

Sen. Bill Brady

Filed: 5/11/2004

09300HB1075sam002

LRB093 05509 AMC 50898 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1075

2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1075, AS AMENDED,

3 with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No.

4 1, on page 1, line 4, after "amended by", by inserting

"changing Section 209 and"; and

6 on page 1, immediately below line 15, by inserting the

7 following:

9

12

14

15

17

19

8 "(215 ILCS 5/209) (from Ch. 73, par. 821)

Sec. 209. Proof and allowance of claims.

10 (1) A proof of claim shall consist of a written statement

11 signed under oath setting forth the claim, the consideration

for it, whether the claim is secured and, if so, how, what

payments have been made on the claim, if any, and that the sum

4 claimed is justly owing from the company. Whenever a claim is

based upon a document, the document, unless lost or destroyed,

or destroyed, a statement of that fact and of the circumstances

claim. A claim may be allowed even if contingent or

- -

shall be filed with the proof of claim. If the document is lost

18 of the loss or destruction shall be included in the proof of

20 unliquidated as of the date fixed by the court pursuant to

21 subsection (a) of Section 194 if it is filed in accordance with

22 this subsection. Except as otherwise provided in subsection

23 (7), a proof of claim required under this Section must identify

24 a known loss or occurrence particular claim.

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- (2) At any time, the Director may require the claimant to present information or evidence supplementary to that required under subsection (1) and may take testimony under oath, require production of affidavits or depositions, or otherwise obtain additional information or evidence.
- (3) Upon the liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation of any company which has issued policies insuring the lives of persons, the Director shall, within a reasonable time, after the last day set for the filing of claims, make a list of the persons who have not filed proofs of claim with him and whose rights have not been reinsured, to whom it appears from the books of the company, there are owing amounts on such policies and he shall set opposite the name of each person such amount so owing to such person. The Director shall incur no personal liability by reason of any mistake in such list. Each person whose name shall appear upon said list shall be deemed to have duly filed prior to the last day set for filing of claims a proof of claim for the amount set opposite his name on said list.
- (4)(a) When a Liquidation, Rehabilitation, or Conservation Order has been entered in a proceeding against an insurer under this Code, any insured under an insurance policy shall have the right to file a contingent claim. The Court at the time of the of Liquidation, entry of the Order Rehabilitation Conservation shall fix the final date for the liquidation of insureds' contingent claims, but in no event shall said date be more than 3 years after the last day fixed for the filing of claims, provided, such date may be extended by the Court on petition of the Director should the Director determine that such extension will not delay distribution of assets under Section 210. Such a contingent claim shall be allowed if such claim is liquidated and the insured claimant presents evidence of payment of such claim to the Director on or before the last day fixed by the Court.

2.4

- (b) When an insured has been unable to liquidate its claim under paragraph (a) of this subsection (4), the insured may have its claim allowed by estimation if (i) it may be reasonably inferred from the proof presented upon the claim that a claim exists under the policy; (ii) the insured has furnished suitable proof, unless the court for good cause shown shall otherwise direct, that no further valid claims against the insurer arising out of the cause of action other than those already presented can be made, and (iii) the total liability of the insurer to all claimants arising out of the same act shall be no greater than its total liability would be were it not in liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation.
- (5) The obligation of the insurer, if any, to defend or continue the defense of any claim or suit under a liability insurance policy shall terminate on the entry of the Order of Liquidation, Rehabilitation or Conservation, except during the appeal of an Order of Liquidation as provided by Section 190.1 or, unless upon the petition of the Director, the court directs otherwise. Insureds may include in contingent claims reasonable attorneys fees for services rendered subsequent to the date of Liquidation, Rehabilitation or Conservation in defense of claims or suits covered by the insured's policy provided such attorneys fees have actually been paid by the assured and evidence of payment presented in the manner required for insured's contingent claims.
- (6) When a liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation order has been entered in a proceeding against an insurer under this Code, any person who has a cause of action against an insured of the insurer under an insurance policy issued by the insurer shall have the right to file a claim in the proceeding, regardless of the fact that the claim may be contingent, and the claim may be allowed by estimation (a) if it may be reasonably, inferred from proof presented upon the claim that the claimant would be able to obtain a judgment upon the cause

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

of action against the insured; and (b) if the person has furnished suitable proof, unless the court for good cause shown shall otherwise direct, that no further valid claims against the insurer arising out of the cause of action other than those already presented can be made, and (c) the total liability of the insurer to all claimants arising out of the same act shall be no greater than its total liability would be were it not in liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation.

- (7) Contingent or unliquidated general creditors' ceding insurers' claims that are not made absolute and liquidated by the last day fixed by the court pursuant to subsection (4) may shall be determined and allowed by estimation. Any such estimate shall be based upon an actuarial evaluation made with reasonable actuarial certainty or upon another accepted method of valuing claims with reasonable certainty and, with respect to ceding insurers' claims, may include an estimate of incurred but not reported losses.
- (7.5) (a) The estimation and allowance of the loss development on a known loss or occurrence shall trigger a reinsurer's obligation to pay pursuant to its reinsurance contract with the insolvent company, provided that the allowance is made in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection (4) or subsection (6). The Director shall have the authority to exercise all available remedies on behalf of the insolvent company to marshal these reinsurance recoverables.
- (b) That portion of any estimated and allowed contingent claim that is attributable to claims incurred but not reported to the insolvent company's reinsured shall not be billable to the insolvent company's reinsurers, except to the extent that (A) such claims develop into known losses or occurrences and become billable under paragraph (a) of this subsection or (B) the reinsurance contract specifically provides for the payment of such losses or reserves.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the

1 liquidator may negotiate a voluntary commutation and release of 2 all obligations arising from reinsurance contracts or other 3 agreements.

- (8) No judgment against such an insured or an insurer taken after the date of the entry of the liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation order shall be considered in the proceedings as evidence of liability, or of the amount of damages, and no judgment against an insured or an insurer taken by default, or by collusion prior to the entry of the liquidation order shall be considered as conclusive evidence in the proceeding either of the liability of such insured to such person upon such cause of action or of the amount of damages to which such person is therein entitled.
- (9) The value of securities held by secured creditors shall be determined by converting the same into money according to the terms of the agreement pursuant to which such securities were delivered to such creditors, or by such creditors and the Director by agreement, or by the court, and the amount of such value shall be credited upon the claims of such secured creditors and their claims allowed only for the balance.
- (10) Claims of creditors or policyholders who have received preferences voidable under Section 204 or to whom conveyances or transfers, assignments or incumbrances have been made or given which are void under Section 204, shall not be allowed unless such creditors or policyholders shall surrender such preferences, conveyances, transfers, assignments or incumbrances.
- (11) (a) When the Director denies a claim or allows a claim for less than the amount requested by the claimant, written notice of the determination and of the right to object shall be given promptly to the claimant or the claimant's representative by first class mail at the address shown on the proof of claim. Within 60 days from the mailing of the notice, the claimant may file his written objections with the Director. If no such

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

filing is made on a timely basis, the claimant may not further 1 2 object to the determination.

- (b) Whenever objections are filed with the Director and he does not alter his determination as a result of the objection and the claimant continues to object, the Director shall petition the court for a hearing as soon as practicable and give notice of the hearing by first class mail to the claimant or his representative and to any other persons known by the Director to be directly affected, not less than 10 days before the date of the hearing.
- (12) The Director shall review all claims duly filed in the liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation proceeding, unless otherwise directed by the court, and shall make such further investigation as he considers necessary. The Director may compound, compromise, or in any other manner negotiate the amount for which claims will be recommended to the court. Unresolved disputes shall be determined under subsection (11).
- (13) (a) The Director shall present to the court reports of claims reviewed under subsection (12) with his recommendations as to each claim.
- (b) The court may approve or disapprove any recommendations contained in the reports of claims filed by the Director, except that the Director's agreements with claimants shall be accepted as final by the court on claims settled for \$10,000 or less.
- (14) The changes made in this Section by this amendatory Act of 1993 apply to all liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation proceedings that are pending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 and to all future liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation proceedings, except that the changes made to the provisions of this Section by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall not apply to any company ordered into liquidation on or before January 1, 1982.
- (15) The changes made in this Section by this amendatory

- 1 Act of the 93rd General Assembly do not apply to any company
- 2 ordered into liquidation on or before January 1, 2004.
- (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)". 3