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.

(5) For the purpose of determining liability for the filing of reports and the remittance of taxes, penalties, and interest owed under this part, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership with liability for filing reports and remitting taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member who was a member at the time the report or taxes were due.

- (6) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable along with the limited liability company for reports and any taxes, penalties, and interest owed.
- (7) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a limited liability partnership, the partners of the limited liability partnership are jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability partnership, for reports and any taxes, penalties, and interest due.
- (3)(8) If the employer fails to deduct and withhold the amounts specified in 15-30-202 and thereafter the tax against which the deducted and withheld amounts would have been credited is paid, the amounts required to be deducted and withheld may not be collected from the employer."

Section 13. Section 15-30-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-204. Weekly, monthly, or annual payment Reporting and remittance requirements. (1) An employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during the preceding lookback period was \$12,000 or greater shall file a return in the form and containing the information that may be required by the department and shall pay the amount required by 15-30-202 to be deducted and withhold by the employer from wages paid during the preceding payroll period. The payment must be submitted on or before the date on which federal income tax weekly withholding payments are due. On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, the employer shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department. The quarterly returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments. The employer shall also file the annual statement as required by 15-30-207.

(2) An employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but greater than \$1,199 shall



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remit a monthly payment to the department for the amount required by 15-30-202 to be deducted and
withheld by the employer from wages paid during the preceding month. The monthly payment must be
submitted on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of the wages. The employer
subject to this subsection shall, on or before February 28 of the year following payment of the wages, file
an annual return in the form and containing the information required by the department and the annual
statement required by 15-30-207. The annual returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used
to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments.
(1) For the purposes of this section, employers shall remit their taxes in accordance with the
appropriate remittance schedule as follows:

- (a) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was \$12,000 or more shall remit on an "accelerated schedule", which is the same as the employer's federal due dates for federal tax deposits.
- (b) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but more than \$1,199 shall remit on a "monthly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of wages.
- (c) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200 shall remit on a "quarterly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on or before the last day of the month following the close of each calendar guarter.
- (d) Employers who are not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance and whose total liability for state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required, whose total liability for old fund liability tax during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200, may remit on an "annual schedule" for which the remittance is due on or before February 28 of the year following payment of wages.
 - (2) (a) Every employer is required to file a report quarterly in the form required by the department.
- (b) The report is due on or before the last day of the month following the close of the calendar quarter.
- (c) An employer who is not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, to unemployment insurance may elect to file an annual report on or before February 28 for the preceding calendar year.
- (d) An employer who has no payroll during a quarter may elect to report "no wages paid this quarter" using alternative reporting methods provided in department rules.



1	(e) An employer, in addition to the scheduled reports and remittances, must file the annual report
2	and wage statements as required by 15-30-207.
3	(3) (a) If the total amount of the tax withheld by an employer under the provisions of 15-30-202
4	upon the wages of all employees of any employer is less than \$1,200 for the preceding lookback period,
5	the employer shall, on or before February 28 of the year succeeding that in which the wages were paid,
6	file an annual return in the form required by the department, together with the annual statement required
7	by 15-30-207, and shall at the same time pay the amount required to be deducted and withheld by the
8	employer from all wages paid during the preceding calendar year.
9	(b) An employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) may elect to remit monthly
10	payments. If an employer elects to make monthly payments, the employer shall remit monthly payments
11	during the entire year and is subject to the same interest and penalty provisions as employers subject to
12	the-provisions of subsection (2).
13	(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), payments are due as required according to the
14	remittance schedule for each employer.
15	(e)(b) If an employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) (1)(d) does not file the annual
16	return required by subsection (3)(a), comply with the requirements of this section, the employer is may be
17	subject to the payment and filing provisions of guarterly reporting schedule provided in subsection (2)(a)
18	and to the quarterly remittance schedule provided in subsection (1)(c) until the department determines from
19	the employer's subsequent filing and payment history that the employer will file and remit in a timely
20	fashion.
21	(4)(a)(c) On or before November 1 of each year, the department shall notify the employers subject
22	to the provisions of this section of the employers' remittance schedules for the following calendar year
23	based upon the department's review of the preceding lookback period.
24	(b)(d) A Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), a new employer or an employer with no filing
25	history is subject to the provisions of subsection (2) the quarterly remittance schedule in subsection (1)(c)
26	until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the
27	employer's first complete lookback period.
28	(e) An employer who is subject to the quarterly schedule in subsection (1)(c) may elect to remit
29	payments on a more frequent basis. An employer who is on an annual schedule may elect to remit monthly

or quarterly payments.

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(f) An employer who exceeds either threshold as defined in 15-30-201(4)(b) and (4)(c), must begin withholding state income tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirements. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.

- (g) An employer who is not subject to unemployment insurance under Title 39, chapter 51, and whose estimated annual state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required, whose estimated old fund liability tax, is not expected to exceed \$1,199 for the calendar year may remit according to the annual schedule and report annually on or before February 28.
- (h) An employer may use alternative remittance methods in conjunction with the department's electronic remittance program in accordance with department rules.
- (5)(4) If the department has reason to believe that collection of the amount of any tax withheld is in jeopardy, it may proceed as provided for under 15-30-312 with respect to jeopardy assessments of income tax 15-1-703.
- (5) Each employer shall keep true and accurate payroll records containing the information that the department may prescribe by rule. Those records must be open to inspection and audit and may be copied by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. An employer who maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish copies of those records to the department at the employer's expense."

Section 14. Section 15-30-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-207. Annual statement by employer. (1) Every employer shall, on or before February 28 in each year, file with the department a wage and tax statement for each employee in such the form and summarizing such information as the department requires, including the total wages paid to the employee during the preceding calendar year or any part thereof of the calendar year and showing the total amount of the federal income tax deducted and withheld from such the wages and the total amount of the tax deducted and withheld therefrom from the wages under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 and 39-71-2503.

(2) The annual statement filed by an employer with respect to the wage payments reported constitutes full compliance with the requirements of 15-30-301 relating to the duties of information agents,



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and no additional information return is not required with respect to such the wage payments.

(3) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a statement as required by subsection (1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure, provided that the minimum penalty for failure to file the statements required on or before February 28 of each year shall be \$50. This penalty may be abated by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer. The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts."

Section 15. Section 15-30-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-208. Withheld taxes held in trust for state -- warrants to collect. (1) Every employer who deducts and withholds any amounts under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 shall hold the same amounts in trust for the state of Montana.

- (2) If any tax imposed by 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 or any portion of such tax is not paid when due, the department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the warrant for distraint.
- (3) The tax lien provided for in subsection (2) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if the third party receives from the most recent granter of the interest an affidavit stating that all-taxes, assessments, penalties, and interest due from the granter have been paid.
- (4) A granter who signs and delivers to the third-party an affidavit as provided in subsection (3) is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided for in that subsection in the name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes."

Section 16. Section 15-30-209, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-209. Violations by employer -- penalties, interest, and remedies. (1) If any employer shall fail to pay over to the state the tax deducted and withheld under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 or shall fail to file or furnish any statement provided for within the time prescribed therefor, the same additions to the amount of such tax shall be imposed and added as those specified in 15-30-321 with respect to failure to make a return of income or to pay any income tax, and any individual, corporation, or

partnership or any officer or employee thereof who, with intent to evade any tax or any requirement of
15-30-201 through 15-30-208, or who, with like intent, files or supplies any false or fraudulent statement
or information shall be liable to the same penalties as those imposed by 15-30-321 with respect to filing
or supplying any false or fraudulent statement or information with respect to income taxes The first time
in any consecutive 3-year period that an employer files a report or remits a tax after the due date, the
department shall issue a warning notice explaining to the employer that the employer failed to file a report
on the due date as required by law and, if applicable, that the employer failed to remit the tax on the due
date as required by law and the department shall notify the employer of the consequences of any further
subsequent late reporting or late remittance.

- (2) (a) A late report penalty may not be assessed if an employer files the late report prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report.
- (b) If the report is not received prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report, a \$50 penalty must be assessed at the same time the notice is issued.
- (3) (a) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable are subject to a penalty of 2% per month, or any portion of a month, on the late paid tax with a maximum penalty of 24%.
- (b) A late payment penalty may be suspended if an acceptable payment agreement is made between the department and the employer. An employer's failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids the suspension and the penalty must be recomputed from the due date on the unpaid tax.
- (4) An employer must be assessed interest at the rate of 18% a year, computed at 1 1/2% a month or fraction of a month, on any remaining unpaid tax required to be paid.
- (5) (a) A subpoena penalty of \$50 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena pursuant to 15-1-302, to obtain wage information or make a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 15-1-703.
- (b) If an employer fails to honor the subpoena provided in subsection (5)(a), an additional \$100 penalty must be added to the liability.
- (6) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a wage and tax statement as required by 15-30-207(1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure with a minimum of \$50.
- 29 (7) Penalties may be waived by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer.

 30 The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts including a tax lien.

- 23 -



(8) If any tax imposed by this chapter or any portion of the tax is not paid when due, the
department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date
of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the
warrant for distraint.

- (9) The tax lien provided for in subsection (8) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest an affidavit stating that all taxes, assessments, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (10) A grantor who signs and delivers to the third party an affidavit as provided in subsection (9) is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided in that subsection in the name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes.
- (2)(11) All of the remedies available to the state for the administration, enforcement, and collection of income taxes shall be are available and shall apply to the tax required to be deducted and withheld under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 unless otherwise specifically addressed in this part."

- Section 17. Section 37-31-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- "37-31-101. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the followingdefinitions apply:
 - (1) "Board" means the board of cosmetologists provided for in 2-15-1857.
 - (2) "Booth" means any part of a cosmetology salon or manicuring salon that is rented or leased for the performance of cosmetologist services, as specified in 39-51-204(1)(1)(e).
 - (3) "Cosmetology salon" means premises, building, or part of a building in which is practiced a branch or combination of branches of cosmetology or the occupation of a hairdresser and cosmetician or cosmetologist and that must have a manager-operator in charge.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
- 27 (5) "Manicuring" includes nail care of the hands and feet and the application and maintenance of artificial nails.
 - (6) "Manicuring salon" means premises, a building, or part of a building in which the art of manicuring is practiced.



(7) "Practice and teaching of cosmetology" means work included in the terms "hairdressing", "manicuring", and "beauty culture" and performed in cosmetology salons, in booths, or by itinerant cosmetologists, which work is done for the embellishment, cleanliness, and beautification of the hair, scalp, face, arms, feet, or hands. The practice and teaching of cosmetology may not be construed to include itinerant cosmetologists who perform their services without compensation for demonstration purposes in any regularly established store or place of business holding a license from the state of Montana as a store or place of business."

Section 18. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:

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

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



- 1 (5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
 - (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.
 - (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).
 - (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
 - (9) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.

(9)(10) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization (including the state government and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and (1)(d). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is considered to be employed by the employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, whether the individual was hired or paid directly by the employing unit or by the agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive knowledge of the work.

(10)(11) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch of an office operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.

(11)(12) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits



1	provided under this chapter must be paid.
2	(12)(13) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic
3	law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct that
4	demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee
5	or the employer.
6	(13)(14) "Hospital" means an institution that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state
7	as a hospital.
8	(14)(15) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an
9	occupation and:
0	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
1	services, both under a contract and in fact; and
2	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
3	(16) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational
4	institution that:
5	(i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school
6	or the recognized equivalent of a certificate;
17	(ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
8	(iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides
9	a program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgraduate
20	or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized
21	occupation; and
22	(iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.
23	(b) Notwithstanding subsection $\frac{(15)(a)}{(16)(a)}$, all universities in this state are institutions of higher
24	education for purposes of this part.
25	(16)(17) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of
26	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.
27	(17)(18) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does not
28	include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.



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administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter must

(18)(19) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance

1	be paid.
2	(19)(20) (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection (20)(b), means all remuneration
3	payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration
4	payable paid in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related to
5	employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash must be
6	estimated and determined pursuant to rules prescribed by the department. The term includes but is not
7	limited to:
8	(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations and
9	sickness periods;
10	(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
11	service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan
12	and ·
13	(iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
14	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
15	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip peol; or
16	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
17	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
18	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made
19	under a <u>qualified</u> plan <u>as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code,</u> established for the
20	employees in general or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of the employee for
21	(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
22	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
23	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law policy;
24	(C) medical and or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability
25	including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
26	(D) death; including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
27	(ii) remuneration paid by a county welfare office from public assistance funds for services performed
28	at the direction and request of the county welfare office; or



other expenses, as set forth in department rules.

29 30 (iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or

1	(20)(21) "Week" means a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
2	(21)(22) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
3	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
4	
5	Section 19. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
7	include:
8	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
9	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
10	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
11	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
12	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
13	agricultural labor; and
14	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural
15	labor.
16	(b) household and domestic domestic or household service in a private home, local college club,
17	or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is
18	otherwise subject to this chapter and has domestic or household service employment, all employees
19	engaged in domestic or household service must be excluded from coverage under this chapter if the
20	employer:
21	(i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the
22	subject wages attributable to domestic or household service; and
23	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic or
24	household service.
25	(c) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of
26	the United States;
27	(d)(b) service performed by an individual in the employ of that individual's son, daughter, or spouse
28	and service performed by a child under the age of 21 in the employ of the child's father or mother a
29	dependent member of a sole proprietor for whom an exemption may be claimed under 26 U.S.C. 152 or



service performed by a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be

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claimed by the sole proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;

(e) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3306(c)(7));

established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter;

(g)(c) services service performed as a <u>freelance correspondent or</u> newspaper carrier or <u>free-lance</u> correspondent if the person performing the <u>services</u> service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the <u>services</u> in the case of a minor, has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the <u>services</u> service and the <u>services</u> service are not covered. As used in this subsection:

- (i) "free-lance "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
- (h)(d) services service performed by <u>as a</u> real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings broker or salesperson who is licensed <u>pursuant to Title 37</u>, chapter <u>51</u>;
- (i) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial



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1	assistance to the student by the school or university and that the employment will not be covered by any
2	program of unemployment insurance;
3	(j) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nenprofit or public educational institution,
4	which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of
5	students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time
6	program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the
7	service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except
8	that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an
9	employer or group of employers;
10	(k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the
11	hospital;
12	(I)(e) services service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31,
13	or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
14	(i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by
15	unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
16	(ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined
17	in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
18	(A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
19	(B) receives payment for services service from individual clientele; and
20	(C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or
21	knowledge; and
22	(iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract
23	termination. (the The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be
24	construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection);
25	(m)(f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
26	quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by
27	an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed"
28	means that the services are service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
29	(n)(g) employment of service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership,



or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state or

I	partners in a limited liability partnership that has need with the secretary of state,
2	(e)(h) services service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
3	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
4	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
5	(iii) may perform services service for anyone without limitation;
6	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
7	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services service; and
8	(vi) works under a written contract that:
9	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
10	contract obligations;
11	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
12	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
13	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
14	(p)(i) employment of service performed as a direct seller. AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508 as
15	defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508 As used in this section, "direct seller" means a person:
16	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics
17	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
18	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
19	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee
20	(q)(j) services service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection
21	"petroleum land professional" means a person who:
22	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
23	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
24	(ii) is paid for services service that are is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific
25	task rather than on an hourly wage basis; and
26	(iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.
27	(2) Employment does not include elected public officials.
28	(3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed
29	(a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is
30	operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally

operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally

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1	supported by a church or convention or association of churches;
2	(b)(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
3	exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by
4	the order;
5	(e)(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
6	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity
7	is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals
8	who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor
9	market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work;
10	(d)(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
11	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
12	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training; er
13	(e)(n) service performed for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an
14	inmate of that institution-;
15	(o) service performed by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community
16	service or similar work;
17	(p) service performed by elected public officials;
18	(q) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
19	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
20	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
21	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
22	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked for the subject wages attributable to
23	agricultural labor; and
24	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural
25	<u>labor.</u>

(r) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United

States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of

the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law are not entitled to

exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, if the service is

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excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act;



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(s) service in which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system
established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under
an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana
Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who
have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment
insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance
under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;

(t) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the student by the school or university and that the employment is not covered by any program of unemployment insurance;

(u) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution that normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except that this subsection (1)(u) does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;

(v) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of the United States; or

(w) service performed by an alien admitted to the United States to perform agricultural labor pursuant to sections 214(c) and 1101(a)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(4)(2) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of 39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to 39-51-2402.

(5)(3) This section does not apply to a state or local governmental entity or a nonprofit organization defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the service is excluded from

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employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act."

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Section 20. Section 39-51-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-301. Administration -- duties and powers of department. (1) It shall be is the duty of the department to administer this chapter and it shall have power and authority to may adopt, amend, or rescind such rules, to employ such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such investigations, and take such other action as it deems considers necessary or suitable to that end in administering this chapter.

- (2) The department shall determine its own organization and methods of procedure in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall have an official seal, which shall be is judicially noticed.
- (3) Whenever the department believes that a change in contribution or benefit rates will become necessary to protect the solvency of the fund, it shall promptly so inform the governor and the legislature and make recommendations with respect thereto to the change.
- (4) The department and the board may issue subpoenas and compel testimony and the production of evidence, including books and records, in regard to any investigation or proceeding under this chapter.
- (5) The department shall delegate to the department of revenue duties associated with the administration of unemployment insurance contributions and the employment security account so long as the duties are carried out in conformity with the requirements of the program budget plan with the United States department of labor. The delegated duties do not include oversight duties such as revenue quality control, risk management, and trust fund management. The department of revenue must receive funds from the department for the performance of the delegated duties.
- delegation of duties in subsection (5), are entitled to all rights including those under 2-15-131, possessed as a state officer or employee before transferring, including rights to tenure in office and of rank or grade, rights to vacation and sick pay and leave, rights under any retirement or personnel plan or labor union contract, rights to compensatory time earned, and any other rights under any law or administrative policy including the State Employee Protection Act. Employees transferring must be considered internal applicants by the department of revenue for recruitment purposes for the period from July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998.
 - (7) The department of revenue shall succeed the department in its rights to property relating to the



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1	delegation of o	duties ii	n subsection	(5)	to the exter	nt that is	consisten	it with	federal	property	transfer	policy.
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- 2 The property includes real property, records, office equipment, forms, supplies, and contracts other than
- 3 the program budget plan with the United States department of labor.
- 4 (8) (a) The delegation of duties in subsection (5) does not affect the validity of any pending judicial or administrative proceeding.
- 6 (b) Appeals that were filed with the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau
 7 before July 1, 1997, must follow the procedures and processes in effect when the appeal was first taken.
 8 An appeal that is filed on or after July 1, 1997, must be taken in accordance with the procedures and
 9 processes in effect on the date the appeal is filed.
 - (c) The department of revenue must be substituted for the department and succeed to all audits, determinations, and other actions that have not been appealed to the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau prior to July 1, 1997.
 - (9) The rights, privileges, and duties of the holders of bonds and other obligations issued and of the parties to contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions entered into before the delegation of duties in subsection (5) remain in effect, and none of those rights, privileges, duties, covenants, or agreements are impaired or diminished by reason of the delegation of duties. The department of revenue is substituted for the department and subject to the provisions of subsection (5), succeeds to the rights and duties under the provisions of those bonds, contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions. The provisions of this subsection (9) do not apply to the program budget plan agreement between the department and the United States department of labor."

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SECTION 21. SECTION 39-51-1105, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

- "39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers or employees for taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation. (1) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty responsibility it is to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest, as provided by 39-51-1103(1) and (2) and 39-51-1125(1) and (2), is liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest due.
- (2) (a) The department shall consider the officer or employee of the corporation individually liable with the corporation for filing reports and unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the individual corporate officer:
 - (i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the



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- (ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment of taxes; or
- (iii) possessed the <u>fiscal authority responsibility</u> on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports or payment of other corporate obligations and exercised the <u>authority responsibility</u> that resulted in failure to file reports or pay taxes due.
- (b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (2)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
- (3) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual is liable for any amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.
- (4) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member.
- (5) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest owed."

Section 22. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. (1) A decision, determination, or redetermination of the department involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, employment status, an employer-employee relationship or the charging of benefit payments to employers making payment in lieu of contributions is final unless an interested party entitled to notification submits a written appeal of the decision, determination, or redetermination. The appeal must be made in the same manner as provided in 39-51-2402 for the appeal of a decision relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Statutory rules of evidence and civil procedure do not apply to a hearing on the appeal. A hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference. The decision of the appeals referee and any subsequent appeal must be made in the same manner as prescribed in 39-51-2403 through 39-51-2410.

(2) A decision, determination, or redetermination involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, subject wages, or other tax-related issues must be issued by the department of



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revenue as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 2 and [section 7], if applicable. The decision is final unless an interested party entitled to notification follows the uniform tax review procedures as prescribed in 15-1-211 and [section 7], if applicable."

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Section 23. Section 39-51-1110, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1110. Refunds to employers. (1) If not later than 3 years after the date on which any taxes or interest thereon became due or not later than 1 year from the date on which payment was made, whichever is later, an employer who has paid such taxes or interest thereon shall make application for an adjustment thereof in connection with subsequent tax payments or for a refund thereof because such adjustment cannot be made and the department shall determine that such taxes or interest or any portion thereof was erroneously collected, the department shall allow such employer to make an adjustment thereof, without interest, in connection with subsequent tax payments by him or, if such adjustment cannot be made, the department shall refund said amount, without interest, from the fund. For like cause and within the same period, adjustment or refund may be so made on the department's own initiative. If an employer claims an adjustment or the department or its delegate, as provided in 39-51-301, determines through an examination of the employer's account that the employer has overpaid the amount due, the amount of the overpayment must be applied to future unemployment insurance obligations or must be refunded to the employer. The credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed, or the determination is made, within a 5-year period after the date on which any taxes, penalty, or interest became due or within one year from the date the payment is made, whichever is later. The department or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), shall credit or refund the amount to the employer, without interest.

- (2) If the department shall determine or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), determines that an employer has paid taxes to this state under this chapter when such but the taxes should have been paid to another state under a similar act of such the other state, a transfer of such the taxes to such the other state shall must be made upon discovery or, upon proof of payment that such the other state has been fully paid, then a refund to such the employer shall must be made at any time upon application without limitation of time.
- (3) In the event that If this chapter is not certified by the secretary of labor under 26 U.S.C. 3304 section 1603 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, 1939, for any year, then and in that event refunds shall must be made of all taxes required under this chapter from employers for that year."



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Section 24.	Section	39-51-13	801, MCA,	İ5	amended	to	read:
Section 24.	Section	33-31-13	OI, NICA,	19	amenueu	ιO	reau.

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

(2) A penalty of \$40 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39-51-1302. Failure to file reports and payments in a timely manner, as required under 39-51-603, 39-51-1103, and 39-51-1125, may subject an employer to penalty and interest, as provided by 15-30-209.

this section for unemployment insurance obligations are distributed as provided in [section 2], and must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department or transferred by the department to its delegate, pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may only be used by the department or its delegate to administer this chapter, including the detection and collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each fiscal year.

(4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not caused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.

(5)(3) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due <u>unemployment insurance</u> taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

Section 25. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), has authority to enter into payment agreements with an employer to resolve unpaid taxes, penalty, and interest. Penalty or interest, or both penalty and interest may be abated if an



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acceptable payment agreement is entered into and adhered to. Failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids the penalty and interest abatement and penalty and interest must be recomputed from the due date of the unpaid tax.

(2) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 or partner in a limited liability partnership defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest on the taxes and penalties, the department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may initiate a civil action in the name of the department state to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, or partner in a limited liability partnership adjudged in default shall pay the costs of the action.

(2)(3) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after from the due date of the <u>original or amended report was filed or assessment became due, whichever is later, taxes</u> or it is barred.

(3)(4) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may pursue its remedy under either 39-51-1304 or this section, or both."

SECTION 26. SECTION 39-51-1304, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed on unpaid taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, or liable corporate officer ex-employee or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate stating the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time that the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment through the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax in the same manner as prescribed for execution upon a judgment. A notice of levy may be made by means of a certified letter by an agent authorized to collect the tax. The department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien or the effective date of the lien, whichever is later.

(2) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period



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pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102.

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

Section 27. Section 39-51-2108, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2108. Payment of benefits based on service in public, charitable, or educational organizations. (1) Benefits based on service in employment defined in subsections (5) and (6) of 39-51-203(5) and (6) and subsections (2) and (3) of 39-51-204 are payable in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this chapter, except that benefits based on service in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution may not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract if the individual has a contract or reasonable assurance of a contract to perform services in any such INSTRUCTIONAL, RESEARCH, OR PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE capacity for any such the educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms.

(2) Benefits based on services in any other capacity for an educational institution shall must be

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- denied to any individual for any week which commences during a period between 2 successive academic years or terms if the individual performs such the services in the first of such the academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such the services in the second of such the academic years or terms. If any individual is denied benefits and was not offered an opportunity to perform such the service for the educational institution for the second of such the academic years or terms, such the individual shall be is entitled to a retroactive payment of the benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of the denial provided for in this section.
- (3) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall must be denied to any individual for any week which that commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such the individual performs such the services in the period immediately before such the vacation period or holiday recess and there is reasonable assurance that such the individual will perform such the service in the period immediately following such the vacation period or holiday recess.
- (4) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to an individual who performed such the services for an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency shall must be denied as specified in subsections (1), (2), and through (3) of this section. The term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such the service to one or more educational institutions."

Section 28. Section 39-51-2402, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2402. Initial determination -- redetermination. (1) A representative designated by the department and hereinafter referred to as a deputy shall promptly examine the claim and, on the basis of the facts the deputy has found, by the deputy, shall either determine whether or not such the claim is valid. and, if If the claim is valid, the deputy will determine the week with respect to which the benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable, and the maximum benefit amount. or shall The deputy may refer such the claim or any question involved therein in the claim to an appeals referee who shall make the decision with respect thereto on the claim in accordance with the procedure prescribed in 39-51-2403. With respect to a determination, redetermination, or appeal by a claimant involving wages, the issue must be resolved in accordance with procedures for unemployment insurance benefit claimant appeals as

- prescribed in [section 7] and 15-2-302. The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested party of the decision and the reasons therefor for reaching the decision.
- (2) The deputy may for good cause reconsider the decision and shall promptly notify the claimant and such other interested parties of the amended decision and the reasons therefor for the decision.
- (3) No A determination or redetermination of an initial or additional claim may <u>not</u> be made under this section unless 5 days' notice of the time and place of the claimant's interview for examination of the claim is mailed to each interested party.
- (4) A determination or redetermination shall be deemed is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof of the decision applies for reconsideration of the determination or appeals therefrom the decision within 10 days after such the notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address, provided that such The 10-day period may be extended for good cause.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), no a redetermination of a claim for benefits may not be made after 2 years from the date of the initial determination.
- (6) A redetermination may be made within 3 years from the date of the initial determination of a claim if the initial determination was based on a false claim, misrepresentation, or failure to disclose a material fact by the claimant or the employer."

Section 29. Section 39-71-123, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-71-123. Wages defined. (1) "Wages" means the gross all remuneration paid in money, or in a substitute for money, for services rendered performed by an employee for an employer, or income provided for in subsection (1)(d). Wages include the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. The term includes but are is not limited to:
- (a) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration at the regular hourly rate for overtime work, holidays, vacations, and sickness periods;
- (b) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is based on its actual value severance or continuation pay, back pay, and OR any similar pay made for or in regards to previous service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
- (c) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit sharing arrangement tips or other gratuities received by the



1	employee, to the extent that tips or gratuities are:
2	(i) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
3	(ii) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
4	(iii)-added to the customer's bill by the employer.; and
5	(d) income or payment in the form of a draw, wage, net profit, or substitute for money received
6	or taken by a sole proprietor or partner, regardless of whether the sole proprietor or partner has performed
7	work or provided services for that remuneration-;
8	(e) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is
9	based on its actual value; and
10	(f) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited
11	to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit-sharing arrangement.
12	(2) Wages do The term "wages" does not include any of the following:
13	(a) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, and
14	other expenses, as set forth in department rules;
15	(b) special rewards for individual invention or discovery the amount of the payment made by the
16	employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made under a qualified plan, established for the employees
17	for the purpose of providing for:
	for the purpose of providing for: (i) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
17	
17 18	(i) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
17 18 19	(i) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
17 18 19 20	(i) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (ii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
17 18 19 20 21	(ii) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (iii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy; (iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
17 18 19 20 21	(ii) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (iii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy; (iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
17 18 19 20 21 22	(ii) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (iii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy; (iiii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or (iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
117 118 119 20 21 22 23	(ii) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (iii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy; (iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or (iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; (c) tips-and other gratuities received by the employee in excess of these documented to the
117 118 119 220 221 222 233 224	(i) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (ii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy; (iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or (iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; (c) tips and other gratuities received by the employee in excess of these documented to the employer for tax purposes;
117 118 119 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(ii) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (iii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy; (iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or (iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; (c) tips and other gratuities received by the employee in excess of those documented to the employer for tax purposes; (d) contributions made by the employer to a group insurance or pension plan; or
117 118 119 220 221 222 233 224 225 226 227	(ii) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (iii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy; (iiii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or (iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; (c) tips and other gratuities received by the employee in excess of those documented to the employer for tax purposes; (d) contributions made by the employer to a group insurance or pension plan; or (e)(c) vacation or sick leave benefits accrued but not paid; or



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that if the term of employment for the same employer is less than four pay periods, the employee's wages are the hourly rate times the number of hours in a week for which the employee was hired to work.

- (b) For good cause shown, if the use of the last four pay periods does not accurately reflect the claimant's employment history with the employer, the wage may be calculated by dividing the total earnings for an additional period of time, not to exceed 1 year prior to the date of injury, by the number of weeks in that period, including periods of idleness or seasonal fluctuations.
- (4) (a) For the purpose of calculating compensation benefits for an employee working concurrent employments, the average actual wages must be calculated as provided in subsection (3). As used in this subsection, "concurrent employment" means employment in which the employee was actually employed at the time of the injury and would have continued to be employed without a break in the term of employment if not for the injury.
- (b) The compensation benefits for a covered volunteer must be based on the average actual wages in the volunteer's regular employment, except self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected not to be covered, from which the volunteer is disabled by the injury incurred.
- (c) The compensation benefits for an employee working at two or more concurrent remunerated employments must be based on the aggregate of average actual wages of all employments, except self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected not to be covered, from which the employee is disabled by the injury incurred."

Section 30. Section 39-71-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-401. Employments covered and employments exempted. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the Workers' Compensation Act applies to all employers, as defined in 39-71-117, and to all employees, as defined in 39-71-118. An employer who has any employee in service under any appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, shall elect to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. Each employee whose employer is bound by the Workers' Compensation Act is subject to and bound by the compensation plan that has been elected by the employer.

- (2) Unless the employer elects coverage for these employments under this chapter and an insurer allows an election, the Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to any of the following employments:
 - (a) household and domestic employment;



1	(b) casual employment as defined in 39-71-116;
2	(c) employment of a dependent member of an employer's family for whom an exemption may be
3	claimed by the employer under the federal Internal Revenue Code;
4	(d) employment of sole proprietors, working members of a partnership, or working members of a
5	member-managed limited liability company, except as provided in subsection (3);
6	(e) employment of a broker or salesman performing under a license issued by the board of realty
7	regulation;
8	(f) employment of as a direct seller, AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508 as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508
9	As used in this section, "direct seller" means a person:
10	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
11	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
12	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
13	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;
14	(g) employment for which a rule of liability for injury, occupational disease, or death is provided
15	under the laws of the United States;
16	(h) employment of a person performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, except
17	employment of a volunteer under 67-2-105;
18	(i) employment with a railroad engaged in interstate commerce, except that railroad construction
19	work is included in and subject to the provisions of this chapter;
20	(j) employment as an official, including a timer, referee, or judge, at a school amateur athletic
21	event, unless the person is otherwise employed by a school district;
22	(k) employment of a person performing services as a newspaper carrier or free-lance freelance
23	correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the
24	services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and
25	the services are not covered. As used in this subsection, "free lance "freelance correspondent" is a person
26	who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph. As used
27	in this subsection, "newspaper carrier":
28	(i) is a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in
29	bundles; but
30	(ii) does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties.



carries or del	ivers	papers.
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- (I) cosmetologist's services and barber's services as defined in 39-51-204(1)(1)(e);
- (m) a person who is employed by an enrolled tribal member or an association, business, corporation, or other entity that is at least 51% owned by an enrolled tribal member or members, whose business is conducted solely within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation;
- (n) employment of a jockey performing under a license issued by the board of horseracing from the time the jockey reports to the scale room prior to a race through the time the jockey is weighed out after a race if the jockey has acknowledged in writing, as a condition of licensing by the board of horseracing, that the jockey is not covered under the Workers' Compensation Act while performing services as a jockey;
- (o) employment of an employer's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the employer under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
- (p) a person who performs services as a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, a "petroleum land professional" is a person who:
- (i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
- (ii) is paid for services that are directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather than on an hourly wage basis; and
 - (iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.
- (q) an officer of a quasi-public or a private corporation or manager of a manager-managed limited liability company who qualifies under one or more of the following provisions:
- (i) the officer or manager is engaged in the ordinary duties of a worker for the corporation or the limited liability company and does not receive any pay from the corporation or the limited liability company for performance of the duties;
- (ii) the officer or manager is engaged primarily in household employment for the corporation or the limited liability company;
- (iii) the officer or manager owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or owns 20% or more of the limited liability company; or
- (iv) the officer or manager is the spouse, child, adopted child, stepchild, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, nephew, niece, brother, or sister of a corporate officer who owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or who owns 20% or more of the limited liability company.



(r) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order.

- (3) (a) A sole proprietor, a working member of a partnership, or a working member of a member-managed limited liability company who represents to the public that the person is an independent contractor shall elect to be bound personally and individually by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3 but may apply to the department for an exemption from the Workers' Compensation Act.
- (b) The application must be made in accordance with the rules adopted by the department. There is no fee for the initial application. Any subsequent application must be accompanied by a \$25 application fee. The application fee must be deposited in the administration fund established in 39-71-201 to offset the costs of administering the program.
- (c) When an application is approved by the department, it is conclusive as to the status of an independent contractor and precludes the applicant from obtaining benefits under this chapter.
- (d) The exemption, if approved, remains in effect for 1 year following the date of the department's approval. To maintain the independent contractor status, an independent contractor shall annually submit a renewal application. A renewal application must be submitted for all independent contractor exemptions approved as of July 1, 1995, or thereafter. The renewal application and the \$25 renewal application fee must be received by the department at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date of the previously approved exemption.
- (e) A person who makes a false statement or misrepresentation concerning that person's status as an exempt independent contractor is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000. The department may impose the penalty for each false statement or misrepresentation. The penalty must be paid to the uninsured employers' fund. The lien provisions of 39-71-506 apply to the penalty imposed by this section.
- (f) If the department denies the application for exemption, the applicant may contest the denial by petitioning for review of the decision by an appeals referee in the manner provided for in 39-51-1109. An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the appeals referee may appeal the decision in accordance with the procedure established in 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2404.
- (4) (a) A corporation or a manager-managed limited liability company shall provide coverage for its employees under the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. A quasi-public corporation, a private corporation, or a manager-managed limited liability company may elect coverage for its corporate officers or managers, who are otherwise exempt under subsection (2), by giving a written notice in the following



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- (i) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company; or
- (ii) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 2 or 3, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company and to the insurer.
- (b) If the employer changes plans or insurers, the employer's previous election is not effective and the employer shall again serve notice to its insurer and to its board of directors or the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company if the employer elects to be bound.
- (5) The appointment or election of an employee as an officer of a corporation, a partner in a partnership, or a member in or a manager of a limited liability company for the purpose of exempting the employee from coverage under this chapter does not entitle the officer, partner, member, or manager to exemption from coverage.
- (6) Each employer shall post a sign in the workplace at the locations where notices to employees are normally posted, informing employees about the employer's current provision of workers' compensation insurance. A workplace is any location where an employee performs any work-related act in the course of employment, regardless of whether the location is temporary or permanent, and includes the place of business or property of a third person while the employer has access to or control over the place of business or property for the purpose of carrying on the employer's usual trade, business, or occupation. The sign must be provided by the department, distributed through insurers or directly by the department, and posted by employers in accordance with rules adopted by the department. An employer who purposely or knowingly fails to post a sign as provided in this subsection is subject to a \$50 fine for each citation."

- Section 31. Section 39-71-2501, MCA, is amended to read:
- 26 "39-71-2501. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- 27 (1) "Account" means the workers' compensation bond repayment account established in 39-71-2504.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
 - (3) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the



2	family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond
3	the scope of normal household or domestic duties, such as home health care or domiciliary care.
4	(3)(4) "Employee" includes:
5	(a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or
6	any political subdivision of the United States or the state of Montana or any agency or instrumentality of
7	the United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or the state of
. 8	Montana. The term "employee" also includes;
9	(b) an officer of a corporation;
10	(c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to
11	control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance; and
12	(d) all classes, grades or types of employees, including minors and aliens, superintendents,
13	managers, and other supervisory personnel.
14	(4)(a) (<u>5) (a)</u> "Employer" means <u>-:</u>
15	(i) except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the person for whom an individual performs or
16	performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee of the person;
17	(b) If the person for whom the individual performs or performed the service does not have control
18	of the payment of the wages for the service, the term "employer" means the person who has control of
19	the payment of wages.
20	(ii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;
21	(iii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic service in any quarter during the
22	current calendar year; or
23	(iv) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivision
24	or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited
25	liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed or registered with the secretary of state,
26	corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's
27	successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more
28	individuals performing services for it within this state.
29	(b) Any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance
30	purposes is considered an employer for old fund liability tax purposes.

household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's



employee with compensation or remuneration for accidental injury or death. This legislation incl is not limited to the Federal Employers' Liability Act, the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, Defense Base Act. (a)(7) "Ongoing activities" means obligations or occurrences that are continuous, rat intermittent or occasional, that exist for a definite period of time during the year, or that are interested to successive and similar obligations or occurrences. (7)(8) "Publicly traded limited partnership" means a business entity that issues shares of ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licenses on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission. (8)(9) "State fund" means the state compensation insurance fund.	and the her than ended to or similar
Defense Base Act. (6)(7) "Ongoing activities" means obligations or occurrences that are continuous, rate intermittent or occasional, that exist for a definite period of time during the year, or that are into cover or apply to successive and similar obligations or occurrences. (7)(8) "Publicly traded limited partnership" means a business entity that issues shares of ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licenses on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.	her than ended to or similar
10 (6)(7) "Ongoing activities" means obligations or occurrences that are continuous, rate intermittent or occasional, that exist for a definite period of time during the year, or that are interested over or apply to successive and similar obligations or occurrences. (7)(8) "Publicly traded limited partnership" means a business entity that issues shares of ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licenses on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.	ended to or similar
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cover or apply to successive and similar obligations or occurrences. 8	or similar
8 (7)(8) "Publicly traded limited partnership" means a business entity that issues shares of ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licenses on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.	
ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licenses on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.	
on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.	d traders
11 (8)(9) "State fund" means the state compensation insurance fund.	
	
12 (9)(10) "Tax" or "old fund liability tax" means the workers' compensation old fund liab	oility tax
provided for in 39-71-2503, created to address the unfunded liability for claims for injuries result	ing from
14 accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990.	
15 (10)(11) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration for services performed in the state of Mo	ntana by
an employee for an employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium of	her than
cash. The term does not include remuneration paid includes but is not limited to the following:	
(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacation	ons, and
19 sickness periods;	
20 (ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to	previous
21 service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualif	ied plan;
22 <u>and</u>	
23 (iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuit	ties are÷
24 (A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;	
25 (B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or	
26 (C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.	
27 (a) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any	calendar
28 quarter by an employee unless the each remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the	service
29 is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the serv	/ice. Fo



purposes of this subsection (10)(a), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer

(i) on each of 24 days during the calendar quarter, the individual performs service not in the course
of the employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (10)(a)(i), by the
employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar-quarter.
(b) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business, to the extent that
remuneration is paid in any medium other than eash, when the payments are in the form of lodging or meals
and the payments are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer,
(c) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life incurance, hospitalization insurance for
the employee or the employee's dependents, and employees' club activities;
(b) The term "wages" does not include:
(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made
under a qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for
employees for:
(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable
in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;
(d)(iii) as payments distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29
U.S.C. 1002, to a qualified individual employee;
(e)(iv) as wages or compensation, the taxation of which is prohibited by payments that may not
<u>be taxed under</u> federal law; <u>or</u>
(f)(v) as wages or compensation for services performed by Montana residents outside the borders
of the state of Montana."



Section 32.	Section 39-71-2503,	, MCA, is amended to read:
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"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid <u>for employment as defined in this part</u> by the employer <u>in the preceding payroll period subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in 15-30-204.÷</u>

- (i) for the preceding payroll period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(1);
- (ii) for the preceding month for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(2); and
- (iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(3)(a).
- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for services performed employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.
- (c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.
- (ii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder, partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c).
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S. corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S. corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.



- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.



- (b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(iii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, [section 1] but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking

authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 33. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid for employment as defined in this part by the employer in the preceding payroll period, subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in 15-30-204÷.

(i) for the preceding payroll period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(1);

(ii) for the preceding month for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(2); and

(iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(3)(a).

- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for services performed employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.
- (c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.
- (ii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder, partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- 29 (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this 30 subsection (1)(c).



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- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S. corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S. corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
 - (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition



- to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are due on or before the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter and must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504 payments as provided for in [section 2].
- (b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(ii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303 [section 1], but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access



. . .

to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.

(7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 34. Section 39-71-2505, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2505. Payment of unfunded liability for injuries resulting from accidents occurring before July 1, 1990. (1) The state fund shall pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not covered by any other funding source, by borrowing from the reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund, based upon wages payable on or after July 1, 1990, and invested by the board of investments, from time to time, the amount that the state fund determines and that the budget director certifies, as provided in 39-71-2354, will be needed to pay for administering and paying the claims for the ensuing year.

- (2) (a) In January of each year, prior to the start of the following fiscal year, the state fund shall forward to the budget director information pertaining to the amount that the state fund will borrow for the ensuing fiscal year to pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for the injuries provided for in subsection (1). In addition, the state fund shall forward to the budget director the schedule of projected liability payments and cash needs on which the amount to be borrowed is based. The schedule must include but is not limited to total projected liability payments, loans and bond debt payments, revenue from the old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503, projected fiscal yearend cash, and the projected fiscal yearend cash for the year 2007.
- (b) (i) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax as provided in 39-71-2503. The employer old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.5% of the employer's payroll for wages paid in the preceding calendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.
 - (ii) The employee old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% of the employee's wages in the



- preceding calendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.
- (iii) The old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company.
- (iv) The rate of the employer old fund liability tax determined by this section includes the 0.28% employer old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503.
- (v) (A) The employer old fund liability tax that is in excess of the 0.28% tax provided for in 39-71-2503 terminates at the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (B) If the debt service account has sufficient funds to pay outstanding bonds or if no bonds are outstanding, the old fund liability tax may not be imposed after the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (vi) The old fund liability tax described in this section must be collected and deposited as provided in 39-71-2503 and 39-71-2504.
- (3) If in any January the cumulative projected amount to be borrowed by the state fund from reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund based on wages payable on or after July 1, 1990, to administer and pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not including any outstanding bonds as of May 13, 1993, exceeds \$80 million for the following fiscal year, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax must be increased by 0.05% for the following fiscal year over the current tax rate. If in any January the projected fiscal yearend cash balance for the current fiscal year exceeds \$25 million, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax must be reduced by 0.05% from the current tax rate for the following fiscal year.
 - (4) The total tax on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax may not exceed 0.75%.
- (5) The budget director shall certify the cash flow projections of the state fund required by this section and shall notify the department of revenue no later than April 1 of the rate of tax to be collected pursuant to this section."

NEW SECTION. SECTION 35. REPEALER. ARM 24.11.831 IS REPEALED.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 36. 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



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1	applications.
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3	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
4	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
5	act].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 5 and 7] are intended
8	to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30,
9	part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 5 and 7].
10	(2) [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, and
11	the provisions of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, apply to [section 6].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 39. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 119 is passed and
14	approved, then [section 4], amending 15-30-204, [section 5], amending 39-71-2503, and [section 6],
15	amending 39-71-2505 in Senate Bill No. 119, are void.
16	(2) IF SENATE BILL NO. 67 IS PASSED AND APPROVED, THEN THE AMENDMENT CONTAINED
17	IN 39-71-2503(3)(A) IN [SECTION 27] OF THE REFERENCE COPY OF SENATE BILL NO. 67, RELATING TO
18	THE CREDIT OF THE OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX TO THE ACCOUNT PROVIDED FOR IN 39-71-2321, IS
19	VOID ON JANUARY 1, 1999.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 40. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 1, 20 and 33 35 through 36 39 and
22	this section] are effective July 1, 1997.
23	(2) [Sections 3 through 7, 9 through 12, 17 through 19, 21 , 22 THROUGH 23, 24 <u>25</u> through 30
24	32, and 32 34 are effective January 1, 1998.
25	(3) [Sections 2, 8, 13 through 16, 23 <u>24</u>, and 31 <u>33</u>] are effective January 1, 1999.



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-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 561
2	INTRODUCED BY KASTEN, RANEY, DEVLIN, BENEDICT, SIMON, VAN VALKENBURG, STANG,
3	BARTLETT, FOSTER, HALLIGAN, THOMAS, HARP, MERCER, KEATING, FELAND, STORY, JERGESON,
4	CHRISTIAENS, FRANKLIN, HIBBARD
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT FURTHERING THE RENEWAL OF STATE GOVERNMENT BY
7	HARMONIZING THE DEFINITIONS OF "WAGES" AND "EMPLOYMENT"; BY REENGINEERING,
8	RESTRUCTURING, AND COMBINING THE REPORTING AND REMITTANCE OF EMPLOYER TAXES; BY
9	COORDINATING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE'S INCOME TAX AND OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX
10	WITHHOLDING, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TAX, AND THE EMPLOYERS' SHARE OF THE OLD FUND
11	LIABILITY TAX SO THAT ALL REPORTS AND REMITTANCES MUST BE MADE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
12	REVENUE THEREBY PROVIDING AN EMPLOYER THE CONVENIENCE OF DEALING WITH ONLY ONE STATE
13	AGENCY; BY CLARIFYING INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY FOR THE REPORTING AND PAYMENT OF EMPLOYER
14	TAXES; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 15-1-302, 15-2-302, 15-30-201, 15-30-202, 15-30-203, 15-30-204,
15	15-30-207, 15-30-208, 15-30-209, 37-31-101, 39-51-201, 39-51-204, 39-51-301, <u>39-51-1105</u> ,
16	39-51-1109, 39-51-1110, 39-51-1301, 39-51-1303, <u>39-51-1304,</u> 39-51-2108, 39-51-2402, 39-71-123,
17	39-71-401, 39-71-2501, 39-71-2503, AND 39-71-2505, MCA; REPEALING ARM 24.11.831; AND
18	PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
19	
20	WHEREAS, HOUSE BILL NO. 98 (CH. 48, L. 1995), ENACTED BY THE 54TH LEGISLATURE,
21	EXCLUDED DIRECT SELLERS FROM MINIMUM WAGE, OVERTIME, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, AND
22	WORKERS' COMPENSATION REQUIREMENTS; AND
23	WHEREAS, THE LEGISLATURE IN HOUSE BILL NO. 98 ADOPTED THE FEDERAL DEFINITION OF
24	DIRECT SELLER TO APPLY TO RELEVANT MONTANA STATUTES; AND
25	WHEREAS, ARM 24.11.831 NARROWED THE SCOPE OF THE FEDERAL DEFINITION OF DIRECT
26	SELLER; AND
27	WHEREAS, AN ORIGINAL PURPOSE OF THIS HOUSE BILL NO. 561 WAS TO CODIFY THE
28	NARROWER DEFINITION OF DIRECT SELLER; AND
29	WHEREAS, THIS HOUSE BILL NO. 561 IS THE APPROPRIATE PLACE TO REPEAL RULE 24.11.831,
30	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF MONTANA.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 1. Confidentiality.** Reports and returns required to be filed under this part are confidential, subject to the limitations contained in 39-51-603(3) and (4).

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Application and distribution of payments. (1) Except as provided by rule, tax payments including delinquent tax, penalty, and interest must be applied to the taxpayer's account, prorated on the basis of the amount of each tax due to the amount of the total tax due, and distributed to the appropriate fund accounts as required by law.

(2) Payment of a penalty assessed for late filing of a report for which there is no tax due for the period must be applied to the employer's liability for the penalties and equally distributed to the fund accounts specified by law among the tax types the report covers.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Statute of limitations. (1) In the case of a nonfiled return, the department may, at any time, audit the employer or estimate the tax due from any information in its possession and issue an assessment for the amount of the tax, penalty, and interest the department determines to be due.

- (2) If the department determines, pursuant to a review conducted pursuant to 15-30-145, that any return is incorrect, it may revise the return within 5 years of the due date of the original return, within 5 years of the date the return was filed, or 1 year from the date an amended return was filed, whichever is later.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), if an employer purposely or knowingly files a false or fraudulent return, with intent to evade the tax, the amount of tax, penalty, and interest due may be determined at any time after the return is filed and collected at any time after it becomes due.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a return filed before the due date is considered to be filed on the due date.
 - (5) The statute of limitations is suspended during any time in which an employer-employee relationship determination has been appealed as provided in 15-1-211, and the time for assessment extends for an additional 1 year from the date the decision becomes final.

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NEW SECTION. Section 4. Credits and refunds period of limitations. (1) If the department
determines by examination of an employer's account, or upon claim filed by an employer, that the employer
has overpaid the amount of tax, penalty, or interest, the amount of the overpayment may be refunded to
the employer or applied to current or future obligations of any tax, penalty, or interest for any tax contained
in this title at the discretion of the taxpayer.
(2) A credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed or the determination is made within
5 years of the due date prescribed for filing a report or 1 year from the date of the notification of the

- (3) The department shall notify the employer of the overpayment and the credit or refund options available to the employer. A credit must be applied to the employer account unless directed otherwise by the employer.
- (4) If a claim is disallowed, the department shall notify the employer. The decision disallowing the claim is subject to review as provided in 15-1-211.
 - (5) Interest is:

overpayment by the department.

- (a) allowed on an overpayment at the same rate as charged for late tax payments under this part;
- (b) payable from the due date of the payment or the date overpayment was verified, whicheveris later;
 - (c) not payable if the overpayment is applied to current or future obligations with the department.
 - (6) Interest is not allowed if the overpayment is refunded within 45 days from the date the employer directs the department to refund the overpayment.
 - (7) If additional information is required to verify the amount of the overpayment, the 45-day period in subsection (6) does not begin until the information is provided.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.

125 (1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by

an employee for an employer.

- (2) The term "employment" does not include:
- (a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 15-30-201(4)(c);
 - (b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom



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- (c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that the person performing the service and the service are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes. As used in this subsection:
- (i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
 - (d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;
- 14 (e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber 15 who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
 - (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber working under contract is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation:
 - (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
- 21 (B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or knowledge; and
 - (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
 - (f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.



1	(g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability
2	partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of
3	organization with the secretary of state;
4	(h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
5	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
6	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
7	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
8	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
9	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
10	(vi) works under a written contract that:
11	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
12	contract obligations;
13	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
14	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
15	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
16	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person;
17	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
18	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
19	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
20	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee
21	AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508;
22	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land
23	professional" means a person who:
24	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
25	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
26	(ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
27	than on an hourly wage basis; and
28	(iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract;
29	(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise
30	of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;



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(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning
capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for
individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the
competitive labor market;
(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the

- (n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodial
- (o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similarwork;
 - (p) service performed for aid or sustenance only;

state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;

- 14 (q) active service as members of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10 15 U.S.C. 101(33);
- 16 (r) agricultural labor; or
- 17 (s) service performed by an independent contractor.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Employment defined and exclusions from definition of employment.

 (1) As used in this part "employment", subject to the provisions of subsection (2), means the service by an employee for an employer.
 - (2) The term "employment" does not include:
- 23 (a) household and domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a 24 college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-71-2501(4)(c);
 - (b) service performed by a dependent, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 152, of a sole proprietor for whom an exemption may be claimed by the employer under the Internal Revenue Code or service performed by a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the sole proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
 - (c) service performed as a freelance correspondent or newspaper carrier if the person performing the service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the service in the case of a minor, has

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1	previously acknowledged or acknowledges in writing that the person performing the service and the service
2	are not covered for unemployment insurance purposes. As used in this subsection:

- (i) "freelance correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.
 - (d) service performed as a licensed real estate broker or salesperson under Title 37, chapter 51;
- (e) service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
- (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber who is working under contract is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
- (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
 - (B) receives payment for service from individual clientele; and
- (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or knowledge; and
- (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination. The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection.
- (f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
- (g) service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership or a limited liability partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed articles of organization with the secretary of state;
 - (h) service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
- (i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;



1	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
2	(iii) may perform service for anyone without limitation;
3	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
4	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the service; and
5	(vi) works under a written contract that:
6	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
7	contract obligations;
8	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
9	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
10	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
11	(i) service performed by a direct seller. As used in this subsection, "direct seller" means a person:
12	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
13	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
14	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
15	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee
16	AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508;
17	(j) service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, "petroleum land
18	professional" means a person who:
19	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
20	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
21	(ii) is paid for service that is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather
22	than on an hourly wage basis; and
23	(iii) performs all service as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract;
24	(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise
25	of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
26	(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
27	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for those individuals whose earning
28	capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for
29	individuals who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the
30	competitive labor market;

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1	(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
2	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
3	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training;
4	(n) service performed by an inmate of a state prison or other state correctional or custodial
5	institution;
6	(o) service by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community service or similar
7	work;
8	(p) service performed for aid or sustenance only; or
9	(q) service performed by an independent contractor.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Special review procedure for certain tax issues that involve
12	unemployment insurance benefit claim notice appeal. (1) As used in this section, the following
13	definitions apply:
14	(a) "Administrator" means the administrator of the income and miscellaneous tax division,
15	department of revenue.
16	(b) "Board" means the state tax appeal board established by 15-2-101.
17	(c) "Claimant" means an individual who has filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits
18	under Title 39, chapter 51, and has asserted that the individual's employer inaccurately or incompletely
19	reported the individual's wages.
20	(d) "Employer" means an employer as defined in 39-51-202, that has a potential tax liability arising
21	from the inaccurate or incomplete reporting of a claimant's wages.
22	(e) "Interested party" means the claimant, the employer, or the department of labor and industry.
23	(2) (a) The department shall promptly investigate whether wages earned by the claimant were
24	properly reported by the employer. Upon completion of the investigation, the department shall issue a
25	written determination stating whether the wages were properly reported and, if not, the correct amount
26	of reportable wages earned by the claimant. A copy of the determination must be mailed to each interested
27	party at the last-known address of each party.
28	(b) The determination is final unless an interested party, within 10 calendar days of the mailing of



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the determination, makes a written application for reconsideration of the determination or makes a written

appeal of the determination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department

- 1 upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (c) The written application or appeal must specify the reasons for the application or appeal and provide any other information relevant to the application or appeal.
 - (d) An interested party may appeal the reconsideration of a determination by making a written appeal within 10 calendar days of the mailing of the notice of the redetermination. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the department upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (3) (a) Upon appeal of a determination or redetermination, the administrator or a person appointed by the administrator shall hold an informal hearing that may be conducted by telephone or video conference. After the hearing, the administrator or a designee shall promptly make findings of fact and conclusions of law and affirm, modify, reverse, or remand the determination or redetermination. A copy of the decision, with supporting findings of fact and conclusions of law, must be mailed to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
 - (b) (i) The decision is binding on the interested parties unless a written appeal is made to the board. The appeal must be filed with the board within 10 calendar days after notice of the decision was mailed. A late-filed application for reconsideration may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (ii) If the decision becomes final, the department shall proceed as provided in subsection (5).
 - (4) (a) An appeal to the board, pursuant to 15-2-302, is initiated by filing a complaint with the board. The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
 - (b) Any interested party who wants to file an answer must do so within 10 calendar days after the board mails a copy of the complaint. An answer up to 10 days late may be accepted by the board upon a showing of good cause in writing.
 - (c) The decision of the board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review under this section are subject to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
 - (5) When the department's decision becomes final, whether as the result of appeal, judicial review, or the lapse of time during which to take an appeal, the interested parties are bound by the decision and may not contest any issue that was decided as part of the decision either administratively or judicially. An employer who is determined to have inaccurately or incompletely reported wages may not contest the issue

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1	of whether wages should have been reported, or the amount of the wages that should have been reported,
2	once the department assesses taxes on those wages.
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4	Section 8. Section 15-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"15-1-302. Witnesses oaths, contempt, and fees. (1) Oaths to witnesses in any investigation
6	by the department may be administered by the director of revenue or his the director's agent.
7	(2) (a) In case any If a witness shall fail fails to obey any a summons to appear before the
8	department or shall refuse refuses to testify or answer any material question or to produce records, books,
9	papers, or documents when required to do so, such failure or refusal shall be reported to the attorney
10	general, who the department shall thereupon institute proceedings in the proper district court to compel
11	obedience to any \underline{a} summons or order of the board or to punish the witness for such neglect or refusal \underline{to}
12	obey the summons.
13	(b) As required by 15-30-209, the department, in addition to instituting proceedings to compel
14	obedience to a summons or order shall, as a part of the proceedings, request the court to issue an order
15	requiring the payment of all penalties assessed for the employer's failure to report.
16	(3) Any A person who shall testify testifies falsely in any material matter under consideration by
17	the department shall be is guilty of perjury and shall be punished accordingly.
18	(4) Witnesses attending an investigation by the department shall must receive like the same
19	compensation as witnesses in the district court. Such The compensation shall must be charged to the
20	proper appropriation for the department."
21	
22	Section 9. Section 15-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"15-2-302. Direct appeal from department decision to state tax appeal board hearing. (1) A
24	person may appeal to the state tax appeal board a final decision of the department of revenue involving:
25	(a) property centrally assessed under chapter 23 of this title;
26	(b) classification of property as new industrial property;
27	(c) any other tax, tother than the property taxt, imposed under this title; or
28	(d) any other matter in which the appeal is provided by law.
29	(2) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), the appeal is made by filing a complaint with



the board within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision. The complaint must

set forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded. The board shall immediately transmit
copy of the complaint to the department.

- (b) An appeal from the department's determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department is initiated by filing a complaint with the board within 10 days following receipt of notice of the department's final determination. The board shall promptly mail a copy of the complaint to each interested party at the last-known address of each party.
- (3) The department shall file with the board an answer within 30 days following filing of a complaint, or in cases involving a determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance benefit claimant were properly reported to the department, any interested party as defined in [section 7(1)(e)] and the department may file an answer with the board within 10 days after receipt of a copy of the complaint filed with the board, and at that time mail a copy to the complainant. The answer must set forth the department's response to each ground for and type of relief demanded in the complaint.
- (4) (a) The Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the board shall conduct the appeal in accordance with the contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (b) (i) An appeal regarding the determination of whether wages earned by an unemployment insurance claimant were properly reported to the department, the appeal must be conducted informally and may, in the discretion of the board, be conducted by telephone or other electronic means. The appeal is not a contested case under provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. The board, in conducting the hearing or making its decision, is not bound by the Montana Rules of Evidence.
- (ii) The board shall make its final decision within 45 days of the date the appeal is received by the board.
 - (5) The decision of the state tax appeal board is final and binding upon all interested parties unless reversed or modified by judicial review. Proceedings for judicial review of a decision of the state tax appeal board under this section are subject to the provisions of 15-2-303 and the Montana Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that it does not conflict with 15-2-303."

- Section 10. Section 15-30-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- 28 "15-30-201. Definitions. When used in 15-30-201 through 15-30-209, the following definitions apply:
- 30 (1) "Agricultural labor" means all services performed on a farm or ranch in connection with



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1	cultivating the soil or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity,
2	including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry,
3	and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.
4	(2) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the

- household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.
 - (2)(3) "Employee" means:
- (a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or any political subdivision of the United States or Montana or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or Montana. The term also includes;
- 13 (b) an officer of a corporation-;
 - (c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance;
 - (d) all classes, grades, or types of employees including minors and aliens, superintendents, managers, and other supervisory personnel.
- 18 (3)(4) "Employer" means:
 - (a) the person for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee of the person. However, if the person for whom the individual performs or performed the service does not have control of the payment of the wages for the service, the term means the person who has control of the payment of wages.;
 - (b) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;
- 24 (c) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic or household service in any quarter during the current calendar year;
 - (d) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed with the secretary of state, or domestic or foreign corporation or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal representative of a deceased person who has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing



1	services for it within this state; or
2	(e) any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance
3	purposes is considered an employer for state income tax withholding purposes.
4	(4)(5) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of ar
5	occupation and:
6	(a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the
7	services, both under contract and in fact; and
8	(b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
9	(5)(6) "Lookback period" means the 12-month period ending the preceding June 30.
10	(6)(7) (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection (7)(b) means all remuneration
11	other than fees paid to a public official, for services performed by an employee for the employer, including
12	the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash, except that the term does no
13	include remuneration paid: and includes but is not limited to the following:
14	(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations and
15	sickness periods;
16	(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
17	service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan
18	<u>and</u>
19	(iii) except those tips that are exempted in subsection (7)(b)(v), tips or other gratuities received by
20	the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
21	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
22	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
23	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
24	(a) for active service as a member of the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in
25	10 U.S.C. 101(33);
26	(b) for agricultural labor;
27	(c) for domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity
28	or sorority;
29	(d) for sasual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calenda

quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service

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1	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For
2	purposes of this subsection (d), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer during
3	a calendar quarter only if:
4	(i) on each of 24 days during a quarter, the individual performs service not in the course of the
5	employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
6	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (6)(d)(i), by the employer
7	in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
8	(e) for services by a citizen or resident of the United States for a foreign government or an
9	international organization;
10	(f) for services performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
11	exercise of the ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order;
12	(g) (i) for services performed by an individual under 18 years of age in the delivery or distribution
13	of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery
14	or distribution; or
15	(ii) for services performed by an individual in and at the time of the sale of newspapers or magazines
16	to ultimate consumers under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by
17	the individual at a fixed price, with the individual's compensation based on the retention of the excess of
18	the price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to the individual, whether
19	or not the individual is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for the service or is entitled to be
20	eredited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back;
21	(h) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business to the extent paid in any
22	medium other than cash when the payments are in the form of lodgings or meals and the services are
23	received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
24	(i) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
25	program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for
26	the employee or dependents, and employees' club activities;
27	(j) as tips or gratuities that are in accordance with section 3402(k) or service charges that are
28	covered by section 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended and applicable on January 1,
29	1983, received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food,
30	beverage, or ledging;



1	(k) by an employer for dependent care assistance actually provided to or on behalf of an employee
2	and for which a credit is allowed under 15-30-186 or 15-31-131, subject to the limitations provided in
3	section 129(b) of the Internal Revenue Code as it read on January 1, 1989. (Subsection (6)(j) terminates
4	on occurrence of contingency sec. 3, Ch. 634, L. 1983.)
5	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
6	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made
7	pursuant to a qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for
8	employees for:
9	(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
10	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
11	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
12	(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
13	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
14	(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
15	(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable
16	in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;
17	(iii) distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29 U.S.C.
18	1002(40)(A), to a qualified individual employee;
19	(iv) payments made by an employee to any group plan or program to the extent that the payments
20	are not taxable for state income tax purposes;
21	(v) tips or gratuities that are in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 3402(k) or service charges that are
22	covered by 26 U.S.C. 3401 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended and applicable on January 1, 1983,
23	received by persons for services rendered by them to patrons of premises licensed to provide food,
24	beverage, or lodging; or
25	(vi) payments that may not be taxed under federal law."
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27	Section 11. Section 15-30-202, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"15-30-202. Withholding of tax from wages. (1) Each employer making payment of wages for
29	employment as defined in [section 5] shall withhold from wages a tax determined in accordance with the
30	withholding tax tables prepared and issued by the department. Persons on active service as members of

1	the regular armed forces of the United States, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(33), are not subject to the
2	provisions of this section.
3	(2) An employer who maintains two or more separate establishments within this state is considered
4	to be a single employer for the purposes of this part."
5	
6	Section 12. Section 15-30-203, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"15-30-203. Employer liable for withholding employment taxes. (1) Each employer is liable for the
8	reports and payments required by 15-30-204, the amounts required to be deducted and withheld under this
9	part, and the amounts plus interest due on the amounts are a tax. With respect to the tax, the employer
10	is the taxpayer.
11	(2) The officer or employee of a corporation whose duty RESPONSIBILITY it is to collect, truthfully
12	account for, and pay to the state the amounts withheld from the corporation's employees and who fails
13	to pay the withholdings is liable to the state for the amounts withheld and the penalty and interest due on
14	the amounts.
15	(3) (a) Each officer or employee of the corporation is individually liable along with the corporation
16	for filing reports to the extent that the officer or employee has access to the requisite records and for
17	unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the officer or employee:
18	(i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the
19	corporation; AND
20	(ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment
21	of taxes by other employees or agents of the corporation; or
22	(iii)(II) possessed the authority RESPONSIBILITY on behalf of the corporation for directing the filing
23	of tax reports or the payment of other corporate obligations and exercised that authority RESPONSIBILITY
24	resulting in the corporation's failure to file reports required by this part or pay taxes due as required by this
25	part.
26	(b) The IN DETERMINING WHICH CORPORATE OFFICER IS LIABLE, THE department is not limited
27	to considering the elements set forth in subsection (3)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider
28	any other available information.
29	(4) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the
30	discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual remains liable for any reports and



the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.

(5) For the purpose of determining liability for the filing of reports and the remittance of taxes, penalties, and interest owed under this part, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership with liability for filing reports and remitting taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member who was a member at the time the report or taxes were due.

- (6) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable along with the limited liability company for reports and any taxes, penalties, and interest owed.
- (7) For determining personal liability for the failure to file reports and remit taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a limited liability partnership, the partners of the limited liability partnership are jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability partnership, for reports and any taxes, penalties, and interest due.
- (3)(8) If the employer fails to deduct and withhold the amounts specified in 15-30-202 and thereafter the tax against which the deducted and withheld amounts would have been credited is paid, the amounts required to be deducted and withheld may not be collected from the employer."

Section 13. Section 15-30-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-204. Weekly, menthly, or annual payment Reporting and remittance requirements. (1) An employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during the preceding leekback period was \$12,000 or greater shall file a return in the form and containing the information that may be required by the department and shall pay the amount required by 15-30-202 to be deducted and withhold by the employer from wages paid during the proceding payroll period. The payment must be submitted on or before the date on which federal income tax weekly withholding payments are due. On or before the last day of April, July, October, and January, the employer shall file a return in the form and containing the information required by the department. The quarterly returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments. The employer shall also file the annual statement as required by 15-30-207.

(2) An employer subject to the provisions of 15-30-202 and 15-30-203 whose total liability for withholdings during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but greater than \$1,199 shall



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remit a monthly payment to the department for the amount required by 15-30-202 to be deducted and
withheld by the employer from wages paid during the preceding month. The monthly payment must be
submitted on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of the wages. The employer
subject to this subsection shall, on or before February 28 of the year following payment of the wages, file
an annual return in the form and containing the information required by the department and the annual
statement required by 15-30-207. The annual returns for employers subject to this subsection must be used
to summarize and adjust payments and to request refunds of overpayments.

- (1) For the purposes of this section, employers shall remit their taxes in accordance with the appropriate remittance schedule as follows:
- (a) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was \$12,000 or more shall remit on an "accelerated schedule", which is the same as the employer's federal due dates for federal tax deposits.
- (b) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$12,000 but more than \$1,199 shall remit on a "monthly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on or before the 15th day of the month following the payment of wages.
- (c) Employers whose total liability for state income tax withholding during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200 shall remit on a "quarterly schedule" for which the remittance due date is on or before the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter.
- (d) Employers who are not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance and whose total liability for state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required, whose total liability for old fund liability tax during the preceding lookback period was less than \$1,200, may remit on an "annual schedule" for which the remittance is due on or before February 28 of the year following payment of wages.
 - (2) (a) Every employer is required to file a report quarterly in the form required by the department.
- (b) The report is due on or before the last day of the month following the close of the calendar quarter.
- (c) An employer who is not subject under Title 39, chapter 51, to unemployment insurance may elect to file an annual report on or before February 28 for the preceding calendar year.
- (d) An employer who has no payroll during a quarter may elect to report "no wages paid this quarter" using alternative reporting methods provided in department rules.



(e) An employer, in addition to the scheduled reports and remittances, must file the	<u>annual</u>	report
and wage statements as required by 15-30-207.		

(3)—(a) If the total amount of the tax withheld by an employer under the previsions of 15-30-202 upon the wages of all employees of any employer is less than \$1,200 for the preceding lookback period, the employer shall, on or before February 28 of the year succeeding that in which the wages were paid, file an annual return in the form required by the department, together with the annual statement required by 15-30-207, and shall at the same time pay the amount required to be deducted and withheld by the employer from all wages paid during the preceding calendar year.

(b) An employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) may elect to remit monthly payments. If an employer elects to make monthly payments, the employer shall remit monthly payments during the entire year and is subject to the same interest and penalty provisions as employers subject to the provisions of subsection (2).

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), payments are due as required according to the remittance schedule for each employer.

(c)(b) If an employer subject to the provisions of this subsection (3) (1)(d) does not file the annual return required by subsection (3)(a), comply with the requirements of this section, the employer is may be subject to the payment and filing provisions of guarterly reporting schedule provided in subsection (2)(a) and to the quarterly remittance schedule provided in subsection (1)(c) until the department determines from the employer's subsequent filing and payment history that the employer will file and remit in a timely fashion.

(4)(a)(c) On or before November 1 of each year, the department shall notify the employers subject to the provisions of this section of the employers' remittance schedules for the following calendar year based upon the department's review of the preceding lookback period.

(b)(d) A Except as provided in subsection (3)(g), a new employer or an employer with no filing history is subject to the provisions of subsection (2) the quarterly remittance schedule in subsection (1)(c) until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.

(e) An employer who is subject to the quarterly schedule in subsection (1)(c) may elect to remit payments on a more frequent basis. An employer who is on an annual schedule may elect to remit monthly or quarterly payments.



(f) An employer who exceeds either threshold as defined in 15-30-201(4)(b) and (4)(c), must begin
withholding state income tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the
wages paid exceeded the threshold requirements. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance
schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review
of the employer's first complete lookback period.

- (g) An employer who is not subject to unemployment insurance under Title 39, chapter 51, and whose estimated annual state income tax withholding, or if state income tax withholding is not required, whose estimated old fund liability tax, is not expected to exceed \$1,199 for the calendar year may remit according to the annual schedule and report annually on or before February 28.
- (h) An employer may use alternative remittance methods in conjunction with the department's electronic remittance program in accordance with department rules.
- (5)(4) If the department has reason to believe that collection of the amount of any tax withheld is in jeopardy, it may proceed as provided for under 15-30-312 with respect to jeopardy assessments of income tax 15-1-703.
- (5) Each employer shall keep true and accurate payroll records containing the information that the department may prescribe by rule. Those records must be open to inspection and audit and may be copied by the department or its authorized representative at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. An employer who maintains its records outside Montana shall furnish copies of those records to the department at the employer's expense."

Section 14. Section 15-30-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-207. Annual statement by employer. (1) Every employer shall, on or before February 28 in each year, file with the department a wage and tax statement for each employee in such the form and summarizing such information as the department requires, including the total wages paid to the employee during the preceding calendar year or any part thereof of the calendar year and showing the total amount of the federal income tax deducted and withheld from such the wages and the total amount of the tax deducted and withheld therefrom from the wages under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 and 39-71-2503.

(2) The annual statement filed by an employer with respect to the wage payments reported constitutes full compliance with the requirements of 15-30-301 relating to the duties of information agents,



and no additional information return is not required with respect to such the wage payments.

(3) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a statement as required by subsection (1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure, provided that the minimum penalty for failure to file the statements required on or before February 28 of each year shall be \$50. This penalty may be abated by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer. The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts."

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Section 15. Section 15-30-208, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-208. Withheld taxes held in trust for state — warrants to collect. (1) Every employer who deducts and withholds any amounts under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 shall hold the same amounts in trust for the state of Montana.

(2) If any tax imposed by 15-30-201 through 15-30-209 or any portion of such tax is not paid when due, the department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the warrant for distraint.

(3) The tax lien provided for in subsection (2) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if the third party receives from the most recent granter of the interest an affidavit stating that all taxes, assessments, penalties, and interest due from the granter have been paid.

(4) A granter who signs and delivers to the third party an affidavit as provided in subsection (3) is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided for in that subsection in the name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes."

Section 16. Section 15-30-209, MCA, is amended to read:

"15-30-209. Violations by employer -- penalties, interest, and remedies. (1) If any employer shall fail to pay over to the state the tax deducted and withheld under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 or shall fail to file or furnish any statement provided for within the time prescribed therefor, the same additions to the amount of such tax shall be imposed and added as those specified in 15-30-321 with respect to failure to make a return of income or to pay any income tax, and any individual, corporation, or

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partnership or any officer or employee thereof who, with intent to evade any tax or any requirement of
15-30-201 through 15-30-208, or who, with like intent, files or supplies any false or fraudulent statement
or information shall be liable to the same penalties as those imposed by 15-30-321 with respect to filing
or supplying any false or fraudulent statement or information with respect to income taxes The first time
in any consecutive 3-year period that an employer files a report or remits a tax after the due date, the
department shall issue a warning notice explaining to the employer that the employer failed to file a report
on the due date as required by law and, if applicable, that the employer failed to remit the tax on the due
date as required by law and the department shall notify the employer of the consequences of any further
subsequent late reporting or late remittance.

- (2) (a) A late report penalty may not be assessed if an employer files the late report prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report.
- (b) If the report is not received prior to the issuance of a notice of delinquent report, a \$50 penalty must be assessed at the same time the notice is issued.
- (3) (a) Taxes unpaid on the date on which they are due and payable are subject to a penalty of 2% per month, or any portion of a month, on the late paid tax with a maximum penalty of 24%.
- (b) A late payment penalty may be suspended if an acceptable payment agreement is made between the department and the employer. An employer's failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids the suspension and the penalty must be recomputed from the due date on the unpaid tax.
- (4) An employer must be assessed interest at the rate of 18% a year, computed at 1 1/2% a month or fraction of a month, on any remaining unpaid tax required to be paid.
- (5) (a) A subpoena penalty of \$50 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoena pursuant to 15-1-302, to obtain wage information or make a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 15-1-703.
- (b) If an employer fails to honor the subpoena provided in subsection (5)(a), an additional \$100 penalty must be added to the liability.
- 26 (6) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the failure of an employer to furnish a wage
 27 and tax statement as required by 15-30-207(1) subjects the employer to a penalty of \$5 for each failure
 28 with a minimum of \$50.
 - (7) Penalties may be waived by the department upon a showing of good cause by the employer.

 The penalty may be collected in the same manner as are other tax debts including a tax lien.



(8) If any tax imposed by this chapter or any portion of the tax is not paid when due, the
department may issue a warrant for distraint as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 7. The priority date
of the tax lien created by filing the warrant for distraint is the date the tax was due as indicated on the
warrant for distraint.

- (9) The tax lien provided for in subsection (8) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in the real or personal property whose interest is recorded prior to the filing of the warrant for distraint if the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest an affidavit stating that all taxes, assessments, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
- (10) A grantor who signs and delivers to the third party an affidavit as provided in subsection (9) is subject to the penalties imposed by 15-30-321(3) if any part of the affidavit is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 15-30-321(3), the department may bring an action as provided in that subsection in the name of the state to recover the civil penalty and any delinquent taxes.
- (2)(11) All of the remedies available to the state for the administration, enforcement, and collection of income taxes shall be are available and shall apply to the tax required to be deducted and withheld under the provisions of 15-30-201 through 15-30-208 unless otherwise specifically addressed in this part."

Section 17. Section 37-31-101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "37-31-101. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Board" means the board of cosmetologists provided for in 2-15-1857.
- 21 (2) "Booth" means any part of a cosmetology salon or manicuring salon that is rented or leased 22 for the performance of cosmetologist services, as specified in 39-51-204(1)(I)(e).
 - (3) "Cosmetology salon" means premises, building, or part of a building in which is practiced a branch or combination of branches of cosmetology or the occupation of a hairdresser and cosmetician or cosmetologist and that must have a manager-operator in charge.
- 26 (4) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
- 27 (5) "Manicuring" includes nail care of the hands and feet and the application and maintenance of artificial nails.
- 29 (6) "Manicuring salon" means premises, a building, or part of a building in which the art of 30 manicuring is practiced.



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(7) "Practice and teaching of cosmetology" means work included in the terms "hairdressing", "manicuring", and "beauty culture" and performed in cosmetology salons, in booths, or by itinerant cosmetologists, which work is done for the embellishment, cleanliness, and beautification of the hair, scalp, face, arms, feet, or hands. The practice and teaching of cosmetology may not be construed to include itinerant cosmetologists who perform their services without compensation for demonstration purposes in any regularly established store or place of business holding a license from the state of Montana as a store or place of business."

- Section 18. Section 39-51-201, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-201. General definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Annual payroll" means the total amount of wages paid by an employer, regardless of the time of payment, for employment during a calendar year.
- the first day of an individual's benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state. For an individual who fails to meet the qualifications of 39-51-2105 or a similar statute of another state because of a temporary total disability, as defined in 39-71-116, or a similar statute of another state or the United States, the base period means the first 4 quarters of the last 5 quarters preceding the disability if a claim for unemployment benefits is filed within 24 months of the date on which the individual's disability was incurred.
- (3) "Benefits" means the money payments payable to an individual, as provided in this chapter, with respect to the individual's unemployment.
- (4) "Benefit year", with respect to any individual, means the 52-consecutive-week period beginning with the first day of the calendar week in which the individual files a valid claim for benefits, except that the benefit year is 53 weeks if filing a new valid claim would result in overlapping any quarter of the base year of a previously filed new claim. A subsequent benefit year may not be established until the expiration of the current benefit year. However, in the case of a combined-wage claim pursuant to the arrangement approved by the secretary of labor of the United States, the base period is the period applicable under the unemployment law of the paying state.

(5) "Board" means the board of labor appeals provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.

- 2 (6) "Calendar quarter" means the period of 3 consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, 3 June 30, September 30, or December 31.
 - (7) "Contributions" means the money payments to the state unemployment insurance fund required by this chapter but does not include assessments under 39-51-404(4).
- 6 (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 17.
 - (9) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond the scope of normal household or domestic duties such as home health care or domiciliary care.

(9)(10) "Employing unit" means any individual or organization (including the state government and any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities), partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more individuals performing services for it within this state, except as provided under 39-51-204(1)(a) and (1)(b)(1)(A) and (1)(q). All individuals performing services within this state for any employing unit that maintains two or more separate establishments within this state are considered to be employed by a single employing unit for all the purposes of this chapter. Each individual employed to perform or assist in performing the work of any agent or employee of an employing unit is considered to be employed by the employing unit for the purposes of this chapter, whether the individual was hired or paid directly by the employing unit or by the agent or employee, provided that the employing unit has actual or constructive knowledge of the work.

(10)(11) "Employment office" means a free public employment office or branch of an office operated by this state or maintained as a part of a state-controlled system of public employment offices or such other free public employment offices operated and maintained by the United States government or its instrumentalities as the department may approve.

(11)(12) "Fund" means the unemployment insurance fund established by this chapter to which all contributions and payments in lieu of contributions are required to be paid and from which all benefits

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1 provided under this chapter must be paid.

(12)(13) "Gross misconduct" means a criminal act, other than a violation of a motor vehicle traffic law, for which an individual has been convicted in a criminal court or has admitted or conduct that demonstrates a flagrant and wanton disregard of and for the rights or title or interest of a fellow employee or the employer.

- (13)(14) "Hospital" means an institution that has been licensed, certified, or approved by the state as a hospital.
- (14)(15) "Independent contractor" means an individual who renders service in the course of an occupation and:
- (a) has been and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of the services, both under a contract and in fact; and
 - (b) is engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business.
- (15)(16) (a) "Institution of higher education", for the purposes of this part, means an educational institution that:
 - (i) admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of a certificate;
 - (ii) is legally authorized in this state to provide a program of education beyond high school;
 - (iii) provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's or higher degree or provides a program that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's or higher degree, a program of postgraduate or postdoctoral studies, or a program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation; and
- 22 (iv) is a public or other nonprofit institution.
 - (b) Notwithstanding subsection (15)(a) (16)(a), all universities in this state are institutions of higher education for purposes of this part.
 - (16)(17) "State" includes, in addition to the states of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Dominion of Canada.
 - (17)(18) "Taxes" means contributions and assessments required under this chapter but does not include penalties or interest for past-due or unpaid contributions or assessments.
 - (18)(19) "Unemployment insurance administration fund" means the unemployment insurance administration fund established by this chapter from which administrative expenses under this chapter must



1	be paid.
2	(19)(20) (a) "Wages", unless specifically exempted under subsection (20)(b), means all remuneration
3	payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses, the cash value of all remuneration
4	payable paid in any medium other than cash, and backpay received pursuant to a dispute related to
5	employment. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash must be
6	estimated and determined pursuant to rules prescribed by the department. The term includes but is not
7	limited to:
8	(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations and
9	sickness periods;
10	(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
11	service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan
12	<u>and</u>
13	(iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
14	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
15	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
16	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
17	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
18	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made
19	under a <u>qualified</u> plan <u>as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, established for the</u>
20	employees in general or for a specific class or classes of employees, to or on behalf of the employee for
21	(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
22	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
23	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation law policy;
24	(C) medical and or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability
25	including health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
26	(D) death;, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
27	(ii) remuneration paid by a county welfare office from public assistance funds for services performed
28	at the direction and request of the county welfare office; or



other expenses, as set forth in department rules.

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(iii) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, or

ı	1201(21) wheek interior a period of 7 consecutive calendar days ending at midnight on Saturday.
2	(21)(22) An individual's "weekly benefit amount" means the amount of benefits that the individual
3	would be entitled to receive for 1 week of total unemployment."
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5	Section 19. Section 39-51-204, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"39-51-204. Exclusions from definition of employment. (1) The term "employment" does not
7	include:
8	(a) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is etherwise subject to
9	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
10	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
11	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
12	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked, for the subject wages attributable to
13	agricultural labor; and
14	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural
15	labor.
16	(b) household and domestic domestic or household service in a private home, local college club,
17	or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, except as provided in 39-51-202(3). If an employer is
18	otherwise subject to this chapter and has domestic or household service employment, all employees
19	engaged in domestic or household service must be excluded from coverage under this chapter if the
20	employer:
21	(i) does not meet the monetary payment test in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, for the
22	subject wages attributable to domestic or household service; and
23	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in domestic or
24	household service.
25	(c) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of
26	the United States;
27	(d)(b) service performed by an individual in the employ of that individual's son, daughter, or spouse
28	and service performed by a child under the age of 21 in the employ of the child's father or mother a
29	dependent member of a sole proprietor for whom an exemption may be claimed under 26 U.S.C. 152 or
30	service performed by a sole proprietor's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be



claimed by the sole proprietor under 26 U.S.C. 7703;

(a) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law may not be entitled to exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, provided that the service is excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3306(c)(7));

established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;

(g)(c) services service performed as a <u>freelance correspondent or</u> newspaper carrier or free-lance correspondent if the person performing the <u>services</u> service, or a parent or guardian of the person performing the <u>services</u> in the case of a minor, has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the <u>services</u> service and the <u>services</u> service are not covered. As used in this subsection:

- (i) "free lance <u>"freelance</u> correspondent" is a person who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph; and
- (ii) "newspaper carrier" means a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in bundles. The term does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties, carries or delivers papers.

(h)(d) services service performed by as a real estate, securities, and insurance salespeople paid solely by commissions and without guarantee of minimum earnings broker or salesperson who is licensed pursuant to Title 37, chapter 51;

(i) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial



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

- (j) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution, which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except that this subsection does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;
- (k) service performed in the employ of a hospital if the service is performed by a patient of the hospital;
- (I)(e) services service performed by a cosmetologist who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 31, or a barber who is licensed under Title 37, chapter 30, and:
- (i) who has acknowledged in writing that the cosmetologist or barber is not covered by unemployment insurance and workers' compensation;
- (ii) who contracts with a cosmetology salon, as defined in 37-31-101, or a barbershop, as defined in 37-30-101, which contract must show that the cosmetologist or barber:
 - (A) is free from all control and direction of the owner in the contract;
- 19 (B) receives payment for services service from individual clientele; and
- 20 (C) leases, rents, or furnishes all of the cosmetologist's or barber's own equipment, skills, or 21 knowledge; and
 - (iii) whose contract gives rise to an action for breach of contract in the event of contract termination. (the The existence of a single license for the cosmetology salon or barbershop may not be construed as a lack of freedom from control or direction under this subsection).
 - (m)(f) casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter, unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. "Regularly employed" means that the services are service is performed during at least 24 days in the same quarter.
 - (n)(g) employment of service performed by sole proprietors, working members of a partnership, or members of a member-managed limited liability company that has filed with the secretary of state or



2	(e)(h) services service performed for the installation of floor coverings if the installer:
3	(i) bids or negotiates a contract price based upon work performed by the yard or by the job;
4	(ii) is paid upon completion of an agreed-upon portion of the job or after the job is completed;
5	(iii) may perform services service for anyone without limitation;
6	(iv) may accept or reject any job;
7	(v) furnishes substantially all tools and equipment necessary to provide the services service; and
8	(vi) works under a written contract that:
9	(A) gives rise to a breach of contract action if the installer or any other party fails to perform the
10	contract obligations;
11	(B) states that the installer is not covered by unemployment insurance; and
12	(C) requires the installer to provide a current workers' compensation policy or to obtain an
13	exemption from workers' compensation requirements;
14	(p)(i) employment of service performed as a direct seller. AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508 as
15	defined in 26 U.S.C. 3508 As used in this section, "direct seller" means a person:
16	(ii) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
17	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
18	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
19	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;
20	(q)(j) services service performed by a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection,
21	"petroleum land professional" means a person who:
22	(i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in
23	negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
24	(ii) is paid for services service that are is directly related to the completion of a contracted specific
25	task rather than on an hourly wage basis; and
26	(iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.
27	(2) Employment does not include elected public officials.
28	(3) For the purposes of 39-51-203(6), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed:
29	(a) in the employ of a church or convention or association of churches or an organization that is
30	operated primarily for religious purposes and that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally

partners in a limited liability partnership that has filed with the secretary of state;



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1	supported by a Church or convention or association of churches;
2	(b)(k) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the
3	exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by
4	the order;
5	(e)(I) service performed by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work in a facility
6	conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity
7	is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals
8	who, because of impaired physical or mental capacity, cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor
9	market by an individual receiving rehabilitation or remunerative work;
10	(d)(m) service performed as part of an unemployment work-relief or work-training program assisted
11	or financed in whole or in part by a federal agency or any agency of a state or political subdivision of the
2	state by an individual receiving work relief or work training; er
3	(a) (n) service performed for a state prison or other state correctional or custodial institution by an
14	inmate of that institution-;
15	(o) service performed by an individual who is sentenced to perform court-ordered community
16	service or similar work;
17	(p) service performed by elected public officials;
8	(g) agricultural labor, except as provided in 39-51-202(2). If an employer is otherwise subject to
9	this chapter and has agricultural employment, all employees engaged in agricultural labor must be excluded
20	from coverage under this chapter if the employer:
21	(i) in any quarter or calendar year, as applicable, does not meet either of the tests relating to the
22	monetary amount or number of employees and days worked for the subject wages attributable to
23	agricultural labor; and
24	(ii) keeps separate books and records to account for the employment of persons in agricultural
25	labor.
26	(r) service performed in the employ of any other state or its political subdivisions or of the United
27	States government or of an instrumentality of any other state or states or their political subdivisions or of
28	the United States, except that national banks organized under the national banking law are not entitled to
29	exemption under this subsection and are subject to this chapter the same as state banks, if the service is

excluded from employment as defined in section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act;

(s) service in which unemployment insurance is payable under an unemployment insurance system
established by an act of congress if the department enters into agreements with the proper agencies under
an act of congress and those agreements become effective in the manner prescribed in the Montana
Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption of rules, to provide reciprocal treatment to individuals who
have, after acquiring potential rights to benefits under this chapter, acquired rights to unemployment
insurance under an act of congress or who have, after acquiring potential rights to unemployment insurance
under the act of congress, acquired rights to benefits under this chapter;

(t) service performed in the employ of a school or university if the service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school or university or by the spouse of a student if the spouse is advised, at the time that the spouse commences to perform the service, that the employment of the spouse to perform the service is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the student by the school or university and that the employment is not covered by any program of unemployment insurance;

(u) service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution that normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on, as a student in a full-time program taken for credit at an institution that combines academic instruction with work experience if the service is an integral part of the program and the institution has certified that fact to the employer, except that this subsection (1)(u) does not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers;

(v) service performed as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel on the navigable waters of the United States; or

(w) service performed by an alien admitted to the United States to perform agricultural labor pursuant to sections 214(c) and 1101(a)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(4)(2) An individual found to be an independent contractor by the department under the terms of 39-71-401(3) is considered an independent contractor for the purposes of this chapter. An independent contractor is not precluded from filing a claim for benefits and receiving a determination pursuant to 39-51-2402.

(5)(3) This section does not apply to a state or local governmental entity or a nonprofit organization defined under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code unless the service is excluded from



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employment as defined in the Federal Unemployment Tax Act."

- Section 20. Section 39-51-301, MCA, is amended to read:
- "39-51-301. Administration -- duties and powers of department. (1) It shall be is the duty of the department to administer this chapter and it shall have power and authority to may adopt, amend, or rescind such rules, to employ such persons, make such expenditures, require such reports, make such investigations, and take such other action as it doesns considers necessary or suitable to that end in administering this chapter.
- (2) The department shall determine its own organization and methods of procedure in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall have an official seal, which shall be is judicially noticed.
- (3) Whenever the department believes that a change in contribution or benefit rates will become necessary to protect the solvency of the fund, it shall promptly so inform the governor and the legislature and make recommendations with respect thereto to the change.
- (4) The department and the board may issue subpoenas and compel testimony and the production of evidence, including books and records, in regard to any investigation or proceeding under this chapter.
- (5) The department shall delegate to the department of revenue duties associated with the administration of unemployment insurance contributions and the employment security account so long as the duties are carried out in conformity with the requirements of the program budget plan with the United States department of labor. The delegated duties do not include oversight duties such as revenue quality control, risk management, and trust fund management. The department of revenue must receive funds from the department for the performance of the delegated duties.
- delegation of duties in subsection (5), are entitled to all rights including those under 2-15-131, possessed as a state officer or employee before transferring, including rights to tenure in office and of rank or grade, rights to vacation and sick pay and leave, rights under any retirement or personnel plan or labor union contract, rights to compensatory time earned, and any other rights under any law or administrative policy including the State Employee Protection Act. Employees transferring must be considered internal applicants by the department of revenue for recruitment purposes for the period from July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998.
 - (7) The department of revenue shall succeed the department in its rights to property relating to the



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1	delegation of duties in subsection	5) to	the extent t	hat is cons	istent with	ı federal	property	r transfer	policy.

- 2 The property includes real property, records, office equipment, forms, supplies, and contracts other than
- 3 the program budget plan with the United States department of labor.
 - (8) (a) The delegation of duties in subsection (5) does not affect the validity of any pending judicial or administrative proceeding.
 - (b) Appeals that were filed with the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau before July 1, 1997, must follow the procedures and processes in effect when the appeal was first taken.

 An appeal that is filed on or after July 1, 1997, must be taken in accordance with the procedures and processes in effect on the date the appeal is filed.
 - (c) The department of revenue must be substituted for the department and succeed to all audits, determinations, and other actions that have not been appealed to the board of labor appeals or the department's hearings bureau prior to July 1, 1997.
 - (9) The rights, privileges, and duties of the holders of bonds and other obligations issued and of the parties to contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions entered into before the delegation of duties in subsection (5) remain in effect, and none of those rights, privileges, duties, covenants, or agreements are impaired or diminished by reason of the delegation of duties. The department of revenue is substituted for the department and subject to the provisions of subsection (5), succeeds to the rights and duties under the provisions of those bonds, contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions. The provisions of this subsection (9) do not apply to the program budget plan agreement between the department and the United States department of labor."

SECTION 21. SECTION 39-51-1105, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

- "39-51-1105. Liability of corporate officers exemployees for taxes, penalties, and interest owed by corporation. (1) The officer exemployee of a corporation whose duty responsibility it is to pay the taxes, penalties, and interest, as provided by 39-51-1103(1) and (2) and 39-51-1125(1) and (2), is liable for the taxes, penalties, and interest due.
- (2) (a) The department shall consider the officer er employee of the corporation individually liable with the corporation for filing reports and unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the individual corporate officer:
 - (i) possessed the authority, duty, and responsibility to file reports and pay taxes on behalf of the



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- (ii) possessed the authority on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports and payment of taxes; or
- (iii) possessed the fiscal authority responsibility on behalf of the corporation to direct the filing of reports or payment of other corporate obligations and exercised the authority responsibility that resulted in failure to file reports or pay taxes due.
- (b) The department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (2)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
- (3) In the case of a corporate bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the discharge of penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual is liable for any amount of taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the corporation.
- (4) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed, a member-managed limited liability company must be treated as a partnership, with liability for taxes, penalties, and interest owed extending to each member.
- (5) For determining liability for unemployment insurance taxes, penalties, and interest owed by a manager-managed limited liability company, the managers of the limited liability company are jointly and severally liable for any taxes, penalties, and interest owed."

Section 22. Section 39-51-1109, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1109. Tax appeals -- procedure. (1) A decision, determination, or redetermination of the department involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, employment status, an employer-employee relationship or the charging of benefit payments to employers making payment in lieu of contributions is final unless an interested party entitled to notification submits a written appeal of the decision, determination, or redetermination. The appeal must be made in the same manner as provided in 39-51-2402 for the appeal of a decision relating to a claim for unemployment insurance benefits. Statutory rules of evidence and civil procedure do not apply to a hearing on the appeal. A hearing may be conducted by telephone or by videoconference. The decision of the appeals referee and any subsequent appeal must be made in the same manner as prescribed in 39-51-2403 through 39-51-2410.

(2) A decision, determination, or redetermination involving contribution liability, contribution rate, application for refund, subject wages, or other tax-related issues must be issued by the department of



revenue as provided in Title 15, chapter 1, part 2 and [section 7], if applicable. The decision is final unless an interested party entitled to notification follows the uniform tax review procedures as prescribed in 15-1-211 and [section 7], if applicable."

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Section 23. Section 39-51-1110, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1110. Refunds to employers. (1) If not later than 3 years after the date on which any taxes or interest thereon became due or not later than 1 year from the date on which payment was made, whichever is later, an employer who has paid such taxes or interest thereon shall make application for an adjustment thereof in connection with subsequent tax payments or for a refund thereof because such adjustment cannot be made and the department shall determine that such taxes or interest or any portion thereof-was erroneously collected, the department shall allow such employer to make an adjustment thereof, without interest, in connection with subsequent tax payments by him or, if such adjustment cannot be made, the department shall refund said amount, without interest, from the fund. For like sause and within the same period, adjustment or refund may be so made on the department's own initiative. If an employer claims an adjustment or the department or its delegate, as provided in 39-51-301, determines through an examination of the employer's account that the employer has overpaid the amount due, the amount of the overpayment must be applied to future unemployment insurance obligations or must be refunded to the employer. The credit or refund may be allowed only if the claim is filed, or the determination is made, within a 5-year period after the date on which any taxes, penalty, or interest became due or within one year from the date the payment is made, whichever is later: The department or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), shall credit or refund the amount to the employer, without interest.

- (2) If the department shall determine or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), determines that an employer has paid taxes to this state under this chapter when such but the taxes should have been paid to another state under a similar act of such the other state, a transfer of such the taxes to such the other state shall must be made upon discovery or, upon proof of payment that such the other state has been fully paid, then a refund to such the employer shall must be made at any time upon application without limitation of time.
- (3) In the event that If this chapter is not certified by the secretary of labor under 26 U.S.C. 3304 section 1603 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, 1939, for any year, then and in that event refunds shall must be made of all taxes required under this chapter from employers for that year."



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1	Section 24.	Section 39-51-1301,	MCA, is	amended	to	read

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

(2) A penalty of \$40 must be assessed whenever, as the result of a willful refusal of an employer to furnish wage information or pay taxes on time, the department issues a subpoens to obtain wage information or makes a summary or jeopardy assessment pursuant to 39-51-1302. Failure to file reports and payments in a timely manner, as required under 39-51-603, 39-51-1103, and 39-51-1125, may subject an employer to penalty and interest, as provided by 15-30-209.

this section for unemployment insurance obligations are distributed as provided in [section 2], and must be deposited in that account. Money deposited in that account and appropriated to the department or transferred by the department to its delegate, pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may only be used by the department or its delegate to administer this chapter, including the detection and collection of unpaid taxes and overpayments of benefits to the extent that federal grant revenue is less than amounts appropriated for this purpose. Money in the account not appropriated for these purposes must be transferred by the department to the unemployment insurance trust fund at the end of each fiscal year.

(4) When failure to pay taxes on time was not caused by willful intent of the employer, the department may abate the penalty and interest.

(5)(3) All money accruing to the unemployment insurance trust fund from interest and penalties collected on past-due <u>unemployment insurance</u> taxes must be used solely for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits and may not be used for any other purpose."

Section 25. Section 39-51-1303, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-1303. Collection of unpaid taxes by civil action. (1) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), has authority to enter into payment agreements with an employer to resolve unpaid taxes, penalty, and interest. Penalty or interest, or both penalty and interest may be abated if an



acceptable payment agreement is entered into and adhered to. Failure to meet the terms of the payment agreement voids the penalty and interest abatement and penalty and interest must be recomputed from the due date of the unpaid tax.

(2) If, after due notice, any employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 or partner in a limited liability partnership defaults in any payment of taxes, penalties, or interest on the taxes and penalties, the department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may initiate a civil action in the name of the department state to collect the amount due, and the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, or partner in a limited liability partnership adjudged in default shall pay the costs of the action.

(2)(3) An action for the collection of taxes due must be brought within 5 years after from the due date of the <u>original or amended report was filed or assessment became due, whichever is later, taxes or it is barred.</u>

(3)(4) The department, or its delegate pursuant to 39-51-301(5), may pursue its remedy under either 39-51-1304 or this section, or both."

SECTION 26. SECTION 39-51-1304, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"39-51-1304. Lien for payment of unpaid taxes -- levy and execution. (1) Unpaid taxes, including penalties and interest assessed on unpaid taxes, have the effect of a judgment against the employer, or liable corporate officer or employee or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105, arising at the time that the payments are due. The department may issue a certificate stating the amount of payments due and directing the clerk of the district court of any county of the state to enter the certificate as a judgment in the docket pursuant to 25-9-301. From the time that the judgment is docketed, it becomes a lien upon all real and personal property of the employer. After the due process requirements of 39-51-1109 and 39-51-2403 have been satisfied, the department may enforce the judgment through the sheriff or agent authorized to collect the tax in the same manner as prescribed for execution upon a judgment. A notice of levy may be made by means of a certified letter by an agent authorized to collect the tax. The department may enforce the judgment at any time within 10 years of the creation of the lien or the effective date of the lien, whichever is later.

(2) A judgment lien filed pursuant to this section may be renewed for another 10-year period



- pursuant to the provisions of 25-13-102.
 - (3) The lien provided for in subsection (1) is not valid against any third party owning an interest in real or personal property against which the judgment is enforced if:
 - (a) the third party's interest is recorded prior to the entrance of the certificate as a judgment; and
 - (b) the third party receives from the most recent grantor of the interest a signed affidavit stating that all taxes, penalties, and interest due from the grantor have been paid.
 - (4) A grantor who signs and delivers an affidavit is subject to the penalties imposed by 39-51-3204 if any part of it is untrue. Notwithstanding the provisions of 39-51-3204, the department may proceed against the employer, liable corporate officer or employee, or liable member or manager of a limited liability company referred to in 39-51-1105 under 39-51-1303 or this section, or both, to collect the delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.
 - (5) The lien provided for in subsection (1) must be released upon payment in full of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and accumulated interest. The department may release or may partially release the lien upon partial payment or whenever the department determines that the release or partial release of the lien will facilitate the collection of unpaid taxes, penalties, or interest. The department may release the lien if it determines that the lien is unenforceable."

Section 27. Section 39-51-2108, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2108. Payment of benefits based on service in public, charitable, or educational organizations. (1) Benefits based on service in employment defined in subsections (5) and (6) of 39-51-203(5) and (6) and subsections (2) and (3) of 39-51-204 are payable in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as compensation payable on the basis of other service subject to this chapter, except that benefits based on service in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution may not be paid to an individual for any week of unemployment which begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract if the individual has a contract or reasonable assurance of a contract to perform services in any such INSTRUCTIONAL, RESEARCH, OR PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE capacity for any such the educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms.

(2) Benefits based on services in any other capacity for an educational institution shall must be

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- denied to any individual for any week which commences during a period between 2 successive academic years or terms if the individual performs such the services in the first of such the academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such the services in the second of such the academic years or terms. If any individual is denied benefits and was not offered an opportunity to perform such the service for the educational institution for the second of such the academic years or terms, such the individual shall be is entitled to a retroactive payment of the benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of the denial provided for in this section.
- (3) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall must be denied to any individual for any week which that commences during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess if such the individual performs such the services in the period immediately before such the vacation period or holiday recess and there is reasonable assurance that such the individual will perform such the service in the period immediately following such the vacation period or holiday recess.
- (4) Benefits based on services described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to an individual who performed such the services for an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency shall must be denied as specified in subsections (1), (2), and through (3) of this section. The term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or governmental entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such the service to one or more educational institutions."

Section 28. Section 39-51-2402, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-51-2402. Initial determination -- redetermination. (1) A representative designated by the department and hereinafter referred to as a deputy shall promptly examine the claim and, on the basis of the facts the deputy has found, by the deputy, shall either determine whether or not such the claim is valid, and, if If the claim is valid, the deputy will determine the week with respect to which the benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable, and the maximum benefit amount, or shall The deputy may refer such the claim or any question involved therein in the claim to an appeals referee who shall make the decision with respect thereto on the claim in accordance with the procedure prescribed in 39-51-2403. With respect to a determination, redetermination, or appeal by a claimant involving wages, the issue must be resolved in accordance with procedures for unemployment insurance benefit claimant appeals as

- prescribed in [section 7] and 15-2-302. The deputy shall promptly notify the claimant and any other interested party of the decision and the reasons therefor for reaching the decision.
- (2) The deputy may for good cause reconsider the decision and shall promptly notify the claimant and such other interested parties of the amended decision and the reasons therefor for the decision.
- (3) No A determination or redetermination of an initial or additional claim may <u>not</u> be made under this section unless 5 days' notice of the time and place of the claimant's interview for examination of the claim is mailed to each interested party.
- (4) A determination or redetermination shall be deemed is final unless an interested party entitled to notice thereof of the decision applies for reconsideration of the determination or appeals therefrom the decision within 10 days after such the notification was mailed to the interested party's last-known address, provided that such The 10-day period may be extended for good cause.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), no a redetermination of a claim for benefits may not be made after 2 years from the date of the initial determination.
- (6) A redetermination may be made within 3 years from the date of the initial determination of a claim if the initial determination was based on a false claim, misrepresentation, or failure to disclose a material fact by the claimant or the employer."

Section 29. Section 39-71-123, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-71-123. Wages defined. (1) "Wages" means the gross all remuneration paid in money, or in a substitute for money, for services rendered performed by an employee for an employer, or income provided for in subsection (1)(d). Wages include the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash. The term includes but are is not limited to:
- (a) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration at the regular hourly rate for overtime work, holidays, vacations, and sickness periods;
- (b) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is based on its actual value severance or continuation pay, back pay, and OR any similar pay made for or in regards to previous service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
- (c) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit-sharing arrangement tips or other gratuities received by the



1	employee, to the extent that tips or gratuities are:
2	til documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
3	(ii) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
4	(iii) added to the customer's bill by the employer; and
5	(d) income or payment in the form of a draw, wage, net profit, or substitute for money received
6	or taken by a sole proprietor or partner, regardless of whether the sole proprietor or partner has performed
7	work or provided services for that remuneration-;
8	(e) board, lodging, rent, or housing if it constitutes a part of the employee's remuneration and is
9	based on its actual value; and
10	(f) payments made to an employee on any basis other than time worked, including but not limited
11	to piecework, an incentive plan, or profit-sharing arrangement.
12	(2) Wages do The term "wages" does not include any of the following:
13	(a) employee expense reimbursements or allowances for meals, lodging, travel, subsistence, and
14	other expenses, as set forth in department rules;
15	(b) special rewards for individual invention or discovery the amount of the payment made by the
16	employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made under a qualified plan, established for the employees
17	for the purpose of providing for:
18	(i) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
19	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
20	(ii) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
21	(iii) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
22	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
23	(iv) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
24	(c) tips and other gratuities received by the employee in excess of those documented to the
25	employer for tax purposes;
26	(d) contributions made by the employer to a group insurance or pension plan; or
27	(e)(c) vacation or sick leave benefits accrued but not paid; or
28	(d) special rewards for individual invention or discovery.
28 29	(d) special rewards for individual invention or discovery.(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), for compensation benefit purposes, the average



that if the term of employment for the same employer is less than four pay periods, the employee's wages are the hourly rate times the number of hours in a week for which the employee was hired to work.

- (b) For good cause shown, if the use of the last four pay periods does not accurately reflect the claimant's employment history with the employer, the wage may be calculated by dividing the total earnings for an additional period of time, not to exceed 1 year prior to the date of injury, by the number of weeks in that period, including periods of idleness or seasonal fluctuations.
- (4) (a) For the purpose of calculating compensation benefits for an employee working concurrent employments, the average actual wages must be calculated as provided in subsection (3). As used in this subsection, "concurrent employment" means employment in which the employee was actually employed at the time of the injury and would have continued to be employed without a break in the term of employment if not for the injury.
- (b) The compensation benefits for a covered volunteer must be based on the average actual wages in the volunteer's regular employment, except self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected not to be covered, from which the volunteer is disabled by the injury incurred.
- (c) The compensation benefits for an employee working at two or more concurrent remunerated employments must be based on the aggregate of average actual wages of all employments, except self-employment as a sole proprietor or partner who elected not to be covered, from which the employee is disabled by the injury incurred."

 Section 30. Section 39-71-401, MCA, is amended to read:

- "39-71-401. Employments covered and employments exempted. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the Workers' Compensation Act applies to all employers, as defined in 39-71-117, and to all employees, as defined in 39-71-118. An employer who has any employee in service under any appointment or contract of hire, expressed or implied, oral or written, shall elect to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. Each employee whose employer is bound by the Workers' Compensation Act is subject to and bound by the compensation plan that has been elected by the employer.
- (2) Unless the employer elects coverage for these employments under this chapter and an insurer allows an election, the Workers' Compensation Act does not apply to any of the following employments:
 - (a) household and domestic employment;



1	(b) casual employment as defined in 39-71-116;
2	(c) employment of a dependent member of an employer's family for whom an exemption may be
3	claimed by the employer under the federal Internal Revenue Code;
4	(d) employment of sole proprietors, working members of a partnership, or working members of a
5	member-managed limited liability company, except as provided in subsection (3);
6	(e) employment of a broker or salesman performing under a license issued by the board of realty
7	regulation;
8	(f) employment of as a direct seller. AS DEFINED BY 26 U.S.C. 3508 as defined in 26 U.S.C. 3608
9	As used in this section, "direct seller" means a person:
10	(i) who sells, or offers for sale, a tangible consumer product, including but not limited to cosmetics,
11	vacuum cleaners, and cleaning products at the home of the consumer;
12	(ii) whose pay is determined by the quantity of product sold; and
13	(iii) who works under a written contract that states the person will not be treated as an employee;
14	(g) employment for which a rule of liability for injury, occupational disease, or death is provided
15	under the laws of the United States;
16	(h) employment of a person performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, except
17	employment of a volunteer under 67-2-105;
18	(i) employment with a railroad engaged in interstate commerce, except that railroad construction
19	work is included in and subject to the provisions of this chapter;
20	(j) employment as an official, including a timer, referee, or judge, at a school amateur athletic
21	event, unless the person is otherwise employed by a school district;
22	(k) employment of a person performing services as a newspaper carrier or free-lance
23	correspondent if the person performing the services or a parent or guardian of the person performing the
24	services in the case of a minor has acknowledged in writing that the person performing the services and
25	the services are not covered. As used in this subsection, "free-lance "free ance correspondent" is a person
26	who submits articles or photographs for publication and is paid by the article or by the photograph. As used
27	in this subsection, "newspaper carrier":
28	(i) is a person who provides a newspaper with the service of delivering newspapers singly or in
29	bundles; but

(ii) does not include an employee of the paper who, incidentally to the employee's main duties,

carries	or	delivers	papers.
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- (I) cosmetologist's services and barber's services as defined in 39-51-204(1)(1)(e);
- (m) a person who is employed by an enrolled tribal member or an association, business, corporation, or other entity that is at least 51% owned by an enrolled tribal member or members, whose business is conducted solely within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation;
- (n) employment of a jockey performing under a license issued by the board of horseracing from the time the jockey reports to the scale room prior to a race through the time the jockey is weighed out after a race if the jockey has acknowledged in writing, as a condition of licensing by the board of horseracing, that the jockey is not covered under the Workers' Compensation Act while performing services as a jockey;
- (o) employment of an employer's spouse for whom an exemption based on marital status may be claimed by the employer under 26 U.S.C. 7703;
- (p) a person who performs services as a petroleum land professional. As used in this subsection, a "petroleum land professional" is a person who:
- (i) is engaged primarily in negotiating for the acquisition or divestiture of mineral rights or in negotiating a business agreement for the exploration or development of minerals;
- (ii) is paid for services that are directly related to the completion of a contracted specific task rather than on an hourly wage basis; and
 - (iii) performs all services as an independent contractor pursuant to a written contract.
- (q) an officer of a quasi-public or a private corporation or manager of a manager-managed limited liability company who qualifies under one or more of the following provisions:
- (i) the officer or manager is engaged in the ordinary duties of a worker for the corporation or the limited liability company and does not receive any pay from the corporation or the limited liability company for performance of the duties;
- (ii) the officer or manager is engaged primarily in household employment for the corporation or the limited liability company;
- (iii) the officer or manager owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or owns 20% or more of the limited liability company; or
- (iv) the officer or manager is the spouse, child, adopted child, stepchild, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, nephew, niece, brother, or sister of a corporate officer who owns 20% or more of the number of shares of stock in the corporation or who owns 20% or more of the limited liability company.



(r) service performed by an ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of the church's ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order.

- (3) (a) A sole proprietor, a working member of a partnership, or a working member of a member-managed limited liability company who represents to the public that the person is an independent contractor shall elect to be bound personally and individually by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3 but may apply to the department for an exemption from the Workers' Compensation Act.
- (b) The application must be made in accordance with the rules adopted by the department. There is no fee for the initial application. Any subsequent application must be accompanied by a \$25 application fee. The application fee must be deposited in the administration fund established in 39-71-201 to offset the costs of administering the program.
- (c) When an application is approved by the department, it is conclusive as to the status of an independent contractor and precludes the applicant from obtaining benefits under this chapter.
- (d) The exemption, if approved, remains in effect for 1 year following the date of the department's approval. To maintain the independent contractor status, an independent contractor shall annually submit a renewal application. A renewal application must be submitted for all independent contractor exemptions approved as of July 1, 1995, or thereafter. The renewal application and the \$25 renewal application fee must be received by the department at least 30 days prior to the anniversary date of the previously approved exemption.
- (e) A person who makes a false statement or misrepresentation concerning that person's status as an exempt independent contractor is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000. The department may impose the penalty for each false statement or misrepresentation. The penalty must be paid to the uninsured employers' fund. The lien provisions of 39-71-506 apply to the penalty imposed by this section.
- (f) If the department denies the application for exemption, the applicant may contest the denial by petitioning for review of the decision by an appeals referee in the manner provided for in 39-51-1109. An applicant dissatisfied with the decision of the appeals referee may appeal the decision in accordance with the procedure established in 39-51-2403 and 39-51-2404.
- (4) (a) A corporation or a manager-managed limited liability company shall provide coverage for its employees under the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, 2, or 3. A quasi-public corporation, a private corporation, or a manager-managed limited liability company may elect coverage for its corporate officers or managers, who are otherwise exempt under subsection (2), by giving a written notice in the following



manner:

- (i) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 1, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company; or
- (ii) if the employer has elected to be bound by the provisions of compensation plan No. 2 or 3, by delivering the notice to the board of directors of the corporation or to the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company and to the insurer.
- (b) If the employer changes plans or insurers, the employer's previous election is not effective and the employer shall again serve notice to its insurer and to its board of directors or the management organization of the manager-managed limited liability company if the employer elects to be bound.
- (5) The appointment or election of an employee as an officer of a corporation, a partner in a partnership, or a member in or a manager of a limited liability company for the purpose of exempting the employee from coverage under this chapter does not entitle the officer, partner, member, or manager to exemption from coverage.
- (6) Each employer shall post a sign in the workplace at the locations where notices to employees are normally posted, informing employees about the employer's current provision of workers' compensation insurance. A workplace is any location where an employee performs any work-related act in the course of employment, regardless of whether the location is temporary or permanent, and includes the place of business or property of a third person while the employer has access to or control over the place of business or property for the purpose of carrying on the employer's usual trade, business, or occupation. The sign must be provided by the department, distributed through insurers or directly by the department, and posted by employers in accordance with rules adopted by the department. An employer who purposely or knowingly fails to post a sign as provided in this subsection is subject to a \$50 fine for each citation."

- Section 31. Section 39-71-2501, MCA, is amended to read:
- 26 "39-71-2501. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- 27 (1) "Account" means the workers' compensation bond repayment account established in 39-71-2504.
 - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
 - (3) "Domestic or household service" means employment of persons other than members of the



family, including but not limited to housecleaning and yard work but does not include employment beyond
the scope of normal household or domestic duties, such as home health care or domiciliary care.
(3)(4) "Employee" includes <u>:</u>
(a) an officer, employee, or elected public official of the United States, the state of Montana, or
any political subdivision of the United States or the state of Montana or any agency or instrumentality of
the United States, the state of Montana, or a political subdivision of the United States or the state of
Montana . The term "employee" also includes ;
(b) an officer of a corporation;
(c) any individual who performs services for another individual or organization having the right to
control the employee as to the services to be performed and as to the manner of performance; and
(d) all classes, grades or types of employees, including minors and aliens, superintendents,
managers, and other supervisory personnel.
(4)(a)(5) (a) "Employer" means ₇ :
(i) except as provided in subsection (4)(b), the person for whom an individual performs or
performed any service, of whatever nature, as an employee of the person-;
(b) If the person for whom the individual performs or performed the service does not have control
of the payment of the wages for the service, the term "employer" means the person who has control of
the payment of wages.
(ii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in wages within the current calendar year;
(iii) a person who pays \$1,000 or more in cash for domestic service in any quarter during the
current calendar year; or
(iv) any individual or organization, including state government and any of its political subdivision
or instrumentalities, partnership, association, trust, estate, joint-stock company, insurance company, limited
liability company or a limited liability partnership that has filed or registered with the secretary of state
corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee or the trustee's
successor, or legal representative of a deceased person that has or had in its employ one or more
individuals performing services for it within this state.
(b) Any person found to be an employer under Title 39, chapter 51, for unemployment insurance
purposes is considered an employer for old fund liability tax purposes.

household for the purpose of tending to the aid and comfort of the employer or members of the employer's



1	(6) "Federal workers' compensation legislation" means federal legislation that provides an
2	employee with compensation or remuneration for accidental injury or death. This legislation includes but
3	is not limited to the Federal Employers' Liability Act, the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, and the
4	Defense Base Act.
5	(6)(7) "Ongoing activities" means obligations or occurrences that are continuous, rather than
6	intermittent or occasional, that exist for a definite period of time during the year, or that are intended to
7	cover or apply to successive and similar obligations or occurrences.
8	(7)(8) "Publicly traded limited partnership" means a business entity that issues shares or similar
9	ownership interests that are sold or purchased by persons through certified stockbrokers or licensed traders
10	on a public exchange recognized by the securities exchange commission.
11	(8)(9) "State fund" means the state compensation insurance fund.
12	(9)(10) "Tax" or "old fund liability tax" means the workers' compensation old fund liability tax
13	provided for in 39-71-2503, created to address the unfunded liability for claims for injuries resulting from
14	accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990.
15	(10)(11) (a) "Wages" means all remuneration for services performed in the state of Montana by
16	an employee for an employer, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than
17	cash. The term does not include remuneration paid includes but is not limited to the following:
18	(i) commissions, bonuses, and remuneration paid for overtime work, holidays, vacations, and
19	sickness periods;
20	(ii) severance or continuation pay, back pay, and any similar pay made for or in regard to previous
21	service by the employee for the employer, other than retirement or pension benefits from a qualified plan;
22	and and
23	(iii) tips or other gratuities received by the employee, to the extent that the tips or gratuities are:
24	(A) documented by the employee to the employer for tax purposes;
25	(B) disbursed by the employer from a tip pool; or
26	(C) added to the customer's bill by the employer.
27	(a) for casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar
28	quarter by an employee unless the cash remuneration paid for the service is \$50 or more and the service
29	is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by the employer to perform the service. For



purposes of this subsection (10)(a), an individual is considered to be regularly employed by an employer

1	during a calendar quarter only it:
2	(i) on each of 24 days during the calendar quarter, the individual performs service not in the course
3	of the employer's trade or business for the employer for some portion of the day; and
4	(ii) the individual was regularly employed, as determined under subsection (10)(a)(i), by the
5	employer in the performance of service during the preceding calendar quarter.
6	(b) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business, to the extent that
7	remuneration is paid in any medium other than each, when the payments are in the form of lodging or meals
8	and the payments are received by the employee at the request of and for the convenience of the employer;
9	(c) to or for an employee as a payment for or a contribution toward the cost of any group plan or
10	program that benefits the employee, including but not limited to life insurance, hospitalization insurance for
11	the employee or the employee's dependents, and employees' club activities;
12	(b) The term "wages" does not include:
13	(i) the amount of any payment made by the employer FOR EMPLOYEES, if the payment was made
14	under a qualified plan as defined under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code established for
15	employees for:
16	(A) retirement or pension PURSUANT TO A QUALIFIED PLAN AS DEFINED UNDER THE
17	PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE;
18	(B) sickness or accident disability under a workers' compensation policy;
19	(C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, including
20	health insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family; or
21	(D) death, including life insurance for the employee or the employee's immediate family;
22	(ii) compensation in the form of meals and lodging, provided the compensation is not includable
23	in gross income for state individual income tax purposes;
24	(d)(iii) as payments distributions from a multiple employer welfare arrangement, as defined in 29
25	U.S.C. 1002, to a qualified individual employee;
26	(e)(iv) as wages or compensation, the taxation of which is prohibited by payments that may not
27	<u>be taxed under</u> federal law; <u>or</u>
28	(f)(v) as wages or compensation for services performed by Montana residents outside the borders
29	of the state of Montana."

Legislative Services Division

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1	Section 32	Section	39-71-2503	MCA is	amended	to read.
1	Jection JE.	260000	33-71-2303	, IVICA, IS	amenueu	to read.

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid for employment as defined in this part by the employer in the preceding payroll period subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in 15-30-204.÷

(i) for the preceding payroll period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(1);

(ii) for the preceding month for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(2); and

(iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(3)(a).

- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for services performed employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.
- (c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.
- (ii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder, partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c).
- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S. corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S. corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.



(e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.

- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.
- (3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.



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(b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners o
partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same
time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment
to the fiability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided
for in 39-71-2504.

(c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(ii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.

- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303, [section 1] but the department may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.
- (7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking



authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 33. Section 39-71-2503, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2503. Workers' compensation old fund liability tax. (1) (a) There is imposed on each employer, except an employer whose employees are covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, a workers' compensation old fund liability tax in an amount equal to 0.28%, plus the additional amount of old fund liability tax provided in 39-71-2505, of the wages paid for employment as defined in this part by the employer in the preceding payroll period, subject to reporting and remittance requirements contained in 15-30-204:.

(i) for the preceding payroll period for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(1);

(ii) for the preceding month for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(2); and

(iii) for the preceding year for employers subject to the payment schedule contained in 15-30-204(3)(a).

- (b) There is imposed on each employee, except an employee who is covered by federal workers' compensation legislation, an old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the employee's wages paid for employment, as defined in this part. An employer paying wages for corvices performed employment, as defined in this part, in Montana shall deduct and withhold the tax from the wages.
- (c) (i) There is imposed on each business of a sole proprietor, on each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, on each partner of a partnership, and on each member or manager of a limited liability company a workers' compensation old fund liability tax, as provided in 39-71-2505, on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each shareholder, partner, or member or manager derived from ongoing activities.
- (ii) The tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c) applies only to the ordinary income of a shareholder, partner, member, or manager as the term "ordinary income" is defined in the Internal Revenue Code.
- (iii) Partners of a publicly traded limited partnership are not subject to the tax imposed in this subsection (1)(c).



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- (d) A corporate officer of a subchapter S. corporation who receives wages as an employee of the corporation shall pay the old fund liability tax on both the wages and any distributive share of ordinary income at the employee rate. The subchapter S. corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (e) A corporate officer of a closely held corporation who owns stock in a closely held corporation that meets the stock ownership test under section 542(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and receives wages as an employee of the corporation is required to pay the old fund liability tax only on the wages received. The corporation is not liable for the tax on the corporate officer's wages.
- (f) This old fund liability tax must be used to reduce the unfunded liability in the state fund incurred for claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990. If one or more loans or bonds are outstanding, the legislature may not reduce the security for repayment of the outstanding loans or bonds, except that the legislature may forgive payment of a tax or reduce a tax rate for any 12-month period if the workers' compensation bond repayment account contains on the first day of that period an amount, regardless of the source, that is in excess of the reserve maintained in the account and that is equal to the amount needed to pay and dedicated to the payment of the principal, premium, and interest that must be paid during that period on the outstanding loans or bonds.
- (g) Each employer shall maintain the records that the department requires concerning the old fund liability tax. The records are subject to inspection by the department and its employees and agents during regular business hours.
- (h) An employee does not have any right of action against an employer for any money deducted and withheld from the employee's wages and paid to the state in compliance or intended compliance with this section.
- (i) The employer is liable to the state for any amount of old fund liability taxes, plus interest and penalty, when the employer fails to withhold from an employee's wages or fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
- (j) A sole proprietor, subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company is liable to the state for the old fund liability tax, plus interest and penalty, when the sole proprietor, shareholder, partner, or member or manager fails to remit to the state the old fund liability tax required by this section.
 - (2) All collections of the tax must be deposited as received in the account. The tax is in addition



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to any other tax or fee assessed against persons subject to the tax.

(3) (a) Tax payments and returns required by subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are due on or before the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter and must be made pursuant to 15-30-204. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-202 and credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504 payments as provided for in [section 2].

- (b) Tax payments due from sole proprietors, subchapter S. corporation shareholders, partners of partnerships, and members or managers of limited liability companies must be made with and at the same time as the returns filed pursuant to 15-30-144 and 15-30-241. The department shall first credit a payment to the liability under 15-30-103 or 15-30-202 and shall then credit any remainder to the account provided for in 39-71-2504.
- (c) An employer who exceeds either threshold, as defined in 39-71-2501(5)(a)(ii) or (5)(a)(iii), shall begin withholding old fund liability tax on or before the last day of the month following the quarter in which the wages paid exceed the threshold requirement. The employer shall begin reporting and remitting the employer and employee portions of the old fund liability tax. The report and remittance are due the last day of the month of the subsequent quarter following the quarter in which the wages paid exceeded the threshold requirement. The employer is subject to the quarterly remittance schedule until the department is able to determine the employer's proper remittance schedule by a review of the employer's first complete lookback period.
- (4) An employer's officer or employee with the duty to collect, account for, and pay to the department the amounts due under this section who fails to pay an amount is liable to the state for the unpaid amount and any penalty and interest relating to that amount.
- (5) Returns and remittances under subsection (3) and any information obtained by the department during an audit are subject to the provisions of 15-30-303 [section 1], but the department-may disclose the information to the department of labor and industry for the purpose of investigation and prevention of noncompliance, tax evasion, fraud, and abuse under the unemployment insurance laws, under circumstances and conditions that ensure the continued confidentiality of the information.
- (6) The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall give the department a list of all employers having coverage under any plan administered or regulated by the department of labor and industry and the state fund. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall update the lists weekly. The department of labor and industry and the state fund shall provide the department with access



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to their computer data bases and paper files and records for the purpose of the department's administration of the tax imposed by this section.

(7) The provisions of Title 15, chapter 30, that are not in conflict with the provisions of this part regarding administration, remedies, enforcement, collections, hearings, interest, deficiency assessments, credits for overpayment, statute of limitations, penalties, estimated taxes, and department rulemaking authority apply to the tax, to employers, to employees, to sole proprietors, to subchapter S. corporation shareholders, to partners of partnerships, to members or managers of limited liability companies, and to the department."

Section 34. Section 39-71-2505, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-71-2505. Payment of unfunded liability for injuries resulting from accidents occurring before July 1, 1990. (1) The state fund shall pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not covered by any other funding source, by borrowing from the reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund, based upon wages payable on or after July 1, 1990, and invested by the board of investments, from time to time, the amount that the state fund determines and that the budget director certifies, as provided in 39-71-2354, will be needed to pay for administering and paying the claims for the ensuing year.

- (2) (a) In January of each year, prior to the start of the following fiscal year, the state fund shall forward to the budget director information pertaining to the amount that the state fund will borrow for the ensuing fiscal year to pay for the cost of administering and paying claims for the injuries provided for in subsection (1). In addition, the state fund shall forward to the budget director the schedule of projected liability payments and cash needs on which the amount to be borrowed is based. The schedule must include but is not limited to total projected liability payments, loans and bond debt payments, revenue from the old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503, projected fiscal yearend cash, and the projected fiscal yearend cash for the year 2007.
- (b) (i) There is imposed on each employer a workers' compensation old fund liability tax as provided in 39-71-2503. The employer old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.5% of the employer's payroll for wages paid in the preceding calendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.

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(ii) The employee old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% of the employee's wages in the



- preceding calendar quarter payroll period for wages paid for employment, as defined in this part.
- (iii) The old fund liability tax is an amount equal to 0.2% on the profit of each separate business of a sole proprietor and on the distributive share of ordinary income of each subchapter S. corporation shareholder, partner of a partnership, or member or manager of a limited liability company.
- (iv) The rate of the employer old fund liability tax determined by this section includes the 0.28% employer old fund liability tax provided for in 39-71-2503.
- (v) (A) The employer old fund liability tax that is in excess of the 0.28% tax provided for in 39-71-2503 terminates at the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (B) If the debt service account has sufficient funds to pay outstanding bonds or if no bonds are outstanding, the old fund liability tax may not be imposed after the end of fiscal year 2007.
- (vi) The old fund liability tax described in this section must be collected and deposited as provided in 39-71-2503 and 39-71-2504.
- (3) If in any January the cumulative projected amount to be borrowed by the state fund from reserves accumulated from premiums paid to the state fund based on wages payable on or after July 1, 1990, to administer and pay claims for injuries resulting from accidents that occurred before July 1, 1990, not including any outstanding bonds as of May 13, 1993, exceeds \$80 million for the following fiscal year, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax must be increased by 0.05% for the following fiscal year over the current tax rate. If in any January the projected fiscal yearend cash balance for the current fiscal year exceeds \$25 million, the tax rate on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax must be reduced by 0.05% from the current tax rate for the following fiscal year.
 - (4) The total tax on the persons subject to the old fund liability tax may not exceed 0.75%.
- (5) The budget director shall certify the cash flow projections of the state fund required by this section and shall notify the department of revenue no later than April 1 of the rate of tax to be collected pursuant to this section."

NEW SECTION. SECTION 35. REPEALER. ARM 24.11.831 IS REPEALED.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 36. 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



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1	applications.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
4	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
5	act].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 38. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 1 through 5 and 7] are intended
8	to be codified as an integral part of Title 15, chapter 30, part 2, and the provisions of Title 15, chapter 30,
9	part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 5 and 7].
10	(2) [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, and
11	the provisions of Title 39, chapter 71, part 25, apply to [section 6].
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 39. Coordination instruction. (1) If Senate Bill No. 119 is passed and
14	approved, then [section 4], amending 15-30-204, [section 5], amending 39-71-2503, and [section 6],
15	amending 39-71-2505 in Senate Bill No. 119, are void.
16	(2) IF SENATE BILL NO. 67 IS PASSED AND APPROVED, THEN THE AMENDMENT CONTAINED
17	IN 39-71-2503(3)(A) IN [SECTION 27] OF THE REFERENCE COPY OF SENATE BILL NO. 67, RELATING TO
18	THE CREDIT OF THE OLD FUND LIABILITY TAX TO THE ACCOUNT PROVIDED FOR IN 39-71-2321, IS
19	VOID ON JANUARY 1, 1999.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 40. Effective dates. (1) [Sections 1, 20 and 33 35 through 36 39 and
22	this section] are effective July 1, 1997.
23	(2) [Sections 3 through 7, 9 through 12, 17 through 19, 21, 22 THROUGH 23, 24 25 through 30
24	32, and 32 34 are effective January 1, 1998.
25	(3) [Sections 2, 8, 13 through 16, 23 <u>24</u> , and 31 <u>33</u>] are effective January 1, 1999.
26	-END-

