MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Representative Stevens

To: Insurance

HOUSE BILL NO. 1162 (As Passed the House)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 83-24-83, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 1 2 TO REVISE THE PROVISION ESTABLISHING PRIORITY AND ORDER OF 3 DISTRIBUTIONS OF CLAIMS UNDER THE INSURERS REHABILITATION AND LIQUIDATION ACT; TO CREATE A NEW SECTION TO BE CODIFIED AS SECTION 4 5 83-24-18, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN PROTECTIONS REGARDING RECEIVERS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 6 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Section 83-24-83, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 8 9 amended as follows: 83-24-83. The priority of distribution of claims from the 10 11 insurer's estate shall be in accordance with the order in which each class of claims is \* \* \* set forth in this section. Every 12 13 claim in each class shall be paid in full or adequate funds retained for such payment before the members of the next class 14 15 receive any payment. Once such funds are retained by the liquidator and approved by the court, the insurer's estate shall 16 17 have no further liability to members of that class except to the 18 extent of the retained funds and any other undistributed funds. No subclasses shall be established within any class except as 19 20 provided in Section 83-24-41(1). No claim by a shareholder, 21 policyholder or other creditor shall be permitted to circumvent the priority classes through the use of equitable remedies. The 22 23 order of distribution of claims shall be: (1) Class 1. The costs and expenses of administration 24 expressly approved by the receiver, including but not limited to 25 26 the following: 27 (a) The actual and necessary costs of preserving or

28 recovering the assets of the insurer;

(b) Compensation for all authorized services rendered
in the <u>conservation</u>, rehabilitation <u>or</u> liquidation;

Any necessary filing fees;

- 32 (d) The fees and mileage payable to witnesses; and 33 Authorized reasonable attorney's fees and other (e) professional services rendered in the <u>conservation</u>, rehabilitation 34 35 or liquidation. \* \* \* 36 37 (2) Class 2. The administrative expenses of guaranty associations. For purposes of this section these expenses shall 38 39 be the reasonable expenses incurred by guaranty associations where 40 the expenses are not payments or expenses which are required to be incurred as direct policy benefits in fulfillment of the terms of 41 the insurance contract or policy, and that are of the type and 42 nature that, but for the activities of the guaranty association 43 44 otherwise would have been incurred by the receiver, including, but not limited to, evaluations of policy coverage, activities 45 involved in the adjustment and settlement of claims under 46 47 policies, including those of in-house or outside adjusters, and the reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the 48 49 arrangements for ongoing coverage through transfer to other insurers, policy exchanges or maintaining policies in force. The 50 receiver may, in his or her sole discretion, approve as an 51 administrative expense under this section any other reasonable 52 expenses of the guaranty association if the receiver finds: 53 54 (a) The expenses are not expenses required to be paid or incurred as direct policy benefits by the terms of the policy, 55
- 56 <u>and</u>

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## (b) The expenses were incurred in furtherance of

58 activities that provided a material economic benefit to the estate

59 as a whole, irrespective of whether the activities resulted in

60 additional benefits to covered claimants. The court shall approve

61 such expenses unless it finds the receiver abused his or her

62 discretion in approving the expenses.

63 If the receiver determines that the assets of the estate will be sufficient to pay all Class 1 claims in full, Class 2 claims 64 65 shall be paid currently, provided that the liquidator shall secure from each of the associations receiving disbursements pursuant to 66 67 this section an agreement to return to the liquidator such disbursements, together with investment income actually earned on 68 69 such disbursements, as may be required to pay Class 1 claims. No bond shall be required of any such association. 70 71 Class 3. All claims under policies including \* \* \* (3)72 claims of the federal or any state or local government for losses 73 incurred, ("loss claims") including third party claims, claims for 74 unearned premiums, and all claims of a guaranty association \* \* \*, for payment of covered claims or covered obligations of the 75 76 insurer. All claims of a guaranty association for reasonable 77 expenses other than those included in Class 2. All claims under 78 life and health insurance and annuity policies, whether for death proceeds, <u>health benefits</u>, annuity proceeds, or investment values 79 80 shall be treated as loss claims. That portion of any loss, 81 indemnification for which is provided by other benefits or advantages recovered by the claimant, shall not be included in 82 83 this class, other than benefits or advantages recovered or 84 recoverable in discharge of familial obligation of support or by 85 way of succession at death or as proceeds of life insurance, or as 86 gratuities. No payment by an employer to his employee shall be 87 treated as a gratuity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following claims shall be 88 89 excluded from Class 3 priority: 90 (a) Obligations of the insolvent insurer arising out of 91 reinsurance contracts; 92 (b) Obligations incurred after the expiration date of the insurance policy or after the policy has been replaced by the 93 94 insured or canceled at the insured's request or after the policy

95 has been cancelled as provided in this chapter; (c) Obligations to insurers, insurance pools or 96 97 underwriting associations and their claims for contribution, indemnity or subrogation, equitable or otherwise; 98 99 (d) Any claim which is in excess of any applicable limits provided in the insurance policy issued by the insolvent 100 101 insurer; 102 (e) Any amount accrued as punitive or exemplary damages unless expressly covered under the terms of the policy; and 103 104 (f) Tort claims of any kind against the insurer, and claims against the insurer for bad faith or wrongful settlement 105 106 practices. (4) Class 4. \* \* \* Claims of the federal government other 107 than those claims included in Class 3. 108 (5) Class 5. <u>Debts due employees for services, benefits</u>, 109 110 contractual or otherwise due arising out of such reasonable 111 compensation to employees for services performed to the extent that they do not exceed two (2) months of monetary compensation 112 113 and represent payment for services performed within six (6) months before the filing of the petition for liquidation or, if 114 115 rehabilitation preceded liquidation, within one (1) year before the filing of the petition for rehabilitation. Principal officers 116 and directors shall not be entitled to the benefit of this 117 118 priority except as otherwise approved by the liquidator and the court. This priority shall be in lieu of any other similar 119 120 priority which may be authorized by law as to wages or 121 compensation of employees. (6) Class 6. Claims of any person, including claims of 122 state or local governments, except those specifically classified 123 elsewhere in this section. Claims of attorneys for fees and 124 125 expenses owed them by a person for services rendered in opposing a formal delinquency proceeding. In order to prove the claim, the 126 127 claimant must show that the insurer which is the subject of the

128 <u>delinquency proceeding incurred such fees and expenses based on</u>

129 its best knowledge, information and belief, formed after

130 reasonable inquiry indicating opposition was in the best interests

131 of the person, was well grounded in fact and was warranted by

132 existing law or a good faith argument for the extension,

133 modification or reversal of existing law, and that opposition was

134 not pursued for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to

135 <u>cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of the</u> 136 <u>litigation.</u>

(7) Class 7. Claims, of \* \* \* any state or local government \* \* \* for a penalty or forfeiture <u>but</u> only to the extent of the pecuniary loss sustained from the act, transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose, with reasonable and actual costs occasioned thereby. The remainder of such claims shall be postponed to the class of claims under subsection (8) of this section.

144 (8) Class 8. Surplus or contribution notes, or similar
145 obligations, \* \* \* premium refunds on assessable policies,
146 interest on claims of Classes 1 through 7 and any other claims
147 specifically subordinated to this class.

148 (9) Class 9. \* \* \* Claims of shareholders or other owners 149 arising out of their capacity as shareholders or other owners, or 150 any other capacity except as they may be qualified in Class 3 or 6 151 above.

152 If any claimant of this state, another state or foreign 153 country shall be entitled to or shall receive a dividend upon his 154 or her claim out of a statutory deposit or the proceeds of any bond or other asset located in another state or foreign country, 155 156 unless such deposit or proceeds shall have been delivered to the 157 domiciliary liquidator pursuant to Section 83-24-104, then the 158 claimants shall not be entitled to any further dividend from the 159 receiver until and unless all other claimants of the same class, irrespective of residence or place of the acts or contracts upon 160

161 which their claims are based, shall have received an equal

162 dividend upon their claims, and after such equalization, such

163 claimants shall be entitled to share in the distribution of

164 further dividends by the receiver, along with and like all other

165 <u>creditors of the same class</u>, wheresoever residing.

166 Upon the declaration of a dividend, the receiver shall apply 167 the amount of the dividend against any indebtedness owed to the 168 insurer by the person entitled to the dividend. There shall be no 169 claim allowed for any deductible charged by a guaranty association 170 or entity performing a similar function.

SECTION 2. This section shall be codified as Section83-24-18, Mississippi Code of 1972:

173 <u>83-24-18.</u> (1) For the purposes of this section, the persons
174 entitled to protection under this section are:

(a) All receivers responsible for the conduct of a
delinquency proceeding under this chapter including present and
former receivers; and

(b) Their employees meaning all present and former 178 179 special deputies and assistant special deputies appointed by the 180 commissioner and all persons whom the commissioner, special 181 deputies, or assistant special deputies have employed to assist in a delinquency proceeding under this chapter. Attorneys, 182 183 accountants, auditors and other professional persons or firms, who 184 are retained by the receiver as independent contractors and their employees, shall not be considered employees of the receiver for 185 186 purposes of this section.

(2) The receiver and his employees shall have official immunity and shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacities, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or resulting from any alleged act, error or omission of the receiver or any employee arising out of or by reason of their duties or employment; provided that nothing in

this provision shall be construed to hold the receiver or any employee immune from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of the receiver or any employee.

198 If any legal action is commenced against the receiver or (3) any employee, whether against him personally or in his official 199 200 capacity, alleging property damage, property loss, personal injury 201 or other civil liability caused by or resulting from any alleged 202 act, error or omission of the receiver or any employee arising out 203 of or by reason of their duties or employment, the receiver and 204 any employee shall be indemnified from the assets of the insurer 205 for all expenses, attorneys' fees, judgments, settlements, decrees or amounts due and owing or paid in satisfaction of or incurred in 206 207 the defense of such legal action unless it is determined upon a 208 final adjudication on the merits that the alleged act, error or 209 omission of the receiver or employee giving rise to the claim did 210 not arise out of or by reason of his duties or employment, or was caused by intentional or willful and wanton misconduct. 211

212 Attorneys' fees and any and all related expenses (a) incurred in defending a legal action for which immunity or 213 214 indemnity is available under this section shall be paid from the 215 assets of the insurer, as they are incurred, in advance of the 216 final disposition of such action upon receipt of an undertaking by 217 or on behalf of the receiver or employee to repay the attorneys' fees and expenses if it shall ultimately be determined upon a 218 219 final adjudication on the merits that the receiver or employee is not entitled to immunity or indemnity under this section. 220

(b) Any indemnification for expense payments,
judgments, settlements, decrees, attorneys' fees, surety bond
premiums or other amounts paid or to be paid from the insurer's
assets pursuant to this section shall be an administrative expense
of the insurer.

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(c) In the event of any actual or threatened litigation

227 against a receiver or any employee for which immunity or indemnity may be available under this section, a reasonable amount of funds 228 229 which in the judgment of the commissioner may be needed to provide 230 immunity or indemnity shall be segregated and reserved from the 231 assets of the insurer as security for the payment of indemnity 232 until such time as all applicable statutes of limitation shall 233 have run and all actual or threatened actions against the receiver 234 or any employee have been completely and finally resolved, and all 235 obligations of the insurer and the commissioner under this section 236 shall have been satisfied.

(d) In lieu of segregation and reserving of funds, the
commissioner may, in his discretion, obtain a surety bond or make
other arrangements which will enable the commissioner to fully
secure the payment of all obligations under this section.

(4) If any legal action against an employee for which indemnity may be available under this section is settled prior to final adjudication on the merits, the insurer must pay the settlement amount on behalf of the employee, or indemnify the employee for the settlement amount, unless the commissioner determines:

(a) That the claim did not arise out of or by reason ofthe employee's duties or employment; or

(b) That the claim was caused by the intentional orwillful and wanton misconduct of the employee.

(5) In any legal action in which the receiver is a defendant, that portion of any settlement relating to the alleged act, error or omission of the receiver shall be subject to the approval of the court before which the delinquency proceeding is pending. The court shall not approve that portion of the settlement if it determines:

(a) That the claim did not arise out of or by reason ofthe receiver's duties or employment; or

(b) That the claim was caused by the intentional or

260 willful and wanton misconduct of the receiver.

(6) Nothing contained or implied in this section shall operate, or be construed or applied to deprive the receiver or any employee of any immunity, indemnity, benefits of law, rights or any defense otherwise available.

(7) (a) Subsection (2) of this section shall apply to any
suite based in whole or in part on any alleged act, error or
omission which takes place on or after the effective date of this
chapter.

(b) No legal action shall lie against the receiver or any employee based in whole or in part on any alleged act, error or omission which took place prior to the effective date of this chapter, unless suit is filed and valid service of process if obtained within twelve (12) months after the effective date of this chapter.

(c) Subsections (3), (4) and (5) of this section shall apply to any suit which is pending on or filed after the effective date of this chapter without regard to when the alleged act, error or omission took place.

279 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 280 and after its passage.