The commissioner may enter into an agreement with game and fish licensing authorities in the state of Wisconsin under which Wisconsin residents owning real property in Minnesota are allowed to purchase annual non-resident game and fish licenses at fees required of Minnesota residents, provided Minnesota residents owning real property in Wisconsin are allowed to purchase identical non-resident licenses in Wisconsin upon payment of the Wisconsin resident license fee.

The commissioner of natural resources in Minnesota and Wisconsin must agree on joint standards for defining real property ownership. The joint standards shall be presented to the standing committees in the house and senate with jurisdiction over natural resources.

Sec. 2.

The legislature is concerned about unrestricted fishing in the Mississippi River that may cause harm to our fish population. It is the policy of this legislature to encourage the commissioner of natural resources to continue attempts to reach agreement with the state of Wisconsin to further restrict the fishing season on these open waters.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment and after enactment of similar legislation in the state of Wisconsin.

Approved April 25, 1984

CHAPTER 538 — H.F.No. 2148

An act relating to insurance; authorizing the use of smoker and nonsmoker mortality tables; coordinating payments by primary and secondary health insurers; proposing new law coded in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 61A and 62A.

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

Section 1. [61A.255] SMOKER AND NONSMOKER MORTALITY TABLES.

For the purposes of sections 61A.24 and 61A.25, insurers may utilize the 1958 Commissioners Standard Ordinary and 1958 Commissioners Extended Term smoker and nonsmoker mortality tables and the 1980 commissioners standard ordinary and 1980 commissioners extended term smoker and nonsmoker mortality tables in addition to the tables specified in sections 61A.24 and 61A.25. The tables may be utilized as provided in the model rule permitting smoker/nonsmoker mortality tables for use in determining minimum reserve liabilities and

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

 $\frac{nonforfeiture}{sioners.} \xrightarrow{benefits} \underbrace{adopted} \xrightarrow{by} \underbrace{the} \xrightarrow{National} \xrightarrow{Association} \underbrace{of} \xrightarrow{Insurance} \xrightarrow{Commissioners}$

This section applies to policies issued on or after January 1, 1984 and before January 1, 1989.

Sec. 2. [62A,046] COORDINATION OF BENEFITS.

- (1) No group contract providing coverage for hospital and medical treatment or expenses issued or renewed after August 1, 1984, which is responsible for secondary coverage for services provided, may deny coverage or payment of the amount it owes as a secondary payor solely on the basis of the failure of another group contract, which is responsible for primary coverage, to pay for those services.
- (2) A group contract which provides coverage of a claimant as a dependent of a parent who has legal responsibility for the dependent's medical care but who does not have custody of the dependent must, upon request of the custodial parent, make payments directly to the provider of care. In such cases, liability to the insured is satisfied to the extent of benefit payments made to the provider.
- (3) This section applies to an insurer, a vendor of risk management services regulated under section 60A.23, a nonprofit health service plan corporation regulated under chapter 62C and a health maintenance organization regulated under chapter 62D. Nothing in this section shall require a secondary payor to pay the obligations of the primary payor nor shall it prevent the recovery of liable payments from the primary payor by the secondary payor if the secondary payor elects to pay the obligations of the primary payor.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 25, 1984

CHAPTER 539 — H.F.No. 2188

An act relating to Indians; providing for partial settlement of Indian land claims on the White Earth Reservation; requiring a report to the legislature; appropriating money.

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

Section 1. CLAIMS.

Subdivision 1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this act is to take an initial step toward resolving disputes over the ownership of land on the White Earth Indian Reservation by allowing the state to participate with the United States in

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.