

(ii) gives the society evidence of insurability acceptable to the society.

(2) A minor who is admitted to the society is:

(i) bound by the terms of the application and certificate and by the laws and rules of the society; and

(ii) entitled to the rights and privileges of membership as though the individual were an adult at the time of application.

(b) A society also may admit general or social members who do not have a voice or vote in the management of the society's insurance affairs.

(c) The members of a grand, supreme, or subordinate lodge or branch of a society are not personally liable for payment of a benefit provided by the society.

(D) A SOCIETY SHALL SPECIFY IN ITS LAWS OR RULES THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF EACH MEMBERSHIP CLASS.

(E) MEMBERSHIP RIGHTS IN A SOCIETY ARE PERSONAL TO THE MEMBER AND NOT ASSIGNABLE.

8-422.

(a) The principal office of a domestic society shall be located in the State.

(b) Meetings of the supreme legislative or governing body of a society may be held in any state, district, province, or territory where the society has at least five subordinate branches.

(c) The minutes of the proceedings of the supreme legislative or governing body and of the board of directors or equivalent body of a society shall be in English.

(D) A SOCIETY MAY PROVIDE IN ITS LAWS OR RULES FOR GRIEVANCE OR COMPLAINT PROCEDURES FOR MEMBERS.

8-427.

(a) A society authorized to do insurance business in the State may provide for the payment of:

(1) life insurance benefits;

(2) annuity benefits;

(3) health insurance benefits; [and]

(4) monument or tombstone benefits[, at a cost not exceeding \$300,] to the memory of a deceased member of the society; AND

(5) SUCH OTHER BENEFITS AS AUTHORIZED FOR LIFE INSURERS AND WHICH ARE NOT INCONSISTENT WITH THIS SUBTITLE.

[(b) A society may provide for benefits:

(1) on the life of a member; or