are subject to any such limitation, to be reduced in any amount whatsoever.

Sec. 4. This act shall be effective upon its approval by the school board of Independent School District No. 833 and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021.

Approved May 15, 1967.

CHAPTER 421-H. F. No. 627

[Coded]

An act adding a new route to the trunk highway system.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. [161.115] Trunk highways; new route; Route No. 327. There is hereby added a new route to the trunk highway system as follows: Beginning at a point on route 392 near Plymouth Avenue in the city of Minneapolis; thence extending in a general easterly direction to a point on route 394 in the city of Minneapolis.

Sec. 2. The revisor of statutes is directed to assign a number to such route and compile the same in the Minnesota Statutes.

Approved May 15, 1967.

CHAPTER 422-H. F. No. 595

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to the capital and surplus requirements for insurance companies; amending Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, Subdivisions 1, 2 and 4; adding three new subdivisions to the section; amending Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.875, Subdivision 3; amending Minnesota Statutes 1965, Sections 60.44, 61.02, 66.09, and 68.01; and repealing Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, Subdivision 3; and adding new section to Minnesota Statutes 1965, Chapter 72.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

60.29 Insurance; capital stock required; business which may be transacted. Subdivision 1. Scope. Insurance corporations shall be authorized to transact in any state or territory in the United States, in the Dominion of Canada, and in foreign countries, when specified in their charters or certificates of incorporation, either as originally granted or as thereafter amended, any of the following kinds of business, upon the stock plan, or upon the mutual plan when the formation of such mutual companies is otherwise authorized by law; and business trusts as authorized by law of this state shall only be authorized to transact in this state the following kind of business hereinafter specified in paragraph (7) hereof when specified in their "declaration of trust":

To insure against loss or damage to property on land (1)and against loss of rents and rental values, leaseholds of buildings, use and occupancy and direct or consequential loss or damage caused by fire, smoke or smudge, water or other fluid or substance, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, collapse and slippage, rain, hail, frost, snow, freeze, change of temperature, weather or climatic conditions, excess or deficiency of moisture, floods, the rising of waters, oceans, lakes, rivers or their tributaries, bombardment, invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or commotion, military or usurped power, electrical power interruption or electrical breakdown from any cause, railroad equipment, motor vehicles or aircraft, accidental injury to sprinklers, pumps, conduits or containers or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, explosion, whether fire ensues or not, except explosions on risks specified in Subdivision 1, clause (3); provided, however, that there may be insured hereunder the following: (a) explosion of any kind originating outside the insured building or outside of the building containing the property insured. (b) explosion of pressure vessels which do not contain steam or which are not operated with steam coils or steam jackets, and (c) risks under homeowners multiple peril policies;

(2) (a) To insure vessels, freight, goods, wares, merchandise, specie, bullion, jewels, profits, commissions, bank notes, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt bottomry and respondentia interest, and every insurance appertaining to or connected with risks of transportation and navigation on and under water, on land or in the air;

- (b) To insure all personal property floater risks;
- (3) To insure against any loss from either direct or indirect

damage to any property or interest of the assured or of another. resulting from the explosion of or injury to (a) any boiler, heater or other fired pressure vessel; (b) any unfired pressure vessel; (c) pipes or containers connected with any of said boilers or vessels; (d) any engine, turbine, compressor, pump or wheel; (e) any apparatus generating, transmitting or using electricity; (f) any other machinery or apparatus connected with or operated by any of the previously named boilers, vessels or machines; and including the incidental power to make inspections of and to issue certificates of inspection upon, any such boilers, apparatus, and machinery, whether insured or otherwise;

(4) To make contracts of life and endowment insurance, to grant, purchase, or dispose of annuities or endowments of any kind; and, in such contracts, or in contracts supplemental thereto to provide for additional benefits in event of death of the insured by accidental means, total permanent disability of the insured, or specific dismemberment or disablement suffered by the insured;

(5) (a) To insure against loss or damage by the sickness, bodily injury or death by accident of the assured or his dependents;

(b) To insure against the legal liability, whether imposed by common law or by statute or assumed by contract, of any employer for the death or disablement of, or injury to, his or its employee;

(6) To guarantee the fidelity of persons in fiduciary positions, public or private, or to act as surety on official and other bonds, and for the performance of official or other obligations;

(7) To insure owners and others interested in real estate against loss or damage, by reason of defective titles, encumbrances, or otherwise;

(8) To insure against loss or damage by breakage of glass, located or in transit;

(9) (a) To insure against loss by burglary, theft, or forgery;

(b) To insure against loss of or damage to moneys, coins, bullion, securities, notes, drafts, acceptance or any other valuable paper or document, resulting from any cause, except while in the custody or possession of and being transported by any carrier for hire or in the mail;

(c) To insure individuals by means of an all risk type of policy commonly known as the "Personal Property Floater" against

any kind and all kinds of loss of or damage to, or loss of use of, any personal property other than merchandise;

(d) To insure against loss or damage by water or other fluid or substance;

(10) To insure against loss from death of domestic animals and to furnish veterinary service;

(11) To guarantee merchants and those engaged in business, and giving credit, from loss by reason of giving credit to those dealing with him; this shall be known as credit insurance;

(12) To insure against loss or damage to automobiles or other vehicles or aircraft and their contents, by collision, fire, burglary, or theft, and other perils of operation, and against liability for damage to persons, or property of others, by collision with such vehicles or aircraft, and to insure against any loss or hazard incident to the ownership, operation, or use of motor or other vehicles or aircraft;

(13) To insure against liability for loss or damage to the property or person of another caused by the insured or by those for whom the insured is responsible, including insurance of medical, hospital, surgical, funeral or other related expense of the insured or other person injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or supplemental to policies of liability insurance;

(14) To insure against loss of or damage to any property of the insured, resulting from the ownership, maintenance or use of elevators, except loss or damage by fire;

(15) -To make contracts providing that upon the death of the assured a funeral benefit will be paid in money; the aggregate amount of which shall not exceed \$150 upon any one life; provided; that any corporation that has been licensed to do business for three successive years may make contracts not to exceed \$300 upon any one life; provided, that any corporation licensed under this chapter. which now or hereafter has paid up eapital of \$15,000, and maintains with the commissioner a deposit of \$15,000, may make life insurance contracts not to exceed \$600 on any one life and with or without indemnity for total and permanent disability such as are usually contained in life insurance contracts; no such insurance company shall be operated, directly or indirectly, in affiliation or connection with any funeral director or undertaking establishment, or contract, by assignment or otherwise, to pay such insurance or its benefits, or any part of either, to any funeral director or undertaking establishment predetermined or designated by it, so as to deprive the

family or representatives of the deceased policyholder from, or in any way to control them in, obtaining for his funeral and burial, funeral services and supplies in the open market; and, nothing herein contained shall apply; nor shall it be construed to apply; in any way to any cooperative burial association.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Financial requirements; stock companies. The paid up eapital stock of every corporation authorized to transact the kinds of business enumerated in subdivision 1; clauses (1) to (15), shall not be less than specified below: No insurance company operating upon the stock plan shall be authorized to transact any one of the kinds of business enumerated in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (14), unless it shall have paid-up capital stock and surplus of not less than the amounts specified below; provided that after initial authorization has been granted, the surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in an amount equal to not less than one-half of the surplus originally required for that kind of business.

Paid Up Capital Stock

			Surptus
Clause (1)), \$100,000;	\$200,000	\$200,000
Clause (2		\$200,000	\$200,000
Clause (3		\$200,000	\$200,000
Clause (4		\$300,000	\$300,000
Clause (5		\$200,000	\$200,000
Clause (6		\$350,000 and a	\$350,000
Clause (7), \$200;000;	<i>\$200,000</i> surplus	\$200,000
Clause (8)		\$200,000 constantly	\$200,000
Clause (9)), \$100,000;	\$200,000 maintained	\$200,000
Clause (1)	0), \$100,000;	\$200,000 of at	\$200,000
Clause (1	1), \$100,000;	\$200,000 least	\$200,000
Clause (1)	2), \$250,000;	\$350,000 \$50,000;	\$350,000
Clause (1)	3), \$100;000;	\$200,000	\$200,000
Clause (1-		\$200,000	\$200,000
Clause (1	5), \$ 10,000;		

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, is amended by adding a new Subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. Financial requirements; mutual companies. No insurance company operating upon the mutual plan as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1965, Chapter 66, shall be authorized to transact any one of the kinds of business enumerated in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3) and (5) to (14), unless in addition to the requirements

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specified in Chapter 66 it shall have met the following requirements as to surplus: As to a mutual company operating on a non-assessable basis, an initial surplus of not less than the amount of surplus enumerated in subdivision 2 for a stock company authorized to transact that kind of business, provided that after initial authorization has been granted, the surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in an amount equal to not less than one-half of such initial surplus; as to a mutual company operating on an assessable basis, an initial surplus of not less than one-half of the amount of surplus enumerated in subdivision 2 for a stock company authorized to transact that kind of business, provided that after initial authorization has been granted, the surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in an amount equal to not less than one-half of such initial surplus.

No insurance company operating upon the mutual plan shall be authorized to transact the kind of business enumerated in subdivision 1, clause (4), unless it shall have surplus of not less than \$600,000; provided that after initial authorization has been granted, the surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in an amount of not less than \$450,000.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, Subdivision 4 is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Authorization to transact more than one kind of business. Any insurance corporation having a paid up capital stock of not less than \$250,000, and a surplus of not less than \$150,000 constantly maintained, may, when authorized by its articles of incorporation, transact any or all of the kinds of business specified in clauses (1) to (15) of Subdivision 1, excepting those specified in clauses (1), (2), (4), (6) and (15).

Any insurance corporation having paid up capital stock of not less than 3300,000 may transact the kinds of business specified in clauses (1), (2) and (12).

Any insurance corporation having a paid-up eapital stock of not less than \$350,000 and authorized to transact the kinds of business specified in subdivision 1, clause (4) may also transact the kinds of business specified in subdivision 1, clause (5), and in addition thereto personal injury liability insurance; provided, however, that no company authorized to transact the kinds of insurance specified in clauses (4) and (5) shall be authorized to transact personal injury liability insurance unless such company was engaged in transacting personal injury liability insurance in this state prior to January 1, 1949 upon meeting the following financial requirements: As to companies operating upon the stock plan, paid-up capital stock of

not less than \$450,000 and an initial surplus of not less than \$450,000 which surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in the amount of not less than \$225,000; as to companies operating on the mutual plan, an initial surplus of not less than \$900,000 which shall thereafter be constantly maintained in the amount of \$675,000.

Any insurance corporation which prior to January 1, 1949 was authorized to transact personal injury liability insurance and also the kinds of business specified in subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (5) shall continue to be authorized to transact personal injury liability insurance.

Any insurance corporation having a paid-up capital stock of not less than \$300,000; and a surplus of not less than \$150,000 constantly maintained, when authorized to transact the kinds of business specified in clause (6) may also transact the kinds of business specified in clauses (3); (5); (7); (8); (9); (10); (11); (12); (13) and (14):

Any insurance corporation having a paid-up capital stock of holders of not less than \$500,000 constantly maintained may, when authorized by its articles of incorporation, transact any or all of the kinds of business specified in clauses (1); (2), (3), (5); (6); (7), (8), (9), (10), (11); (12); (13), and (14). Any stock company may, when authorized by its articles of incorporation, transact any two or all of the kinds of business specified in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3) and (5) to (14), upon meeting the following financial requirements: paid-up capital stock of not less than \$500,000 and an initial surplus of not less than \$500,000 which surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in the amount of not less than \$350,000; provided, however, that if the sum of the capital stock and surplus requirements specified in section 2 for the kinds of business to be transacted is less than the amount of the capital stock and surplus requirements stated in the foregoing clauses of this sentence. then the company may transact those kinds of business upon meeting the capital stock and surplus requirements specified in section 2 for those kinds of business. Any insurance company operating upon the mutual plan as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1965. Chapter 66, may, when authorized by its articles of incorporation, transact onv two or all of the kinds of business specified in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3) and (5) to (14), upon meeting the following requirements as to surplus which shall be in addition to the requirements specified in Chapter 66: as to mutual companies operating on a non-assessable basis, an initial surplus of not less than \$500,000, which surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in the amount of not less than \$350,000; as to mutual companies operating on an assessable basis, an initial surplus of not less than \$250,000, which

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surplus shall thereafter be constantly maintained in the amount of not less than \$175,000; provided, however, that if the sum of the surplus requirements specified in sections 2 and 3 for the kinds of business to be transacted is less than the amount of the surplus requirements stated in the foregoing clauses of this sentence, then the company may transact those kinds of business upon meeting the surplus requirements specified in sections 2 and 3 for those kinds of business.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, is amended by adding a new Subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Effective date; application. This act shall be effective 90 days after final enactment and thereafter all insurance companies shall meet the revised requirements, provided, however, that any company authorized to transact a particular kind or kinds of insurance as specified in Subdivision 1 on the effective date of this act may continue to do so without complying with the revised requirements. After the effective date of this act any insurance company which seeks authority to transact an additional kind or kinds of insurance shall, as a condition to the granting of such authority, comply with the revised requirements of this act as to such additional kind or kinds of insurance that it is authorized to transact.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, is amended by adding a new Subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Minimum requirements; deficiency. Whenever the Commissioner finds that the capital or surplus of a stock company, or the surplus of a mutual company, is less than the minimum requirements prescribed by this section, he shall determine the amount of the deficiency and issue an order in writing requiring the insurance company to restore the deficiency within such reasonable period as he shall designate. The Commissioner may, by order served upon the insurance company, prohibit the insurance company from issuing any new policies while the deficiency exists. If at the expiration of the designated period the insurance company has not restored the deficiency and filed proof satisfactory to the Commissioner, he shall proceed against the insurance company as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.875; provided, however, that if the surplus of a mutual company operating on the nonassessable basis declines below the minimum requirement prescribed by this section for such a company, and if its surplus is equal to or greater than the minimum requirement for a mutual company operating on the assessable basis, it may continue to write on the assessable basis by issuing only assessable policies.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.875, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Rehabilitation of domestic insurers.** The commissioner may apply, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 22, for an order directing him to rehabilitate a domestic insurer on one or more of the following grounds; that such insurer

(a) Is insolvent,

(b) Has refused to permit the examination of its books, papers, accounts or affairs by the commissioner or his deputy or his examiners,

(c) Has neglected or refused to observe an order of the commissioner to make good within the time and to the extent prescribed by law any deficiency, whenever its capital, surplus or reserves shall have become impaired, or shall be less than the minimum requirements provided by law,

(d) Has, by contract, of reinsurance or otherwise, transferred or attempted to transfer substantially its entire property or business, or entered into any transaction the effect of which is to merge substantially its entire property or business in the property or business of any other insurer, without having first complied with the provisions of sections 60.53 and 60.54, or obtained the approval of the commerce commission pursuant to the provisions of section 60.03.

(e) Is found, after an examination, to be in such condition that its further transaction of business will be hazardous to its policyholders, or to its creditors, or to the public,

(f) Has wilfully violated its charter or any law of the state,

(g) Has an officer who has refused to be examined under oath, touching its affairs,

(h) Has ceased to transact business for a period of five years,

(i) Has commenced or attempted to commence or prosecute any action or proceeding to liquidate its business or affairs, or to dissolve its corporate charter, or to procure the appointment of a receiver, custodian, or sequestrator under any law except this chapter,

(j) Has been the subject of an application for the appointment of a receiver, custodian or sequestrator of the insurer or its

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property, or if a receiver, custodian or sequestrator, is appointed by a federal court or such appointment is imminent,

(k) Has consented to such an order through a majority of its directors, stockholders, or members, or

(1) Has not organized or obtained a certificate authorizing it to commence the transaction of its business as provided by law.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.29, Subdivision 3, is repealed.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 66.09, is amended to read:

66.09 Non-assessable policies; guaranty funds; business permitted. Any mutual insurance company which establishes and maintains, over and above its liabilities and the reserves required by law of a like stock insurance company, a guaranty fund available for the payment of losses and expenses at least equal to the capital stock and surplus, if any, required of a like stock insurance company may issue policies of insurance without contingent liability, and when the articles of incorporation of any mutual insurance company having this guaranty fund so provide the company may transact any and all of the kinds of business as set forth in section 60.29, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (14), subject to the restrictions and limi-tations imposed by law on a like stock insurance company, and any domestic mutual company having a guaranty fund equal to the amount of capital stock and surplus required of a like stock insurance company may insure the same kinds of property and conduct and carry on its business, subject only to the restrictions and limitations applicable to like domestic stock insurance companies. Section 66.08 shall not apply to this guaranty fund, save and except that the guaranty fund of the company shall be invested in the same manner as is provided by law for the investment of its other funds. Every such company shall in its annual statement show as separate items the amount of the guaranty fund and the remaining divisible surplus, and the aggregate of such items shall be shown as surplus to policyholders.

A guaranty fund may be created, in whole or in part, in either or both of the following ways:

(1) Where an existing mutual company has a surplus the members of the company may at any regular or special meeting set aside from and out of its surplus such sum as shall be fixed by resolution to be transferred to and thereafter constitute, in whole or in part, the guaranty fund of the company; or

(2) By the issuance of guaranty fund certificates, as speci-

fied in section 66.12, the same to be issued upon the conditions and subject to the rights and obligations specified in section 66.12.

Any such company establishing a guaranty fund, as hereinbefore provided, may, subject to the restrictions and limitations imposed by law as to a like stock insurance company, amend its articles so as to provide for the doing by it of one or more of the kinds of insurance business specified in section 60.29, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (14).

The policy liability of any such mutual company issuing policies without a contingent liability shall, as to these policies, be computed upon the same basis as is applicable to like policies issued by stock insurance companies. Where any such company shall issue fiveyear term policies, wherein the premiums shall be payable in annual or biennial instalments and no premium note is taken by the company as payment of the full term premium, the company then shall be required to maintain a reserve fund on only the portion of premiums actually collected from time to time under these term policies and no company so creating a guaranty fund shall issue policies without a contingent liability after the guaranty fund shall be impaired or reduced below the capital and surplus required of a like stock insurance company doing the same kind or kinds of insurance. Any company having a guaranty fund may insure, without a contingent liability, any kind or class of property which a like stock company may insure.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 68.01, is amended to read:

Real estate title insurance companies. The capital 68.01 stock of every real estate title insurance company shall not be less than \$200,000 and, before Before issuing any policy or other con-tract of guaranty or insurance, it every real estate title insurance company shall set apart and keep separate not less than two-fifths thereof, of its capital stock, and not less than \$100,000 \$120,000 in any case, as a guaranty fund, and invest the same according to lawand the. The securities in which the guaranty fund is invested shall be duly deposited with the commissioner and his certificate thereof procured, as provided by law. This deposit shall be maintained unimpaired and the principal of the fund shall be applied only to the payments of losses and expenses by reason of its guaranty and insurance contracts, with the right to the company to collect the income thereof and to substitute other like securities of equal amount and value from time to time. After the investment of such portion of its capital stock as hereinbefore provided and the deposit of the securities in its guaranty fund as aforesaid the remainder of its capital

stock may be invested in such securites, records, abstract plants, and equipment as the board of directors of the company shall determine to be suitable for the transaction of its business; and in addition to the powers now possessed these companies are authorized to make abstracts of title to real property for compensation. Twofifths of every increase of capital shall be likewise set apart and added to this fund so that the same shall always be at least two-fifths of its entire capital, and it shall make no contract of guaranty or insurance when it is less.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 61.02, is amended to read:

61.02 Prerequisites of mutual life companies, No mutual life company shall be qualified to issue any policy until applications for at least \$200,000 of insurance, upon lives of at least 200 separate residents, have been actually and in good faith made, accepted, and entered upon its books and at least one full annual premium thereunder, based upon the authorized table of mortality, received in cash or in absolutely payable and collectible notes. A duplicate receipt for each premium, conditioned for the return thereof unless the policy be issued within one year thereafter, shall be issued, and one copy delivered to the applicant and the other filed with the commissioner, together with the certificate of a solvent authorized bank in the state, of the deposit therein of such cash and notes, aggregating the amount aforesaid, specifying the maker, payee, date, maturity, and amount of each. Such cash and notes shall be held by it not longer than one year, and at or before the expiration thereof to be by it paid or delivered, upon the written order of the commissioner, to such company or applicants, respectively.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Section 60.44, is amended to read:

60.44 **Temporary capital stock of mutual life companies.** A *new* mutual life insurance company may be organized with, which has complied with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 61.02 or and an existing mutual life insurance company may establish, a temporary capital of such amount, not less than \$100,000, which as may be approved by the commissioner. Such temporary capital shall be invested by the company in the same manner as is provided for the investment of its other funds. Out of the net surplus of the company the holders of the temporary capital stock may receive a dividend of no more than eight percent per annum, which may be cumulative. This capital stock shall not be a liability of the company except that it shall be retired as soon as, but not before, the surplus of the company remaining after its retirement shall not be less than

the temporary capital so established. At the time for retirement of this capital stock, the holders shall be entitled to receive from the company the par value thereof and any dividends thereon due and unpaid, and thereupon the stock shall be surrendered and canceled, and the right to vote thereon shall cease.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1965, Chapter 72, is amended by adding a new section to read:

[72.36] Affiliation with funeral establishment. No insurance company shall be operated directly or indirectly in affiliation or connection with any funeral director or funeral establishment, nor shall an insurance company contract, by assignment or otherwise, to pay insurance or its benefits, or any part of either, to any funeral director or funeral establishment predetermined or designated by it, so as to deprive the family or representatives of the deceased policyholder from, or in any way to control them in, obtaining for his funeral and burial, funeral services and supplies in the open market.

Approved May 15, 1967.

CHAPTER 423-H. F. No. 760

[Not Coded]

An act relating to the development of state owned lands for industrial purposes by the city of Owatonna; providing for the dedication of portions thereof for streets and related public purposes; authorizing payment from the trunk highway fund for benefits to trunk highway property, and appropriating moneys therefor; amending Laws 1965, Chapter 216, Section 2; and by adding sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Laws 1965, Chapter 216, Section 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. Owatonna, city of; industrial development. At the request of the governing body of the city of Owatonna the commissioner may sell only to the City of Owatonna all or any part or parts of the lands described in section 1 for industrial or governmental purposes at a the average price which shall be the average of not less than heretofore determined by three independent appraisals made by competent appraisers selected by the commissioner of