

LEGISLATIVE BILL 508

Approved by the Governor April 24, 1985

Introduced by Beyer, 3

AN ACT relating to insurance; to amend section 44-4103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943; to define and redefine terms; to provide for the establishment, operation, and regulation of fraternal benefit societies; to provide for certificates, benefit contracts, and specific benefits as prescribed; to provide the Director of Insurance with powers and duties; to provide for communications to fraternal benefit society members; to authorize a grievance procedure; to provide for indemnification and reimbursement as prescribed; to provide for the creation of certain institutions and funds as prescribed; to provide for merger; to provide for conversion into a mutual life insurance company; to provide exemptions as prescribed; to provide for the discontinuance of business; to provide standards of valuation; to provide for reports; to provide for review of decisions; to provide penalties; to eliminate existing provisions relating to fraternal benefit societies; to harmonize provisions; to provide severability; and to repeal the original section, and also sections 44-1001 to 44-1011, 44-1013 to 44-1033, 44-1035 to 44-1039, 44-1041 to 44-1061, and 44-1063 to 44-1071, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Any incorporated society, order, or supreme lodge, without capital stock, including one exempted under subdivision (1)(b) of section 38 of this act whether incorporated or not, conducted solely for the benefit of its members and their beneficiaries and not for profit, operated on a lodge system with ritualistic form of work, having a representative form of government, and which provides benefits in accordance with sections 1 to 38 of this act, is hereby declared to be a fraternal benefit society.

Sec. 2. As used in sections 1 to 38 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Benefit contract shall mean the agreement for provision of benefits authorized by section 16 of this act, as that agreement is provided in the certificate described in subsection (1) of section 19 of this act;

(2) Benefit member shall mean an adult member who is designated by the laws or rules of the society to be a benefit member under a benefit contract;

(3) Certificate shall mean the document issued as written evidence of the benefit contract;

(4) Laws shall mean the society's articles of incorporation, constitution, and bylaws, however designated;

(5) Lodge shall mean subordinate member units of the society, known as camps, courts, councils, or branches or by any other designation;

(6) Premiums shall mean premiums, rates, dues, or other required contributions by whatever name known, which are payable under the certificate;

(7) Rules shall mean all rules, regulations, or resolutions adopted and promulgated by the supreme governing body or board of directors which are intended to have general application to the members of the society; and

(8) Society shall mean fraternal benefit society, unless otherwise indicated.

Sec. 3. (1) A society shall be deemed to be operating on the lodge system if it has a supreme governing body and subordinate lodges into which members are elected, initiated, or admitted in accordance with its laws, rules, and ritual. Subordinate lodges shall be required by the laws of the society to hold regular meetings at least once each month to further the purposes of the society.

(2) A society may, at its option, organize and operate lodges for children under the minimum age for adult membership. Membership and initiation in local lodges shall not be required of such children and such children shall not have a voice or vote in the management of the society.

Sec. 4. A society shall be deemed to have a representative form of government when:

(1) It has a supreme governing body constituted in one of the following ways:

(a) Assembly. The supreme governing body is an assembly composed of delegates elected directly by the members or at intermediate assemblies or conventions of members or their representatives, together with other delegates as may be prescribed in the society's laws. A society may provide for election of delegates by mail. The elected delegates shall constitute a majority in number and shall not have less than two-thirds of the votes and not less than the number of votes required to amend the society's laws. The assembly shall be elected and meet at least once every four years and shall elect a board of directors to conduct the business of the society between meetings of the assembly. Vacancies on the board of directors between elections may be filled in the manner prescribed by the society's laws; or

(b) Direct election. The supreme governing body is a board composed of persons elected by the members, either directly or by their representatives in intermediate assemblies, and any other persons prescribed in the society's laws. A society may provide for election of the board by mail. Each term of a board member may not exceed four years. Vacancies on the board between elections may be filled in the manner prescribed by the society's laws. Those persons elected to the board shall constitute a majority in number and not less than the number of votes required to amend the society's laws. A person filling the unexpired term of an elected board member shall be considered to be an elected member. The board shall meet at least quarterly to conduct the business of the society;

(2) The officers of the society are elected either by the supreme governing body or by the board of directors;

(3) Only benefit members are eligible for election to the supreme governing body, the board of directors, or any intermediate assembly; and

(4) Each voting member shall have one vote and no vote may be cast by proxy.

Sec. 5. (1) A society shall operate for the benefit of its members and their beneficiaries by:

(a) Providing benefits as specified in section 16 of this act; and

(b) Operating for one or more social, intellectual, educational, charitable, benevolent, moral, fraternal, patriotic, or religious purposes for the benefit of its members, which may also be extended to others.

Such purposes may be carried out directly by the society or indirectly through subsidiary corporations or affiliated organizations.

(2) Every society shall have the power to adopt and promulgate laws and rules for the government of the society, the admission of its members, and the management of its affairs. It shall have the power to change, alter, add to, or amend such laws and rules and shall have such other powers as are necessary and incidental to carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the society.

Sec. 6. (1) A society shall specify in its laws or rules:

(a) Eligibility standards for each and every class of membership, except that if benefits are provided on the lives of children, the minimum age for adult membership shall be set at not younger than fifteen nor older than twenty-one years of age;

(b) The process for admission to membership for each membership class; and

(c) The rights and privileges of each membership class, except that only benefit members shall have the

right to vote on the management of the insurance affairs of the society.

(2) A society may also admit social members who shall have no voice or vote in the management of the insurance affairs of the society.

(3) Membership rights in the society shall be personal to the member and shall not be assignable.

Sec. 7. (1) The principal office of any domestic society shall be located in this state. The meetings of its supreme governing body may be held in any state, district, province, or territory wherein such society has at least one subordinate lodge, or in such other location as determined by the supreme governing body, and all business transacted at such meetings shall be as valid in all respects as if such meetings were held in this state. The minutes of the proceedings of the supreme governing body and of the board of directors shall be in the English language.

(2)(a) A society may provide in its laws for an official publication in which any notice, report, or statement required by law to be given to members, including notice of election, may be published. Such required reports, notices, and statements shall be printed conspicuously in the publication. If the records of a society show that two or more members have the same mailing address, an official publication mailed to one member shall be deemed to be mailed to all members at the same address unless a member requests a separate copy.

(b) Not later than June 1 of each year, a synopsis of the society's annual statement providing an explanation of the facts concerning the condition of the society shall be printed and mailed to each benefit member of the society or, in lieu thereof, such synopsis may be published in the society's official publication.

(3) A society may provide in its laws or rules for grievance or complaint procedures for members.

Sec. 8. (1) The officers and members of the supreme governing body or any subordinate body of a society shall not be personally liable for any benefits provided by a society.

(2) Any person may be indemnified and reimbursed by any society for expenses reasonably incurred by, and liabilities imposed upon, such person in connection with or arising out of any action, suit, or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative, or threat thereof, in which the person may be involved by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the society or of any firm, corporation, or organization which he or she served in any capacity at the request of the society. A person shall not be so indemnified or reimbursed (a) in relation to any matter in such action, suit, or proceeding as to which he or she shall finally be adjudged to be or have been guilty

of breach of a duty as a director, officer, employee, or agent of the society or of any firm, corporation, or organization which he or she served in any capacity at the request of the society or (b) in relation to any matter in such action, suit, or proceeding, or threat thereof, which has been made the subject of a compromise settlement; unless in either such case the person acted in good faith for a purpose the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the society and, in a criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. The determination whether the conduct of such person met the standard required in order to justify indemnification and reimbursement in relation to any matter described in this subsection may only be made by the supreme governing body or board of directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of persons who were not parties to such action, suit, or proceeding or by a court of competent jurisdiction. The termination of any action, suit, or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, or conviction, or upon a plea of no contest, as to such person shall not in itself create a conclusive presumption that the person did not meet the standard of conduct required in order to justify indemnification and reimbursement. The right of indemnification and reimbursement shall not be exclusive of other rights to which such person may be entitled as a matter of law and shall inure to the benefit of his or her heirs, executors, and administrators.

(3) A society shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the society, or who is or was serving at the request of the society as a director, officer, employee, or agent of any other firm, corporation, or organization against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by him or her in any such capacity or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the society would have the power to indemnify the person against such liability under this section.

Sec. 9. The laws of the society may provide that no subordinate body, nor any of its subordinate officers or members, shall have the power or authority to waive any of the provisions of the laws of the society. Such provision shall be binding on the society and every member and beneficiary of a member.

Sec. 10. A domestic society organized on or after the effective date of this act shall be formed as follows:

(1) Seven or more citizens of the United States, a majority of whom are citizens of this state, who desire to form a fraternal benefit society, may make, sign, and acknowledge, before some officer competent to take acknowledgment of deeds, articles of incorporation in

which shall be stated:

(a) The proposed corporate name of the society, which shall not so closely resemble the name of any society or insurance company as to be misleading or confusing;

(b) The purposes for which it is being formed and the mode in which its corporate powers are to be exercised. Such purposes shall not include more liberal powers than are granted by sections 1 to 38 of this act; and

(c) The names and residences of the incorporators and the names, residences, and official titles of all the officers, trustees, directors, or other persons who are to have and exercise the general control of the management of the affairs and funds of the society for the first year or until the ensuing election at which all such officers shall be elected by the supreme governing body, which election shall be held not later than one year from the date of issuance of the permanent certificate of authority;

(2) Such articles of incorporation, duly certified copies of the society's bylaws and rules, copies of all proposed forms of certificates and applications therefor and circulars to be issued by the society, and a bond conditioned upon the return to applicants of the advanced payments if the organization is not completed within one year shall be filed with the Director of Insurance, who may require such further information as he or she deems necessary. The bond with sureties approved by the director shall be in such amount, not less than three hundred thousand dollars nor more than one million five hundred thousand dollars, as the director requires. All documents filed are to be in the English language. If the purposes of the society conform to the requirements of sections 1 to 38 of this act and all provisions of the law have been complied with, the director shall so certify, retain, and file the articles of incorporation and furnish the incorporators a preliminary certificate of authority authorizing the society to solicit members;

(3) No preliminary certificate of authority granted under this section shall be valid after one year from its date of issuance or after such further period, not exceeding one year, as may be authorized by the Director of Insurance upon cause shown, unless the five hundred applicants required by subdivision (4) of this section have been secured and the organization has been completed pursuant to this section. The articles of incorporation and all other proceedings thereunder shall become null and void one year from the date of issuance of the preliminary certificate of authority, or at the expiration of the extended period, unless the society shall have completed its organization and received a certificate of authority to do business;

(4) Upon receipt of a preliminary certificate of authority from the Director of Insurance, the society may

solicit members for the purpose of completing its organization, shall collect from each applicant the amount of not less than one regular monthly premium in accordance with its table of rates, and shall issue to each such applicant a receipt for the amount so collected. No society shall incur any liability other than for the return of such advance premium, issue any certificate, or pay, allow, or offer or promise to pay or allow any benefit to any person until:

(a) Actual bona fide applications for benefits have been secured from not less than five hundred applicants, and any necessary evidence of insurability has been furnished to and approved by the society;

(b) At least ten subordinate lodges have been established into which the five hundred applicants have been admitted;

(c) There has been submitted to the Director of Insurance, under oath of the president or secretary, or corresponding officer of the society, a list of such applicants, giving their names, addresses, date each was admitted, name and number of the subordinate lodge of which each applicant is a member, amount of benefits to be granted, and premiums therefor; and

(d) It shall have been shown to the Director of Insurance, by sworn statement of the treasurer or corresponding officer of such society that at least five hundred applicants have each paid in cash at least one regular monthly premium, which premiums in the aggregate shall amount to at least one hundred fifty thousand dollars. The advance premiums shall be held in trust during the period of organization and if the society has not qualified for a certificate of authority within one year, such premiums shall be returned to the applicants; and

(5) The Director of Insurance may make such examination and require such further information as he or she deems advisable. Upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that the society has complied with all the provisions of law, the director shall issue to the society a certificate of authority and the society shall be authorized to transact business pursuant to sections 1 to 38 of this act. The certificate of authority shall be prima facie evidence of the existence of the society at the date of such certificate. The director shall cause a record of such certificate of authority to be made. A certified copy of such record may be given in evidence with like effect as the original certificate of authority.

Any incorporated society authorized to transact business in this state on the effective date of this act shall not be required to reincorporate.

Sec. 11. (1) A domestic society may amend its laws in accordance with the provisions thereof by action of its supreme governing body at any regular or special

meeting thereof or, if its laws so provide, by referendum. Such referendum may be held in accordance with the provisions of its laws by the vote of the voting members of the society, by the vote of delegates or representatives of voting members, or by the vote of local lodges. A society may provide for voting by mail. No amendment submitted for adoption by referendum shall be adopted unless, within six months from the date of submission thereof, a majority of the members voting shall have signified their consent to such amendment by one of the methods specified in this subsection.

(2) No amendment to the laws of any domestic society shall take effect unless approved by the Director of Insurance who shall approve such amendment if he or she finds that it has been duly adopted and is not inconsistent with any requirement of the laws of this state or with the character, objects, and purposes of the society. Unless the director shall disapprove any such amendment within sixty days after the filing of same, such amendment shall be considered approved. The approval or disapproval of the director shall be in writing and mailed to the secretary or corresponding officer of the society at its principal office. In case the director disapproves such amendment, the reasons for such disapproval shall be stated in such written notice.

(3) Within ninety days from the approval by the Director of Insurance, all such amendments, or a synopsis thereof, shall be furnished to all members of the society either by mail or by publication in full in the official publication of the society. The affidavit of any officer of the society or of anyone authorized by it to mail any amendments, or a synopsis thereof, stating facts which show that such amendments or synopsis has been duly addressed and mailed, shall be prima facie evidence that such amendments or synopsis has been furnished the addressee.

(4) Every foreign or alien society authorized to do business in this state shall file with the Director of Insurance a duly certified copy of all amendments of, or additions to, its laws within ninety days after the enactment of the same.

(5) Printed copies of the laws as amended, certified by the secretary or corresponding officer of the society, shall be prima facie evidence of the legal adoption thereof.

Sec. 12. A society may create, maintain, and operate, or may establish organizations to operate, not for profit institutions to further the purposes permitted by subdivision (1)(b) of section 5 of this act. Such institutions may furnish services free or at a reasonable charge. Any real or personal property owned, held, or leased by the society for this purpose shall be reported in every annual statement.

Sec. 13. (1) A domestic society may, by a reinsurance agreement, cede any individual risk or risks in whole or in part to an insurer, other than another fraternal benefit society, having the power to make such reinsurance and authorized to do business in this state, or if not so authorized, one which is approved by the Director of Insurance, but no such society may reinsure substantially all of its insurance in force without the written permission of the director. It may take credit for the reserves on such ceded risks to the extent reinsured, but no credit shall be allowed as an admitted asset to or as a deduction from liability of a ceding society for reinsurance made, ceded, renewed, or otherwise becoming effective after the effective date of this act, unless the reinsurance is payable by the assuming insurer on the basis of the liability of the ceding society under the contract or contracts reinsured without diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding society.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitation in subsection (1) of this section, a society may reinsure the risks of another society in a consolidation or merger approved by the Director of Insurance pursuant to section 14 of this act.

Sec. 14. (1) A domestic society may consolidate or merge with any other society by complying with this section. It shall file with the Director of Insurance:

(a) A certified copy of the written contract containing in full the terms and conditions of the consolidation or merger;

(b) A sworn statement by the president and secretary or corresponding officers of each society showing the financial condition of the society on a date fixed by the Director of Insurance but not earlier than December 31 next preceding the date of the contract;

(c) A certificate of such officers, duly verified by their respective oaths, that the consolidation or merger has been approved by a two-thirds vote of the supreme governing body of each society, such vote being conducted at a regular or special meeting of each such body, or, if the society's laws so permit, by mail; and

(d) Evidence that at least sixty days prior to the action of the supreme governing body of each society, the text of the contract has been furnished to all members of each society either by mail or by publication in full in the official publication of each society.

(2) If the Director of Insurance finds that the contract is in conformity with this section, the financial statements are correct, and the consolidation or merger is just and equitable to the members of each society, the director shall approve the contract and issue a certificate to such effect. Upon such approval, the contract shall be in full force and effect unless any society which is a party to the contract is incorporated

under the laws of any other state or territory. In such event the consolidation or merger shall not become effective unless and until it has been approved as provided by the laws of such state or territory and a certificate of such approval filed with the Director of Insurance of this state or, if the laws of such state or territory contain no such provision, then the consolidation or merger shall not become effective unless and until it has been approved by the head of the Department of Insurance of such state or territory and a certificate of such approval filed with the Director of Insurance of this state.

(3) Upon the consolidation or merger becoming effective, all the rights, franchises, and interests of the consolidated or merged societies in and to every species of property, real, personal, or mixed, and things in action belonging to such societies shall be vested in the society resulting from or remaining after the consolidation or merger without any other instrument, except that conveyances of real property may be evidenced by proper deeds, and the title to any real estate or interest in such real estate vested under the laws of this state in any of the societies consolidated or merged shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the consolidation or merger, but shall vest absolutely in the society resulting from or remaining after such consolidation or merger.

(4) The affidavit of any officer of the society or of anyone authorized by it to mail any notice or document stating that such notice or document has been duly addressed and mailed shall be prima facie evidence that such notice or document has been furnished the addressees.

Sec. 15. Any domestic fraternal benefit society may be converted and licensed as a mutual life insurance company by compliance with all the requirements of law. A plan of conversion shall be prepared in writing by the board of directors setting forth in full the terms and conditions of conversion. The affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members of the supreme governing body at a regular or special meeting shall be necessary for the approval of such plan. No such conversion shall take effect unless and until approved by the Director of Insurance who may give such approval if he or she finds that the proposed change is in conformity with the requirements of law and not prejudicial to the certificate holders of the society.

Sec. 16. (1) A society may provide the following contractual benefits in any form:

- (a) Death benefits;
- (b) Endowment benefits;
- (c) Annuity benefits;
- (d) Temporary or permanent disability benefits;
- (e) Hospital, medical, or nursing benefits;
- (f) Monument or tombstone benefits to the memory

of deceased members; and

(g) Such other benefits as authorized for life insurers and which are not inconsistent with sections 1 to 38 of this act.

(2) A society shall specify in its rules persons who may be issued, or covered by, the contractual benefits listed in subsection (1) of this section, consistent with providing benefits to members and their dependents. A society may provide benefits on the lives of children under the minimum age for adult membership upon application of an adult person.

Sec. 17. (1) The owner of a benefit contract shall have the right at all times to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries in accordance with the laws or rules of the society unless the owner waives this right by specifically requesting in writing that the beneficiary designation be irrevocable. A society may, through its laws or rules, limit the scope of beneficiary designations and shall provide that no revocable beneficiary shall have or obtain any vested interest in the proceeds of any certificate until the certificate has become due and payable in conformity with the provisions of the benefit contract.

(2) A society may make provision for the payment of funeral benefits to the extent of such portion of any payment under a certificate as might reasonably appear to be due to any person equitably entitled thereto by reason of having incurred expense occasioned by the burial of the member. The portion of such benefits paid shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

(3) If at the death of any person insured under a benefit contract there is no lawful beneficiary to whom the proceeds shall be payable, the amount of such benefit, except to the extent that funeral benefits may be paid, shall be payable to the personal representative of the deceased insured. If the owner of the certificate is other than the insured, such proceeds shall be payable to such owner.

Sec. 18. (1) No noninsurance benefit, charity, relief, or aid to be paid, provided, or rendered by any society shall be liable to attachment, garnishment, or other process, or to be seized, taken, appropriated, or applied by any legal or equitable process or operation of law to pay any debt or liability of a member or beneficiary, or any other person who may have a right thereunder, either before or after payment by the society.

(2) All proceeds, cash values, and benefits accruing under any annuity contract, under any policy or certificate of life insurance payable upon the death of the insured to a beneficiary other than the estate of the insured, and under any accident or health insurance policy issued before, on, or after October 1, 1985, shall be exempt from attachment, garnishment, or other legal or

equitable process and from all claims of creditors of the insured and of the beneficiary if related to the insured by blood or marriage, unless a written assignment to the contrary has been obtained by the claimant. This section shall not apply to any loan value in excess of five thousand dollars of an unmatured life insurance contract.

Sec. 19. (1) Every society authorized to do business in this state shall issue to each owner of a benefit contract a certificate specifying the amount of benefits provided by the contract. The certificate, together with any riders or endorsements attached thereto, the laws of the society, the application for membership, the application for insurance and declaration of insurability, if any, signed by the applicant, and all amendments to each thereof, shall constitute the benefit contract, as of the date of issuance, between the society and the owner, and the certificate shall so state. A copy of the application for insurance and declaration of insurability, if any, shall be endorsed upon or attached to the certificate. All statements on the application shall be representations and not warranties. Any waiver of this subsection shall be void.

(2) Any changes, additions, or amendments to the laws of the society duly made or enacted subsequent to the issuance of the certificate shall bind the owner and the beneficiaries and shall govern and control the benefit contract in all respects the same as though such changes, additions, or amendments had been made prior to and were in force at the time of the application for insurance, except that no change, addition, or amendment shall destroy or diminish benefits which the society contracted to give the owner as of the date of issuance of the contract.

(3) Any person upon whose life a benefit contract is issued prior to attaining the age of majority shall be bound by the terms of the application and certificate and by all the laws and rules of the society to the same extent as though the age of majority had been attained at the time of application.

(4) A society shall provide in its laws that if its reserves as to all or any class of certificates become impaired its board of directors or corresponding body may require that there shall be paid by the owner to the society the amount of the owner's equitable proportion of such deficiency as ascertained by its board and that if the payment is not made either (a) it shall stand as an indebtedness against the certificate and draw interest not to exceed the rate specified for certificate loans under the certificates or (b) in lieu of or in combination with subdivision (a) of this subsection, the owner may accept a proportionate reduction in benefits under the certificate. The society may specify the manner of the election and which alternative is to be presumed if no election is made.

(5) Copies of any of the documents mentioned in

this section, certified by the secretary or corresponding officer of the society, shall be received in evidence of the terms and conditions thereof.

(6) No certificate shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless a copy of the form has been filed with the Director of Insurance in the manner provided for like policies issued by life insurers in this state. Every life, accident, health, or disability insurance certificate and every annuity certificate issued on or after one year from the effective date of this act shall meet the standard contract provision requirements not inconsistent with sections 1 to 38 of this act for like policies issued by life insurers in this state, except that a society may provide for a grace period for payment of premiums of one full month in its certificates. The certificate shall also contain a provision stating the amount of premiums which are payable under the certificate and a provision reciting or setting forth the substance of any sections of the society's laws or rules in force at the time of issuance of the certificate which, if violated, will result in the termination or reduction of benefits payable under the certificate. If the laws of the society provide for expulsion or suspension of a member, the certificate shall also contain a provision that any member so expelled or suspended, except for nonpayment of a premium or within the contestable period for material misrepresentation in the application for membership or insurance, shall have the privilege of maintaining the certificate in force by continuing payment of the required premium.

(7) Benefit contracts issued on the lives of persons younger than the society's minimum age for adult membership may provide for transfer of control or ownership to the insured at an age specified in the certificate. A society may require approval of an application for membership in order to effect this transfer and may provide in all other respects for the regulation, government, and control of such certificates and all rights, obligations, and liabilities incident thereto and connected therewith. Ownership rights prior to such transfer shall be specified in the certificate.

(8) A society may specify the terms and conditions on which benefit contracts may be assigned.

Sec. 20. (1) For certificates issued prior to one year after the effective date of this act, the value of every paid-up nonforfeiture benefit and the amount of any cash surrender value, loan, or other option granted shall comply with the provisions of law applicable immediately prior to the effective date of this act.

(2) For certificates issued on or after one year from the effective date of this act for which reserves are computed on the Commissioner's 1941 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table, the Commissioner's 1941 Standard

Industrial Table, the Commissioner's 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table, the Commissioner's 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table, or any more recent table made applicable to life insurers, every paid-up nonforfeiture benefit and the amount of any cash surrender value, loan, or other option granted shall not be less than the corresponding amount ascertained in accordance with the laws of this state applicable to life insurers issuing policies containing like benefits based upon such tables.

Sec. 21. A society shall invest its funds only in such investments as are authorized by the laws of this state for the investment of assets of life insurers and subject to the limitations thereon. Any foreign or alien society permitted or seeking to do business in this state which invests its funds in accordance with the laws of the state, district, territory, country, or province in which it is incorporated shall be held to meet the requirements of this section for the investment of funds.

Sec. 22. (1) All assets shall be held, invested, and disbursed for the use and benefit of the society and no member or beneficiary shall have or acquire individual rights or become entitled to any apportionment on the surrender of any part of such assets, except as provided in the benefit contract.

(2) A society may create, maintain, invest, disburse, and apply any special fund or funds necessary to carry out any purpose permitted by the laws of such society.

(3) A society may, pursuant to resolution of its supreme governing body, establish and operate one or more separate accounts and issue contracts on a variable basis, subject to the provisions of law regulating life insurers establishing such accounts and issuing such contracts. To the extent the society deems it necessary in order to comply with any applicable federal or state laws, or any rules issued thereunder, the society (a) may adopt special procedures for the conduct of the business and affairs of a separate account, (b) may, for persons having beneficial interests therein, provide special voting and other rights including, without limitation, special rights and procedures relating to investment policy, investment advisory services, selection of certified public accountants, and selection of a committee to manage the business and affairs of the account, and (c) may issue contracts on a variable basis to which subsections (2) and (4) of section 19 of this act shall not apply.

Sec. 23. Societies shall be governed by sections 1 to 38 of this act and shall be exempt from all other provisions of the insurance laws of this state unless they are expressly designated therein or unless such provisions are specifically made applicable by sections 1 to 38 of this act.

Sec. 24. Every society organized or licensed

under sections 1 to 38 of this act shall be a charitable and benevolent institution, and all of its funds shall be exempt from all and every state, country, district, municipal, and school tax other than taxes on real estate and office equipment.

Sec. 25. (1) Standards of valuation for certificates issued prior to one year after the effective date of this act shall be those standards provided by the laws applicable immediately prior to the effective date of this act.

(2) The minimum standards of valuation for certificates issued on or after one year from the effective date of this act shall be based on the following tables:

(a) For certificates of life insurance: (i) The Commissioner's 1941 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table; (ii) the Commissioner's 1941 Standard Industrial Mortality Table; (iii) the Commissioner's 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table; (iv) the Commissioner's 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table; or (v) any more recent table made applicable to life insurers; and

(b) For annuity and pure endowment certificates, total and permanent disability benefits, accidental death benefits, and noncancelable accident and health benefits, such tables as are authorized for use by life insurers in this state.

All of the standards of valuation listed in this subsection shall be under valuation methods and standards, including interest assumptions, in accordance with the laws of this state applicable to life insurers issuing policies containing like benefits.

(3) The Director of Insurance may, in his or her discretion, accept other standards for valuation if he or she finds that the reserves produced thereby will not be less in the aggregate than reserves computed in accordance with the minimum valuation standard prescribed in this section. The director may, in his or her discretion, vary the standards of mortality applicable to all benefit contracts on substandard lives or other extra hazardous lives by any society authorized to do business in this state.

(4) Any society, with the consent of the Director of Insurance of the state of domicile of the society and under such conditions, if any, which he or she may impose, may establish and maintain reserves on its certificates in excess of the reserves required, but the contractual rights of any benefit member shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 26. Reports shall be filed in the following manner:

(1) Every society transacting business in this state shall annually, on or before the first day of March, unless for cause shown such time has been extended by the Director of Insurance, file with the director a true

statement of its financial condition, transactions, and affairs for the preceding calendar year and pay a filing fee in an amount determined by the director. The statement shall be in general form and context as approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for fraternal benefit societies and as supplemented by additional information required by the director;

(2) As part of the annual statement, each society shall, on or before the first day of March, file with the Director of Insurance a valuation of its certificates in force on the preceding December 31, except that the director may, in his or her discretion for cause shown, extend the time for filing such valuation for not more than two calendar months. Such valuation shall be done in accordance with the standards specified in section 25 of this act. Such valuation and underlying data shall be certified by a qualified actuary or, at the expense of the society, verified by the actuary of the Department of Insurance of the state of domicile of the society; and

(3) A society neglecting to file the annual statement in the form and within the time provided by this section shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each day during which such neglect continues and, upon notice by the Director of Insurance to that effect, its authority to do business in this state shall cease while such default continues.

Sec. 27. Societies which are authorized to transact business in this state immediately prior to the effective date of this act may continue such business until April 1, 1986. The authority of such societies and all societies hereafter licensed may be renewed annually, but in all cases to terminate on the first day of the succeeding April, except that a license so issued shall continue in full force and effect until the new license is issued or specifically refused. For each such license or renewal, the society shall pay a fee of fifty dollars to the Director of Insurance. A duly certified copy or duplicate of such license shall be prima facie evidence that the licensee is a fraternal benefit society within the meaning of sections 1 to 38 of this act.

Sec. 28. (1) The Director of Insurance, or any person he or she may appoint, may examine any domestic, foreign, or alien society transacting or applying for admission to transact business in this state in the same manner as authorized for examination of domestic, foreign, or alien insurers. Requirements of notice and an opportunity to respond before findings are made public as provided in the laws regulating insurers shall also be applicable to the examination of societies.

(2) The expense of each examination and of each valuation, including compensation and actual expense of examiners, shall be paid by the society examined or whose certificates are valued, upon statements furnished by the

Director of Insurance.

Sec. 29. No foreign or alien society shall transact business in this state without a license issued by the Director of Insurance. Any such society desiring admission to this state shall comply substantially with the requirements and limitations of sections 1 to 38 of this act applicable to domestic societies. Any such society may be licensed to transact business in this state upon filing with the director:

(1) A duly certified copy of its articles of incorporation;

(2) A copy of its bylaws, certified by its secretary or corresponding officer;

(3) A power of attorney to the director as prescribed in section 35 of this act;

(4) A statement of its business under oath of its president and secretary or corresponding officers in a form prescribed by the director, duly verified by an examination made by the supervising insurance official of its home state or other state, territory, province, or country, satisfactory to the Director of Insurance of this state;

(5) Certification from the proper official of its home state, territory, province, or country that the society is legally incorporated and licensed to transact business therein;

(6) Copies of its certificate forms; and

(7) Such other information as the Director of Insurance may deem necessary.

The society shall also submit evidence to the director showing that its assets are invested in accordance with sections 1 to 38 of this act.

Sec. 30. (1) When the Director of Insurance upon investigation finds that a domestic society (a) has exceeded its powers, (b) has failed to comply with any provision of sections 1 to 38 of this act, (c) is not fulfilling its contracts in good faith, (d) has a membership of less than four hundred after an existence of one year or more, or (e) is conducting business fraudulently or in a manner hazardous to its members, its creditors, the public, or the business, the director shall notify the society of such deficiency or deficiencies and state in writing the reasons for his or her dissatisfaction. The director shall at once issue a written notice to the society requiring that the deficiency or deficiencies which exist are corrected. After such notice the society shall have a thirty-day period in which to comply with the director's request for correction and if the society fails to comply, the director shall notify the society of such findings of noncompliance and require the society to show cause on a date named why it should not be enjoined from carrying on any business until the violation complained of shall have been corrected or

why an action in quo warranto should not be commenced against the society.

(2) If on such date the society does not present good and sufficient reasons why it should not be so enjoined or why such action should not be commenced, the Director of Insurance may present the facts relating thereto to the Attorney General who shall, if he or she deems the circumstances warrant, commence an action to enjoin the society from transacting business or in quo warranto.

(3) The court shall notify the officers of the society of a hearing. If after a full hearing it appears that the society should be so enjoined or liquidated or a receiver appointed, the court shall enter the necessary order. No society so enjoined shall have the authority to do business until (a) the Director of Insurance finds that the violation complained of has been corrected, (b) the costs of such action shall have been paid by the society if the court finds that the society was in default as charged, (c) the court has dissolved its injunction, and (d) the Director of Insurance has reinstated the certificate of authority.

(4) If the court orders the society liquidated, it shall be enjoined from carrying on any further business and the receiver of the society shall proceed at once to take possession of the books, papers, money, and other assets of the society and, under the direction of the court, proceed to close the affairs of the society and to distribute its funds to those entitled to such funds.

(5) No action under this section shall be recognized in any court of this state unless brought by the Attorney General upon request of the Director of Insurance. Whenever a receiver is to be appointed for a domestic society, the court shall appoint the director as the receiver.

(6) This section shall also be applicable to a society which shall voluntarily determine to discontinue business.

Sec. 31. (1) When the Director of Insurance upon investigation finds that a foreign or alien society transacting or applying to transact business in this state (a) has exceeded its powers, (b) has failed to comply with any of the provisions of sections 1 to 38 of this act, (c) is not fulfilling its contracts in good faith, or (d) is conducting its business fraudulently or in a manner hazardous to its members, its creditors, or the public, the director shall notify the society of such deficiency or deficiencies and state in writing the reasons for his or her dissatisfaction. He or she shall at once issue a written notice to the society requiring that the deficiency or deficiencies which exist are corrected. After such notice the society shall have a thirty-day period in which to comply with the director's request for

correction and if the society fails to comply, the director shall notify the society of such findings of noncompliance and require the society to show cause on a date named why its license should not be suspended, revoked, or refused. If on such date the society does not present good and sufficient reason why its authority to do business in this state should not be suspended, revoked, or refused, the director may suspend or refuse the license of the society to do business in this state until satisfactory evidence is furnished to the director that such suspension or refusal should be withdrawn or the director may revoke the authority of the society to do business in this state.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be taken or construed to prevent any such society from continuing in good faith all contracts made in this state during the time such society was legally authorized to transact business in this state.

Sec. 32. No application or petition for injunction against any domestic, foreign, or alien society, or lodge thereof, shall be recognized in any court of this state unless made by the Attorney General upon request of the Director of Insurance.

Sec. 33. (1) Agents of societies shall be licensed in accordance with the laws regulating the licensing, revocation, suspension, or termination of license of resident and nonresident agents.

(2) No examination or license shall be required of any regular salaried officer, employee, or member of a licensed society who devotes substantially all of his or her services to activities other than the solicitation of fraternal insurance contracts from the public and who receives for the solicitation of such contracts no commission or other compensation directly dependent upon the amount of business obtained.

(3) Any agent, representative, or member of a society who devotes, or intends to devote, less than fifty per cent of his or her time to the solicitation and procurement of insurance contracts for such society shall be exempt from the requirements of subsection (1) of this section. Any person who in the immediately preceding calendar year has solicited and procured life insurance contracts on behalf of any society in an amount of insurance in excess of fifty thousand dollars or, in the case of any other kind or kinds of insurance which the society might write, on the persons of more than twenty-five individuals and who has received or will receive a commission or other compensation therefor shall be presumed to be devoting, or intending to devote, fifty per cent of his or her time to the solicitation or procurement of insurance contracts for such society.

Sec. 34. Every society authorized to do business in this state shall be subject to the Unfair Competition and Trade Practices Act, except that nothing

in such act shall be construed as applying to or affecting the right of any society to determine its eligibility requirements for membership, or be construed as applying to or affecting the offering of benefits exclusively to members or persons eligible for membership in the society by a subsidiary corporation or affiliated organization of the society.

Sec. 35. (1) Every society authorized to do business in this state shall appoint in writing the Director of Insurance and each successor in office to be its true and lawful attorney upon whom all lawful process in any action or proceeding against it shall be served and shall agree in such writing that any lawful process against it which is served on the attorney shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the society and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this state. Copies of such appointment, certified by the director, shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the appointment and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original might be admitted.

(2) Service shall only be made upon the Director of Insurance or if absent upon the person in charge of his or her office. It shall be made in duplicate and shall constitute sufficient service upon the society. When legal process against a society is served upon the director, he or she shall forthwith forward one of the duplicate copies by registered mail, prepaid, directed to the secretary or corresponding officer. No such service shall require a society to file its answer, pleading, or defense in less than thirty days from the date of mailing the copy of the service to a society. Legal process shall not be served upon a society except in the manner provided in this section.

Sec. 36. All decisions and findings of the Director of Insurance made under sections 1 to 38 of this act shall be subject to review by proper proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state.

Sec. 37. (1) Any person who willfully makes a false or fraudulent statement in or relating to an application for membership or for the purpose of obtaining money from or a benefit in any society shall be guilty of a Class I misdemeanor.

(2) Any person who willfully makes a false or fraudulent statement in any verified report or declaration under oath required or authorized by sections 1 to 38 of this act, or of any material fact or thing contained in a sworn statement concerning the death or disability of an insured for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in the certificate, shall be guilty of perjury as prescribed in sections 28-915.

(3) Any person who solicits membership for, or in any manner assists in procuring membership in, any

society not licensed to do business in this state shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor.

(4) Any person guilty of a willful violation of or neglect or refusal to comply with sections 1 to 38 of this act for which a penalty is not otherwise prescribed shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Sec. 38. (1) Sections 1 to 38 of this act shall not affect or apply to:

(a) Grand or subordinate lodges of societies, orders, or associations doing business in this state immediately prior to the effective date of this act which provide benefits exclusively through local or subordinate lodges;

(b) Orders, societies, or associations which admit to membership only persons engaged in one or more crafts or hazardous occupations, in the same or similar lines of business, insuring only their own members and their families and auxiliaries to such orders, societies, or associations;

(c) Domestic societies which limit their membership to employees of a particular city or town, designated firm, business house, or corporation which provide for a death benefit of not more than four hundred dollars or disability benefits of not more than three hundred fifty dollars to any person in any one year, or both; or

(d) Domestic societies or associations of a purely religious, charitable, or benevolent description which provide for a death benefit of not more than four hundred dollars or for disability benefits of not more than three hundred fifty dollars to any one person in any one year, or both.

(2) Any such society or association described in subdivision (1)(c) or (1)(d) of this section which provides for death or disability benefits for which benefit certificates are issued, and any such society or association included in subdivision (1)(d) of this section which has more than one thousand members, shall not be exempted from sections 1 to 38 of this act but shall comply with all requirements thereof.

(3) No society which is exempt from the requirements of sections 1 to 38 of this act pursuant to this section, except any society described in subdivision (1)(b) of this section, shall give or allow or promise to give or allow to any person any compensation for procuring new members.

(4) Every society which provides for benefits in case of death or disability resulting solely from accident and which does not obligate itself to pay natural death or sick benefits shall have all of the privileges and be subject to all the applicable provisions and regulations of sections 1 to 38 of this act, except that the provisions

relating to medical examination, valuations of benefit certificates, and incontestability shall not apply to such society.

(5) The Director of Insurance may require from any society or association, by examination or otherwise, such information as will enable the director to determine whether such society or association is exempt from sections 1 to 38 of this act.

(6) Societies exempted pursuant to this section shall also be exempt from all other provisions of the insurance laws of this state.

Sec. 39. That section 44-4103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, be amended to read as follows:

44-4103. Insurer shall mean any insurance company as defined by section 44-103, fraternal benefit society as defined by section ~~44-1001~~ 1 of this act, hospital service corporation formed pursuant to section 21-1509, prepaid dental service plan as defined in section 44-3802, or health maintenance organization as defined by section 44-3208, authorized to transact health insurance business in the State of Nebraska.

Sec. 40. If any section in this act or any part of any section shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional, such declaration shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions thereof.

Sec. 41. That original section 44-4103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, and also sections 44-1001 to 44-1011, 44-1013 to 44-1033, 44-1035 to 44-1039, 44-1041 to 44-1061, and 44-1063 to 44-1071, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 1943, are repealed.