HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

An executive meeting was held in room 129, at 9:00 a.m., March 19, 1981. All members were present. Bills to be considered were SB 242, 392, 452, and 129. Rep. Fabrega was chairman of the committee.

SENATE BILL 242 sponsored by Senator Donald Oschner, District #26, Custer.

Rep. Fabrega explained that when you originally buy insurance from an organization like Farm Bureau, in order to purchase the insurance, you buy a membership fee. Any other kind of service you would purchase, they would have the right to deny that service to you unless you renew your membership. The insurance law requires that unless it is for a good cause, the insured has the right to renew. The problem addressed is allowing a Farm Bureau Association to deny the renewal of insurance unless the insured pays his or her fee for belonging to the organization. The conflict problem is that the insurance law says if you pay, unless for other good cause, you have the right to renew.

Rep. Schultz moved the Jo Driscoll amendments be adopted, EXHIBIT A. After the following discussion these amendments were adopted with Reps. O'Hara, Harper, Jacobsen, Kessler absent - 15-4.

WILLIAM W. BROWN, Executive Vice President of the Montana Farm Bureau Federation, Bozeman, left explanatory information with the committee, EXHIBIT B. In answer to a question from Rep. Ellerd, Mr. Brown explained the laws do not expire in regard to membership whether it is a first time applicant or a renewal. They are able to insist that a membership accompany an initial application; however, that is in violation of the code which says you cannot discriminate. If that were taken to the Commissioner's office by an applicant who said he was required to be a member before he could buy insurance, the Farm Bureau would be in violation of the code.

Rep. Metcalf raised the question of why a company that requires membership before insurance could be bought, refuse to renew for lack of membership. The only reasons for refusal to renew are risk and nonpayment of premium. He thought this could be covered by by-law rules.

Mr. Brown said that was the way they had been operating, but the Commissioner of Insurance looked at the statutes and found that was a discriminatory action. It was an administrative decision and a proper one under the antidiscriminatory laws. Rep. Ellerd feels they are not completely defying the parent company and are not 100% opposed to it after talking to Farm Bureau people since when they first sell a policy they have a membership requirement. They won't fight it because of the way they want to operate their business. Some agents will be more competitive to them.

Mr. Brown said the Board of Directors of the insurance company is composed of 7 Farm Bureau leaders from Wyoming and 5 from Montana, and they support this bill without the amendments, and they would not really do 3/19/81 Page 2

anything to stop growth of their company. In the other 48 states, they have the provisions asked for in this bill and their experience is that the company grows and prospers as the membership grows. If the Farm Bureau is viable and growing, there establishes a climate such that the insurance agents will be able to market their insurance. Their company has expanded to include farmers who have retired and moved to town. It is hard to convince an agent that this might be good for him. He thinks one of the reasons that they haven't grown is that they haven't had the ability to do this. Farmers are a greater risk class Rep. Wallin said.

Rep. Harper thought the bill might be unconstitutional if the amendments are adopted. If it is proper to extend this right to the Farm Bureau, it should be proper in other cases. It is implied that as soon as the other people come in and ask the Legislature, we will do that.

Rep. Fabrega explained that without the amendment, the bill is open to any other organization. He asked Jo Driscoll why her amendments were thought necessary, and she replied that they are having a problem with any insurance company saying you can't buy their insurance unless the buyer belongs to their organization, but inasmuch as the Farm Bureaus have a different type of situation, if you felt that type of relationship would be alright, it is up to the committee. It would create a lot of problems if any organization could make you belong to it before you buy insurance. She feels there shouldn't be any side requirements except for your groups. As it came from the Senate, SB 242 would allow any organization to require membership.

She explained to Rep. Ellerd that Farm Bureau insurance isn't group insurance. They don't know whether the insurance company owns the Farm Bureau or the Farm Bureau owns the insurance company, but they feel that if they are offering insurance at lower rates, it is only fair that the buyer belong to the Farm Bureau. A Farm Mutual is what the bill started out as and is organized entirely under different laws, and a regular mutual is supposed to be an entirely separate operation. An attorney would have to decide if this would make it unconstitutional. Membership requirement would be an inducement to buy the lower cost premium insurance, and that is an unfair practice act.

Jo Driscoll said all sorts of these organizations could be formed and imply that you are going to get something great, but if you are going to be in the insurance business, you are supposed to be able to sell insurance at large. An insurer would take only good risks, but they must offer their products without discrimination, and must give all persons within a certain class the same rate. She said perhaps the Legislature doesn't object, and if that is the case, the bill could be passed and the Commissioner's office will handle whatever comes up.

Rep. Wallin saw no difference with this bill than having to belong to other clubs in order to enjoy the advantages they offer. He moved SENATE BILL 242 BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. Motion carried with Reps. Pavlovich, Kitselman, Kessler, Harper voting No - 15 - 4. Rep. Schultz will carry.

Terry Murphy, Montana Farmers Union, Great Falls, supports SB 242 because it would be of use to Montana Farmers Union. #44

3/19/81 Page 3

SENATE BILL 452 -

Rep. Manning moved SB 452 be amended by reestablishing the apprenticeship program. Rep. Andreason moved that the apprenticeship program be made an option of the person who wants to be an apprentice as a substitute motion. His reasoning was that it seems that the primary reason is to extend entry into the market by restricting the time limit at which they can start their own barbershop. He doesn't like to see mandatory programs where people have to do things and everybody has to go through things. If a person thinks he is able to proceed more rapidly, he should not be deterred by required programs. The testing plus the market place will determine if his abilities qualify.

Rep. Metcalf reminded that the purpose of the apprenticeship program was for consumer protection and for helping train barbers who come out of school become good barbers. Schools don't give them considerable experience with the mechanics of protection for the public and experience for the barbers. Rep. Andreason withdrew his substitute motion.

The motion to reinstate the apprenticeship requirement was adopted 17 - 2, with Rep. Andreason voting No, and Rep. Vincent absent.

Rep. Manning moved that the amendment changing from two barbers to 3 barbers and one public member on the Board of Barbers be adopted. Motion carried 16-3 with Reps. Andreason, Kitselman, Metcalf voting No. Discussion revealed that all inspections were done, but only those having deficiencies were written up. There was a question as to whether a public member had to go to the testing sessions. Three barbers have always attended the testing. Rep. Andreason did not think it would take a barber to determine whether an inspection was in order. Rep. Fabrega said this is a self-help program. Rep. Ellison thought the public is the bottom line and knows whether they are satisfied with the services.

A suggestion that the board have 3 barbers and 2 public members was made so the board would not have an even number of members. Rep. Harper thought an even-numbered board was all right. Rep. Bergene thought such a board might be seen as a political thing.

Rep. Harper moved all necessary technical amendments be approved, and this motion was unanimously adopted.

Rep. Manning then moved SENATE BILL 452 BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED, and it carried unanimously.

SENATE BILL 392 -

Rep. Fabrega invited Mr.Loendorf and Mr. Doney to address the bill. They offered an amendment concerning administration of drugs. Both sides on the bill agreed with the proposed amendment; should be a whole new section, EXHIBIT C. No agreement was reached on the second amendment - that remains the same as before. Surgeon of the Foot stays the same as before. Adding a podiatrist to the board was not agreed to. The only amendment agreed upon was permission to administer drugs.

Section 37-3-201 cites general provisions relating to general health care practices, and the amendment would refer to this definition which allows administration of drugs by podiatrists.

Rep. Andreason disagreed with the use of physician and surgeon' in amendment in Section 4, page 2 of the proposed amendments. He thinks the word 'physician' is very, very much connected with the practice of medicine, and he would not like to see that. A podiatrist cannot assume those duties unless he has a license to be a medical doctor also. A podiatrist is not a medical doctor. He has four years schooling in a medical school, and four years of podiatry education. He can do foot surgery but cannot amputate a foot or a toe.

Rep. Harper moved the last phrase in amendment #1 be deleted, #2 be deleted, #3 be adopted, and Section 4 of amendment #4 be deleted in its entirety. This would allow administration of drugs and put a podiatrist on the board. Rep. Pavlovich said this would make for an even-number board, and Mr. Doney said SB 310 adds two members to the Board of Medical Examiners, making a total of 9 members. Rep. Harper felt a podiatrist on that board will be more valuable than a citizen because he is not an MD but is connected with the profession. This idea was thought not completely valid since the 5 or 6 doctors will represent such an immense part of the medical profession they just don't feel that is a valid argument. Rep. Fabrega reminded that the audit committee recommends a podiatrist be on the board.

The motion Rep. Harper made was adopted with Reps. Wallin and Jacobsen opposed to the amendments - 17-2.

Rep. Manning moved SENATE BILL 392 BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED, and the motion carried with Reps. Wallin and Jacobsen voting No -16-3. Rep. Ellerd also voted No.

SENATE BILL 129 -

Rep. Metcalf moved SB 129 be reconsidered and moved from being tabled. Motion carried.

Jo Driscoll explained Senator Turnage had problems with this and other legislation - one for conversion on group health insurance, and one for individual plans. In the meantime, Senator Turnage had introduced SB 129 and they opposed SB 129 in its original form and amended it, and could live with it as amended. Proposed life insurance amendments can be disregarded. The amendments provided for continuing of group coverage for a limited time. You must work 20 hours a week, that is considered a permanent part time employment, and the state extends payment and you have all the eligible benefits. If you reduce your employment to less than 20 hours 3/19/81 Page 5

a week, she feels you should be able to have adequate coverage. Her amendment provides coverage for those unable to work 20 hours per week, and provides conversion privileges for those terminating if electing to do so within six months.

Rep. Jacobsen has an employee who is having trouble with his knees and elbows, but he would like to keep the employee in his group insurance plan since he has to have 10 employees to qualify for the group insurance coverage he now has. Jo Driscoll said her amendments would cover him for six months, but Senator Turnage's bill wouldn't take care of the employee.

The meeting adjourned at 10:45 a.m.

W.J. FABREGA, CHAIRMAN REP.

March 24, 1981

HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE amendments to SENATE BILL 242 in the third reading copy are as follows:

1. Title, line 7. Following: "NONPROFIT" Strike: "AN" Insert: "A FARM BUREAU" Following: "ASSOCIATION" Strike: "."

2. Page 2, line 14. Following: "controlled by" Strike: "an" Insert: "a farm bureau"

3. Page 2, line 16. Following: "the" Insert: "farm bureau"

BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED

March 24, 1981

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 Following: "controlled by" Strike: "an" Insert: "a farm bureau"
 Page 2, line 16.
 Following: "the"

Insert: "farm bureau"

BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED

Amendments to SB 242/third reading

· Calibrat A

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- 1. Title, line 7.
 Following: "NONPROFIT"
 Strike: "AN"
 Insert: "A FARM BUREAU"
- 2. Title, line l0.
 Following: "FARM"
 Strike: "MUTUAL,"
 Insert: "BUREAU"
- 3. Title, line 10. Following: "ASSOCIATION" Strike: ","
- 4. Page 2, line 14 Following: "controlled by" Strike: "an" Insert: "a farm bureau"

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5. Page 2, line 16. Following: "the" Insert: "farm bureau" MR. CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE AND GUESTS.

I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY ON SENATE BILL 242.

THE MONTANA FARM BUREAU WAS ORGANIZED IN 1919 AND CURRENTLY HAS 4826 MEMBER FAMILIES IN 38 ORGANIZED COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

Exhibit B

FARM BUREAU IS A FREE, INDEPENDENT, NONGOVERNMENTAL, VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION OF FARM AND RANCH FAMILIES UNITED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANALYZING THEIR PROBLEMS AND FORMULATING ACTION TO ACHIEVE EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT, ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, AND SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT AND THEREBY TO PROMOTE THE NATIONAL WELL-BEING.

TO THAT END IN 1958 WE ENTERED INTO A JOINT VENTURE WITH THE WYOMING FARM BUREAU TO PROVIDE INSURANCE SERVICES TO FARM BUREAU MEMBERS IN MONTANA. THAT RELATIONSHIP HAS GROWN TO JOINT MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE ELECTION OF FARM BUREAU MEMBERS IN MONTANA AND WYOMING TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MOUNTAIN WEST FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE HAVE NO INTEREST IN AND THIS BILL DOES NOT GRANT AUTHORITY TO CANCEL ANY . IN FORCE INSURANCE. WHAT WE ARE ASKING IS THE RIGHT TO REFUSE RENEWAL, AFTER DUE NOTICE, FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT CHOOSE TO MAINTAIN A MEMBERSHIP.

OURS IS A FAMILY ORGANIZATION PROVIDING SERVICES WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION TO FAMILIES UNDER A FAMILY MEMBERSHIP. THE DUES PAID VOLUNTARILY BY THE FAMILY ENTITLE THEM TO THE VARIOUS SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES WHICH WE SPONSOR. A PORTION OF EACH MEMBERSHIP IS SENT TO THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU, A PORTION IS KEPT IN THE STATE FARM BUREAU AND A PORTION IS RETAINED IN THE COUNTY FARM BUREAU, WHICH IS THE BASIC UNIT IN THE ORGANIZATION. THE COUNTY FARM BUREAUS OWN OR OPERATE THE COUNTY FARM BUREAU OFFICES WHICH BECOME THE CENTER OF FARM BUREAU ACTIVITY AT THE COMMUNITY OR COUNTY LEVEL. THESE OFFICES ALONG WITH ALL OTHER COUNTY FARM BUREAU ACTIVITIES ARE FUNDED IN SOME PART BY THE MEMBERSHIP DUES.

I THINK IT NOTEWORTHY THAT THE BY-LAWS OF MOUNTAIN WEST FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY CLEARLY INDICATE THE MEMBERS ONLY PHILOSOPHY. IN SUPPORTING SB 242, WE ARE ASKING FOR LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS WE DID FOR MANY YEARS UNDER OUR ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BY-LAWS AND IN COMPLETE HARMONY WITH THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH WE ARE ORGANIZED.

SENATE BILL 242 HAS THE SUPPORT OR OUR MEMBERSHIP AS EXPRESSED IN POLICY ADOPTED IN CONVENTION IN GREAT FALLS ON DECEMBER 2, 1980, OF OUR PRESIDENT "MACK" QUINN WHO WOULD HAVE DELIVERED THIS TESTIMONY HIMSELF EXCEPT FOR A PREVIOUS COMMITTMENT, AS VICE PRESIDENT OF MOUNTAIN WEST FARM BUREAU MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY AND OF THE MANAGEMENT OF MOUNTAIN WEST WHO ARE AT THE SAME MEETING AS PRESIDENT QUINN, THEY HAVE ASKED ME TO INDICATE THEIR SUPPORT.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION. I WILL BE PLEASED TO TRY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS.

WILLIAM W. BROWN

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Exhibit B



MONTANA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

P.O. BOX 1207 - 125 WEST MENDENHALL Dial 587-3153 BOZEMAN, MONTANA 59715

March 18, 1981

The Honorable W. Jay Fabr**e**ga, Chairman Business and Industry Committee Montana House of Representatives State House Helena, MT 59601

Dear Sir:

In support of SB 242 I would like to present the following information which I have gathered since the initial consideration of this bill before your committee.

The Montana Farm Bureau is not the only organization faced with the problems which can be corrected by this bill. A search of the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of certain other insurance companies shows that they also were established to serve the needs of their members. An excerpt from the By-Laws of the Grange Insurance Association clearly indicating their "member only" philosophy is shown as attachment #1. The Montana Farmers Union, with four insurance companies doing business in the state clearly retains the right to sell to members only in Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company in Article IV of their By-Laws (see at-tachment #2) and in National Farmers Union Automobile and Casualty Company (see attachment #3). Terry Murphy, President of Montana Farmers Union has asked me to indicate their support for this bill.

The Montana Farm Bureau was organized in 1919. It was not until 1958 that we chose to provide casualty and liability insurance on a members only basis. The By-Laws of Mountain West Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance state in Article II, Section 2. "The insurance policies of this Corporation shall be issued to Wyoming Farm Bureau Federation members and Montana Farm Bureau Federation members, or the duly elected Directors of either Federation, in trust for their respective Federations and to no other person or corporation, except units of Government, school districts, churches, community properties, insureds such as would be classed as protected class fire properties and protected commercial class business, and individuals at age sixty-five (65) provided they were a member at age sixty-four (64)." We operated under these provisions until 1972 when an Insurance Departmental interpretation of the anti-discrimination provisions of the code required us to sell to the public at large. During your previous consideration of this bill, in response to a question concerning Farmers Union requiring a membership it was answered that they could because they are a "Farm Mutual". That information appears to have been only partially correct. Only one of the Farmers Union companies is a "Farm Mutual". Attached #4 is a list provided by the Department of Insurance showing the various classes of insurance companies domiciled in Montana. The "Farm Mutuals" are small, local risk-sharing (in most cases assessable) co-operatives which have special treatment under the code.

In response to the concern expressed that SB 242 would allow insurance companies to establish "ficticious groups". I called John Langdon, Commissioner of Insurance in Wyoming. He waid that his department had absolutely no problem and no complaints with the provisions of their act (attachment #5) which became effective May 25, 1979. He said that I could quote him. A phone call to Trent Woods, Commissioner of Insurance in Idaho and a subsequent response from Robert Fraundorf, Supervisor of the Property and Casualty section in that office shows that they have no problem with the provisions of their code which allows organizations or associations to require a membership as a condition of insurance. It is my understanding that Montana is the only state in the nation which currently has code prohibiting the Farm Bureau from requiring a membership as a condition of purchasing or renewing casualty or liability insurance. (Alaska has no Farm Bureau.)

Questions were also asked as to what impact it would have on the agency force of our insurance company. In the Farm Bureau we are a very close family organization. The Board of Directors of Mountain West Farm Bureau Mutual Insurance Company are 7 Farm Bureau Members from Wyoming and 5 from Montana. They support this legislation because they know that a strong active Farm Bureau organization is highly visible to potential insurance customers and that the public relations impact is invaluable in aquiring new clients for the agent. They are responsible for the proper management of the companies and want an increasing volume of business with a strong agency force. They would not support any action which would be damaging to our potential for growth. In fact since the Wyoming bill became effective in 1978, our insurance business has grown faster in Wyoming than it has in Montana. (See attachment #6.)

I hope that this answers the questions which came up during your previous consideration.

Sincerely,

Hour

William W. Brown Exec. Vice President

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

GRANGE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE III.

The object and purposes for which this corporation is formed are: 1. To engage generally in the insurance business as a fraternal mutual insurer upon the cash premium plan insuring only the risks of members in good standing of the Patrons of Husbandry, commonly called the Grange, a fraternal society which conducts its business and secures its membership on the lodge system, and have a ritualistic form of work and ceremony; and for the purpose of insuring risks of corporations, associations and firms owned by and affiliated with the said Patrons of Husbandry, and corporations and firms, a majority of whose directors, members or ownership of shares, are members in good standing of the said Patrons of Husbandry; and to accept reinsurance from insurers likewise affiliated with and composed of members of the said Patrons of Husbandry; provoded, that in states, territories or district of the United States of America wherein law does not provide for the operation of fraternal mutual insurers as such, this association shall be, and be deemed to be, and shall operate as a mutual insurer doing business on the cash premium plan, subject, however, to the general restrictions as to scope of operations contained in those articles.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

#2

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BY LAWS

ARTICLE IV. - INSURANCE

Section 1. <u>General Provisions</u>. The Board of Directors, or if so designated by the Board, the Secretary, shall determine the character of property that may be insured; the form of the application for insurance and the policy; the term of the policy; the initial policy fee or charge; the time for and rates and amounts of assessment which are to be levied; policy limits and exclusions; restrictions and limitations as to membership; the powers, duties and obligations of members;....

ARTICLE II. - MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

The affairs and management of the Company, including determination of eligibility for holding stock or for insurances, the acdeptance of risks, action on claims and determination of premium rates and of the form of policies and other contracts incidental to the operation of the Company, shall be under the direction and control of the Board of Direvtors, which may delegate all or such part of such power and authority as it deems necessary or advisable to its Executive Officers.

ARTICLE IV

Insurances shall be written only for eligible applicants. Insureds shall pay adequate premiums, and all policies shall be participating.

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE



Helena, Montana

MONTANA DOMICILED INSURANCE COMPANIES

LIFE COMPANIES:

Clacter Life Insurance Company P O Box 218 Bozeman, MT 59715 Herb Richards, President Creat Western Life Insurance Company P O Box 9000 Bozeman, MT 59715 Herb Richards, President

Life of Montana Insurance Company P O Box 9000 Bozeman, MT 59715 Herb Richards, President

Montana National Life Insurance Company P O Box 1378 Billings, MT 59103 Mary Snortland, Secretary

CASUALTY COMPANIES:

Capri Insurance Company P O Box 4626 Missoula, MT 59801 J. E. O'Connell, President

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company P O Box 2168 Great Falls, MT 59401 Robert Kudrna, Secretary

Glacier General Assurance Company P O Box 4626 Missoula, MT 59801 John F. Hayden, President

TITLE COMPANY:

First Montana Title Insurance Company 17 Fifth Street North Great Falls, MT 59401 J. L. Cady, Jr., President

BENEVOLENTS:

Bitter Root Valley Benevolent Society Hamilton, NT 59840

FARM MUTUALS:

Cascade County Farmers Mutual Ins. Co. 410 Strain Building Great Falls, MT 59401

Farmers Mutual Fire & Lightning Ass'n P O Box 756 Lewistown, MT 59457

Farmers Mutual Fire & Lightning Ins. Co. Wibaux, MT 59353

Farmers Mutual Fire Ins. Ass'n of Ravalli County Corvallis.,MT 59828

Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company Dagmar, MT 59218

Finnish Farmers Mutual Fire Ins. Co. Roberts, MT 59070

Intermountain Insurance Company P O Box 4626 Missoula, MT 59801 Doris B. Hayden, President

Mountain States Insurance Company P O Box 1059 Kalispell, MT 59901 M. K. Felt, President

Missoula Benefit Society P O Box 1025 Missoula, MT 59801

Flathead Farmers Mutual Ans. Co. P O Box 858, Kalispell, NT 59901

Lake County Farmers Mutual Ins. Co. Polson, MT 59860

Montana Farmers Union Mutual Fire Ins. Co. P O Box 2168, Great Falls, MI 59401

Mutual Rural Ins. Co. of Richland County Sidney, MT 59270

Mutual Rural Ins. Co. of Galatin County P O Box 53, Bozeman, MT 59715

Tri-County Farmers Fire Ins. Co. P O Box GG, Malta, MT 59538

Westland Mutual Ins. Co. P O Box 6847, Great Falls, MT 59406

Wheat Growers Farm Mutual Ins. Co. P O Box 2291, Great Falls, MT 59403

ORIGINING SIGNED BY PROVIDENCE AND SPEAKER) signing the transport D. 3-6-79 CHAPTED 10: 147

ORIGINAL SENATE FILE NO. 31

ENROLLED ACT NO. 54, SENATE

FORTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING 1979 SESSION

AN ACT to amend W.S. 26-13-108 relating to insurance; providing that an insurer owned or controlled by an association may refuse to renew a casualty or liability policy where nonpayment of dues is a condition to obtaining or continuing the insurance; and providing for an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

Section 1. W.S. 26-13-108 is amended to read:

26-13-108. Boycott, coercion and intimidation prohibited. No person shall enter into any agreement to commit, or by any concerted action commit, any act of boycott, coercion or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or any monopoly in, any business of insurance except that an insurer owned or controlled by an association or organization may refuse to renew a casualty or liability policy in the event of nonpayment of dues to the association or organization where payment of dues is a prerequisite to obtaining or continuing such insurance.

Section 2. This act is effective May 25, 1979.

(END)

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

Governor

TIME APPROVED:

DATE APPROVED:

- 1 -

1979 1980	1978	1980 Company	1979	1978	Wyoming	1980	1979	• 1978	Montana	Year-To-Date
13,019,256 <i>+20 %</i> 993,068 14,558,026 <i>+12 %</i> 1,148,815	10,800,153	9,750,523 ≁ 1 <i>3%</i>	8,617,304 + 72%	7,006,516		$4,807,503 \pm q %$	4,401,952 + 16%			(Written Premium) Auto and Fire/Liability
993,068 1,148,815	840,518	731,133	636,850	542,862		417,682	356,218	\$ 297,656		Life
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221,255 211,881	230,539	154,994	150,435	168,533		56,887	70,820	\$ 62,006		<u>Gr. Health</u>
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SALES IN 1980 AS COMPARED TO 1979 AND 1978 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1980

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WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME LICENT /// Corry	J. V. L	BILL No. 213 22-12
ADDRESS. 30/2914 7	Jacal Test Mi	DATE 3 - 19
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT	MARY VERING JELLYNCI	a llness
SUPPORT	OPPOSE	AMEND

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

Comments:

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and suggest the construction and the construction of a

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FORM CS-34

HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

March 25, 1981

SUMMARY FOR

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 55 -

HJR 55, introduced by Representative Marks and others, requests appointment of an interim committee to study the system of motor vehicle liability insurance in Montana including rate structures, the feasibility of requiring policies to insure the driver regardless of ownership of the vehicle, and requiring the coverage before issuance of a driver's license, and whether Montanans are now adequately protected from irresponsible motorists at a reasonable cost. Report and recommendations to the 48th Legislature will be required.