The Honorable Frank Murray
Secretary of State
Capitol Building
Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Sir:

Frank, I want to thank you very much for the copy of House Bill 1234 that you received in the mail today. We were always assured that the bill would be sent. We are pleased that it is now in the hands of the Governor. I feel that this was a great accomplishment and will help our endeavors.

Give my best regards to the Governor and my best personal wishes to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Financial Secretary

[Marking]
WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION
No. 457
CARPENTERS' UNION HALL
11 WENDELL AVE.
DULUTH, MINN.

OFFICE HOURS
MANNERS
MEETINGS
MAY 6-10
AUG. 6-10
NOV. 7-10
FEB. 8-10

FRANK MURPHY
SECRETARY OF STATE OF MONTANA
CAPITOL BUILDING
MONTANA,

DEAR FRANK,

While it be possible to get several copies of the 1935
known as the "Pension Act" bill passed by the 1935 Legislature.

WE ARE ALWAYS CONDUCTING EMPLOYEES THAT TRY TO USE THIS
AS A RISE TO ASK FOR UNION ENEMIES.

I WOULD ALSO APPRECIATE A COPY OF THE "STATE
RETIREMENT LAWS."

WITH ALL PERSONAL RESPECT AND THANKS FOR PAST FAVOR, I AM,

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Kerenf.

NOTICE

Dear Margaret, glad to hear from you
and happy to see you.

The State Retirement Act was not
published in 1935, I presume it is.

Many personal things have been
since 1935 and if you please, the
statements please write back to PERMANENT AGENCY
CAPITOL MONTANA.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,}

(State of Montana)

I, FRANK MURRAY, Secretary of State of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of SENATE BILL NO. 7, Chapter 121, Montana Session Laws of 1975, approved by the Forty-fourth Legislature of the State of Montana, on the 28th day of March, 1975, and effective July 1, 1975.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and sealed the great seal of said State.

Done at the City of Helena, the capital of said State, this 28th day of March, 1975.

[Signature]

Frank Murray
Secretary of State

CHAPTER NO. 121
MONTANA SESSION LAWS 1975
SENATE BILL NO. 7

AN ACT PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, GENDER, NATIONAL ORIGIN, INTELLIGENCE, PHYSICAL OR MENTAL HANDICAP, OR MARRITAL STATUS IN CREDIT TRANSACTIONS. AMENDING SECTIONS 44-105, 44-106, AND 44-107, R.C.M. 1947.

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

Section 1. Section 44-105, R.C.M. 1972, is amended to read as follows:

"Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth hereunder."

(1) "Age" means a number of years since birth. It does not mean level of maturity or ability to handle responsibility. These latter criteria may represent legitimate considerations as reasonable grounds for discrimination without reference to age.

(2) "Commission" means the commission for human rights provided for in section 22-1-111.

(3) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in chapter 13.

(4) "Educational institution" means a public or private institution and includes a college, university, school, college, elementary or secondary school, extension course, kindergarten, nursery, school system, university, a business, nursing, professional, secretarial, technical or vocational school or an agent of an educational institution.

(5) "Employer" means any individual employed by an employer.

(6) "Employer" means an employer of one (1) or more persons in an employment, charitable, or religious association or corporation, if the association or corporation is not organized for profit or for the purpose of providing services that are available on a nonsubsidy basis.

(7) "Employment agency" means a person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities to work.

(8) "Financial institution" means a commercial bank, trust company, mutual savings bank, cooperative bank, homestead association, finance company, mutual savings and loan association or an insurer.

(9) "Housing accommodation" means a building or portion of a building, whether constructed or to be constructed, which is or

SENATE BILL NO. 7
the limitation, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification;

(d) an employer, labor organization or employment agency to discharge, apprise, or otherwise discriminate against a person because of race, not opposed any practice forbidden under this act or because he has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in a proceeding under this act.

The state, employers, labor organizations, and employment agencies shall maintain records of age, sex, and sex that are required to administer the civil rights laws and regulations. These records are confidential and available only to personnel legally charged with administering civil rights laws and regulations. However, statistical information compiled from records on age, sex, and race shall be made available to the general public.

It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for the owner, lessee, manager, or other person having the right to sell, lease, or rent a housing accommodation or improved or unimproved property:

(1) to refuse to sell, lease, or rent the housing accommodation or property to a person because of sex, race, religion, age, physical or mental handicap, or national origin, except when the distinction is based on reasonable grounds under rules adopted by the commission;

(2) to discriminate against a person because of sex, religion, age, physical or mental handicap, or national origin in a term, condition, or privilege relating to the use, sale, lease, or rental of a housing accommodation or improved or unimproved property, except when the distinction is based on reasonable grounds under rules adopted by the commission;

(3) to discriminate against a person because of sex, religion, age, physical or mental handicap, or national origin in a term, condition, or privilege relating to the use, sale, lease, or rental of a housing accommodation or improved or unimproved property, except when the distinction is based on reasonable grounds under rules adopted by the commission;

(a) a private residence designed for single family occupancy in which sleeping space is rented to guests in the family home to which the lessee also resides, may be excluded from the provisions of this act.

(b) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for a financial institution, upon receiving an application for financial assistance to solicit an official or employee during the execution of his duties:

(a) to discriminate against the applicant because of sex, race, religion, age, physical or mental handicap, or national origin in a term, condition, or privilege relating to the attainment or use of the institution's financial assistance;

(b) to publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail a written or printed communication, notice or advertisement which states or implies that any local, state, or federal funds, services, goods, facilities, advantages, or privileges because of sex, religion, age, physical or mental handicap, or national origin;
servient, goods, facilities, advantages, or privileges of the office or agency will be refused, denied, or denied to a person of a certain race, religion, sex, color, age, physical or mental handicap, or national origin on the basis of a person's race, age, sex, or national origin unless the policy or practice is necessary to comply with Federal law or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.

(c) to refuse employment to a person, or to bar him from employment, or to discriminate against him in compensation or in a term, condition, or privilege of employment because of his political beliefs. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.

(d) to discriminate against a person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of his political beliefs. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.

(e) to refuse to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.

(f) to discriminate against a person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of his political beliefs. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.

(g) to refuse to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.

(h) to discriminate against a person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of his political beliefs. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.

(i) to refuse to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office. However, this prohibition does not apply to policies or practices that are necessary to the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office or is necessary for the exercise of the government's power to make a determination of the qualifications of candidates for public office.