

Rep. Daniel J. Burke

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LRB093 15871 AMC 51779 a 09300SB2239ham002 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2239 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 2239 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Title Insurance Act is amended by changing 4 5 Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 6 and 23, and by adding Sections 4.1, 21.1, 21.2, and 21.3 as follows: (215 ILCS 155/2) (from Ch. 73, par. 1402) 8 Sec. 2. Application of Act. Any corporation which has been 9 10 or shall be incorporated or qualified to do business under the Business Corporation Act of 1983, as now or hereafter amended, 11 or any predecessor law for the purpose, in whole or part, of 12 doing the business of title insurance guaranteeing or insuring 13 titles to real estate, may transact such business during the 14 15 time for which it may be incorporated or qualified to do 16 business in this State, subject to the requirements of this Act. 17 18 (Source: P.A. 86-239.) (215 ILCS 155/3) (from Ch. 73, par. 1403) 19 20 Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, the words and phrases following shall have the following meanings unless the 21

(1) "Title insurance business" or "business of title

context requires otherwise:

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1	insurance" means:
2	(A) Issuing as insurer or offering to issue as insurer
3	title insurance; and
4	(B) Transacting or proposing to transact one or more of
5	the following activities when conducted or performed in
6	contemplation of or in conjunction with the issuance of
7	title insurance;
8	(i) soliciting or negotiating the issuance of
9	title insurance;
10	(ii) guaranteeing, warranting, or otherwise
11	insuring the correctness of title searches for all
12	instruments affecting titles to real property, any
13	interest in real property, cooperative units and
14	proprietary leases, and for all liens or charges
15	affecting the same;
16	(iii) handling of escrows, settlements, or
17	closings;
18	(iv) executing title insurance policies;
19	(v) effecting contracts of reinsurance;
20	(vi) abstracting, searching, or examining titles;
21	or
22	(vii) issuing <u>insured closing letters or</u> closing
23	protection letters;
24	(C) Guaranteeing, warranting, or insuring searches or
25	examinations of title to real property or any interest in
26	real property, with the exception of preparing an
27	attorney's opinion of title; or
28	(D) Guaranteeing or warranting the status of title as
29	to ownership of or liens on real property and personal
30	property by any person other than the principals to the
31	transaction; or
32	(E) Doing or proposing to do any business substantially
33	equivalent to any of the activities listed in this

subsection, provided that the preparation of an attorney's

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opinion of title pursuant to paragraph (1)(C) is not intended to be within the definition of "title insurance". business" or "business of title insurance".

- (1.5) "Title insurance" means insuring, guaranteeing, warranting, or indemnifying owners of real or personal property or the holders of liens or encumbrances thereon or others interested therein against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens, encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property; the invalidity or unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances thereon; or doing any business in substance equivalent to any of the foregoing. "Warranting" for purpose of this provision shall not include any warranty contained in instruments of encumbrance or conveyance. An attorney's opinion of title pursuant to paragraph (1) (C) is not intended to be within the definition of "title insurance".
- (2) "Title insurance company" means any domestic company organized under the laws of this State for the purpose of conducting the business of <u>title insurance</u> guaranteeing or insuring titles to real estate and any title insurance company organized under the laws of another State, the District of Columbia or foreign government and authorized to transact the business of <u>title insurance</u> guaranteeing or insuring titles to real estate in this State.
- (3) "Title insurance agent" means a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or other legal entity registered by a title insurance company and authorized by such company to determine insurability of title in accordance with generally acceptable underwriting rules and standards in reliance on either the public records or a search package prepared from a title plant, or both, and authorized in addition to do any of the following: act as an escrow agent, solicit title insurance, collect premiums, issue title reports, binders or commitments to insure and policies in its behalf, provided, however, the term "title insurance agent"

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shall not include officers and salaried employees of any title insurance company.

- (4) "Producer of title business" is any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation or other legal entity engaged in this State in the trade, business, occupation or profession of (i) buying or selling interests in real property, (ii) making loans secured by interests in real property, or (iii) acting as broker, agent, attorney, or representative of natural persons or other legal entities that buy or sell interests in real property or that lend money with such interests as security.
- (5) "Associate" is any firm, association, partnership, corporation or other legal entity organized for profit in which a producer of title business is a director, officer, or partner thereof, or owner of a financial interest, as defined herein, in such entity; any legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with a producer of title business; and any natural person or legal entity with whom a producer of title business has any agreement, arrangement, or understanding or pursues any course of conduct the purpose of which is to evade the provisions of this Act.
- (6) "Financial interest" is any ownership interest, legal or beneficial, except ownership of publicly traded stock.
 - (7) "Refer" means to place or cause to be placed, or to exercise any power or influence over the placing of title business, whether or not the consent or approval of any other person is sought or obtained with respect to the referral.
- (8) "Escrow Agent" means any title insurance company or any title insurance agent, including independent contractors of either, acting on behalf of a title insurance company which receives deposits, in trust, of funds or documents, or both, for the purpose of effecting the sale, transfer, encumbrance or lease of real property to be held by such escrow agent until title to the real property that is the subject of the escrow is

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in a prescribed condition. An escrow agent conducting closings is subject to the provisions of subsection (e) of Section 16.

- (9) "Independent Escrowee" means any firm, person, partnership, association, corporation or other legal entity, other than a title insurance company or a title insurance agent, which receives deposits, in trust, of funds or documents, or both, for the purpose of effecting the sale, transfer, encumbrance or lease of real property to be held by such escrowee until title to the real property that is the subject of the escrow is in a prescribed condition. Federal and State chartered banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, mortgage bankers, banks or trust companies authorized to do business under the Illinois Corporate Fiduciary Act, licensees under the Consumer Installment Loan Act, real estate brokers licensed pursuant to the Real Estate License Act of 2000, as such Acts are now or hereafter amended, when acting pursuant to a listing or sale agreement, and licensed attorneys when engaged in the attorney-client relationship are exempt from the escrow provisions of this Act. "Independent escrowee" does not include employees or independent contractors of a title insurance company or title insurance agent authorized by such to perform closing, escrow, or settlement services.
- (10) "Single risk" means the insured amount of any title insurance policy, except that where 2 or more title insurance policies are issued simultaneously covering different estates in the same real property, "single risk" means the sum of the insured amounts of all such title insurance policies. Any title insurance policy insuring a mortgage interest, a claim payment under which reduces the insured amount of a fee or leasehold title insurance policy, shall be excluded in computing the amount of a single risk to the extent that the insured amount of the mortgage title insurance policy does not exceed the insured amount of the fee or leasehold title insurance policy.
 - (11) "Department" means the Department of Financial

- 1 Institutions.
- (12)2 "Director" means the Director of Financial
- 3 Institutions.
- 4 (13) "Insured closing letter" or "closing protection
- 5 letter" means an indemnification or undertaking to a party to a
- real estate transaction, from a principal such as a title 6
- 7 insurance company or similar entity, setting forth in writing
- 8 the extent of the principal's responsibility for intentional
- 9 misconduct or errors in closing the real estate transaction on
- 10 the part of a settlement agent, such as a title insurance agent
- 11 or other settlement service provider.
- (14) "Monoline insurance" means title insurance that is a 12
- 13 single line of insurance. Because of the unique risks assumed,
- 14 a title insurance company must maintain its reserves for losses
- independent of any other form of insurance and therefore may 15
- not issue other lines of insurance. 16
- (Source: P.A. 91-159, eff. 1-1-00; 91-245, eff. 12-31-99; 17
- 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.) 18
- 19 (215 ILCS 155/4) (from Ch. 73, par. 1404)
- 20 Sec. 4. <u>Deposits</u>.

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- 21 (a) Before doing business in the State of Illinois, a Every
- 22 title insurance company must file with and have approved by the
- Director cash or licensed or qualified to do business in this

State shall, within 30 days after the effective date of this

- 25 Act or within 30 days after incorporated or licensed to do
- 26 business, whichever is later, deposit with the Department, for
- 27 the benefit of the creditors of the company by reason of any
- 28 policy issued by it, bonds of the United States, this State, or
- 29 any body politic of this State in amounts as specified in
- 30 subsection (b). The deposit is not to be otherwise pledged or
- subject to distribution among creditors or stockholders until 31
- 32 all claims of escrow depositors, claims of policyholders, and
- claims under reinsurance contracts have been paid in full and 33

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all liability on the escrow accounts, policies, or reinsurance contracts have been paid in full or discharged, reinsured, or otherwise assumed by a title insurance company authorized to do business under this Act. The cash, bonds, and securities so deposited may be exchanged for other such securities. No such cash, bond, or security shall be sold or transferred by the Director except on order of the circuit court or as provided in subsection (d). As long as the company depositing such securities remains solvent, the company shall be permitted to receive from the Director the interest on such deposit.

- The deposit must have a then current value of \$1,000,000. All deposits shall be held for the benefit of any insured under a policy it issued or named party to a written escrow it accepted. The deposit is not to be otherwise pledged or subject to distribution among creditors or stockholders. Every title insurance company shall deposit bonds or securities in the sum of \$50,000 plus \$5,000 for each county, more than one, in which the real estate, upon which such policies are issued, is located, to maximum deposit of \$500,000. Every title insurance company quaranteeing or insuring titles to real estate in counties having 500,000 or more inhabitants shall deposit securities with the Department in the sum of \$500,000. Any title insurance company having deposited \$500,000 in securities with the Department shall be entitled to quarantee or insure titles in any or all counties of the State.
- (c) The Director may provide for custody of the deposits such securities by any trust company or bank located in this State and qualified to do business under the Corporate Fiduciary Act, as now or hereafter amended. The compensation, if any, of such custodian shall be paid by the depositing company. When the required deposits have deposit has been made by a title insurance company, the Director shall certify that the company it has complied with the provisions of this Section and is authorized to transact the business of insuring and

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quaranteeing titles to real estate.

- (d) If, at any time, a title insurance company causes shall at any time cause all of its unexpired policies, escrow deposits, and reinsurance obligations in Illinois to be paid in full, cancelled, discharged, or reinsured, or otherwise and all of its liabilities under such policies thereby to be extinguished, or to be assumed by another title insurance some surety or other responsible company authorized to do business under this Act in this State, the Director shall, upon on application of the such company, verified by the oath of its president or secretary and on being satisfied by an examination of its books and its officers under oath that all of its policies are so paid in full, cancelled, discharged, extinguished or reinsured, or otherwise assumed, authorize the release of any bond or deposit posted under this Section deliver up to it such securities.
- (e) The Director may revoke the certificate of authority of a company that fails to maintain the deposit required by this Section. The Director shall give notice of that revocation to the company as provided by this Act and, during the time of the revocation, the company may not conduct a title insurance business. A company may complete contractual obligations, such as issuing a policy where the obligations have already been assumed. However, it may not solicit new business, complete new searches or examinations, or close transactions. A revocation shall not be set aside until a good and sufficient deposit has been filed with the Director and the company is otherwise in compliance with this Act.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 86-239.)
- 30 (215 ILCS 155/4.1 new)
- Sec. 4.1. Minimum capital and surplus. Before doing 31 32 business in the State of Illinois, a title insurance company must prove to the satisfaction of the Director that it has a 33

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minimum capital and surplus of \$2,000,000. The Director may 1 2 prescribe the forms and standards for this purpose by rule.

(215 ILCS 155/5) (from Ch. 73, par. 1405)

Sec. 5. <u>Certificate of authority required.</u> It <u>is unlawful</u> shall not be lawful for any company to engage or to continue in the business of title insurance quaranteeing or insuring titles to real estate, without first procuring from the Director a certificate of authority stating that the such a company has complied with the requirements of Section 4 of this Act. An insurer that transacts any class of insurance other than title insurance anywhere in the United States is not eligible for the issuance of a certificate of authority to transact title insurance in this State or for renewal of such a certificate of authority. If any company shall fail to maintain a deposit as required by this Act, the Director may revoke the certificate of authority granted on behalf of such company. The Director shall mail a copy of that revocation to the company and during the time of such revocation the company shall not conduct business. A revocation shall not be set aside until a good and sufficient deposit shall have been made with the Department, fulfilling all the requirements of this Act.

22 (Source: P.A. 86-239.)

23 (215 ILCS 155/6) (from Ch. 73, par. 1406)

24 Sec. 6. Reinsurance.

> (a) A title insurance company may obtain reinsurance for all or any part of its liability under one or more of its title insurance policies or reinsurance agreements and may also reinsure title insurance policies issued by other title insurance companies on risks located in this State or elsewhere.

31 (b) A title insurance company licensed to do business in this State shall retain at least \$25,000 of primary liability 32

- for policies it issues for the first 5 years after the date of 1
- the policy, unless a lesser sum is authorized by the Director. 2
- A lesser sum may be retained at the request of the insured. 3
- (Source: P.A. 86-239.) 4
- (215 ILCS 155/9) (from Ch. 73, par. 1409) 5
- Sec. 9. Impairment of capital; discontinuance of issuance 6 7 of new policies; penalty.
- (a) Whenever the capital of a any title insurance company 8 authorized to do business under this Act is shall be determined 9
- 10 by the circuit court, upon the application of the Director, to
- be have become impaired to the extent of 25% of the capital 11
- same, or to have otherwise become unsafe, it shall be the duty 12
- $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Director $\frac{1}{2}$ to cancel the authority of $\frac{1}{2}$ the such company 13
- 14 to do business.
- 15 (b) The Director shall give notice as provided by this Act
- to the such company to discontinue doing business issuing new 16
- policies until its such capital has been made good. 17
- (c) Any officer $\underline{\text{or management employee}}$ who $\underline{\text{continues to}}$ 18
- 19 take orders for title insurance or close transactions issues a
- 20 $\frac{1}{1}$ new policy of title insurance on behalf of $\frac{1}{1}$ such company after
- a such notice to discontinue business, and before its until 21
- such capital has been made good, may shall, for each offense, 22
- be fined as provided by this Act forfeit a sum not exceeding 23
- \$1,000. 24
- 25 (Source: P.A. 86-239.)
- 26 (215 ILCS 155/10) (from Ch. 73, par. 1410)
- 27 Sec. 10. Reserves.
- 28 (a) All title insurance companies authorized to do business
- 29 under this Act shall establish and maintain reserves against
- 30 unpaid losses and loss expenses. Upon receiving notice from or
- on behalf of the insured of a title defect, lien or adverse 31
- claim against the title of the insured that may result in a 32

- loss or cause expense to be incurred in the proper disposition
- of the claim, the title insurance company shall determine the
- amount to be added to the reserve, which amount shall reflect a
- 4 careful estimate of the loss or loss expense likely to result
- 5 by reason of the claim. Reserves required under this Section
- 6 may be revised from time to time and shall be redetermined at
- 7 least once each year.
- 8 (b) Title insurance is a monoline insurance and the
- 9 reserves for losses may not be pledged or utilized for any
- other form of insurance.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 86-239.)
- 12 (215 ILCS 155/11) (from Ch. 73, par. 1411)
- Sec. 11. Statutory premium reserve.
- 14 (a) A domestic title insurance company shall establish and
- 15 maintain a statutory premium reserve computed in accordance
- 16 with this Section. The reserve shall be reported as a liability
- of the title insurance company in its financial statements. The
- 18 statutory premium reserve shall be maintained by the title
- 19 insurance company for the protection of holders of title
- insurance policies. Except as provided in this Section, assets
- 22 to distribution among creditors or stockholders of the title

equal in value to the statutory premium reserve are not subject

- 23 insurance company until all claims of policyholders or claims
- 24 under reinsurance contracts have been paid in full, and all
- 25 liability on the policies or reinsurance contracts has been
- 26 paid in full and discharged, or lawfully reinsured, or
- 27 <u>otherwise assumed by another title insurance company</u>
- 28 <u>authorized to do business under this Act.</u>
- 29 (b) A foreign or alien title insurance company authorized
- 30 to do business under this Act shall maintain at least the same
- 31 reserves on title insurance policies issued on properties
- 32 located in this State as are required of domestic title
- insurance companies.

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- 1 (c) The statutory premium reserve shall consist of:
- 2 (1) the amount of the statutory premium reserve on 3 January 1, 1990; and
 - (2) a sum equal to 12 1/2 cents for each \$1,000 of net retained liability under each title insurance policy on a single risk written on properties located in this State after January 1, 1990.
 - (d) Amounts placed in the statutory premium reserve in any year in accordance with this Section shall be deducted in determining the net profit of the title insurance company for that year.
 - (e) A title insurance company shall release from the statutory premium reserve a sum equal to 10% of the amount added to the reserve during a calendar year on July 1 of each of the 5 years following the year in which the sum was added, and shall release from the statutory premium reserve a sum equal to 3 1/3% of the amount added to the reserve during that year on each succeeding July 1 until the entire amount for that year has been released. The amount of the statutory premium reserve or similar premium reserve maintained before January 1, 1990, shall be released in accordance with the law in effect before January 1, 1990.
- 23 <u>(f) This reserve is not subject to the requirements of</u> 24 <u>Section 4.</u>
- 25 (Source: P.A. 86-239; 87-1151.)
- 26 (215 ILCS 155/12) (from Ch. 73, par. 1412)
- Sec. 12. <u>Examination; compliance.</u>
- 28 (a) The Director or his authorized representative shall
 29 have the power and authority, and it shall be his duty, to
 30 cause to be visited and examined annually any title insurance
 31 company doing business under this Act, and to verify and compel
 32 a compliance with the provisions of law governing it as he may
 33 by law exercise in relation to trust companies.

(b) The Director or his authorized agent shall have power 1 2 and authority to compel compliance with the provisions of this 3 Act and shall, only upon the showing of good cause, require any 4 title insurance company to make reasonable efforts to obtain 5 the appropriate records of its registered agents and make them available for examination audit at a time and place designated 6 7 by the Director. Expenses incurred in the course of such 8 examinations audits will be the responsibility of the title insurance company. In the event that a present or former 9 registered agent or its successor refuses or is unable to 10 cooperate with a title insurance company in furnishing the 11 records requested by the Director or his authorized agent, then 12 the Director or his authorized agent shall have the power and 13 authority to obtain those records directly. 14

(Source: P.A. 86-239.) 15

- 16 (215 ILCS 155/13) (from Ch. 73, par. 1413)
- 17 Sec. 13. Annual statement.
- 18 (a) A Each title insurance company shall file with the 19 Department during the month of March of each year, a statement 20 under oath, of the condition of such company on thirty-first day of December next preceding disclosing the 21 22 assets, liabilities, earnings and expenses of the company. The 23 report shall be in such form and shall contain such additional 24 statements and information as to the affairs, business, and 25 conditions of the company as the Director may from time to time 26 prescribe or require.
- 27 (b) By June 1 of each year, a title insurance company must 28 file with the Department a copy of its most recent audited
- financial statements. 29
- (Source: P.A. 86-239.) 30
- 31 (215 ILCS 155/14) (from Ch. 73, par. 1414)
- 32 Sec. 14. Fees.

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- 1 (a) \underline{A} Every title insurance company and \underline{an} every
 2 independent escrowee subject to this Act shall pay the
 3 following fees:
 - (1) for filing the original application for a certificate of authority and receiving the deposit required under this Act, \$500;
 - (2) for the certificate of authority, \$10;
 - (3) for every copy of a paper filed in the Department under this Act, \$1 per folio;
 - (4) for affixing the seal of the Department and certifying a copy, \$2;
 - (5) for filing the annual statement, \$50; and -
- 13 (6) for each examination \$500 per examiner per day or

 14 part of a day and actual travel costs incurred.
 - (b) Each title insurance company shall pay, for all of its title insurance agents subject to this Act for filing an annual registration of its agents, an amount equal to \$3 for each policy issued by all of its agents in the immediately preceding calendar year.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 21 (215 ILCS 155/16) (from Ch. 73, par. 1416)
- Sec. 16. Title insurance agents.
- 23 (a) No person, firm, partnership, association, corporation 24 or other legal entity shall act as or hold itself out to be a 25 title insurance agent unless duly registered by a title 26 insurance company with the Director.
- (b) Each application for registration shall be made on a form specified by the Director and prepared in duplicate by each title insurance company which the agent represents. The title insurance company shall retain the copy of the application and forward the original to the Director with the appropriate fee.
- 33 (c) Every applicant for registration, except a firm,

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- partnership, association or corporation, must be 18 years or 1 2 more of age.
- 3 (d) Registration shall be made annually by a filing with 4 the Director; supplemental registrations for 5 insurance agents to be added between annual filings shall be made from time to time in the manner provided by the Director; 6 7 registrations shall remain in effect unless revoked or 8 suspended by the Director or are voluntarily withdrawn by the registrant or the title insurance company. 9
 - (e) Funds deposited in connection with any escrows, settlements, or closings shall be deposited in a separate fiduciary trust account or accounts in a bank or other financial institution insured by an agency of the federal government unless the instructions provide otherwise. Such funds shall be the property of the person or persons entitled thereto under the provisions of the escrow, settlement, or closing and shall be segregated by escrow, settlement, or closing in the records of the escrow agent. Such funds shall not be subject to any debts of the escrowee and shall be used only in accordance with the terms of the individual escrow, settlement, or closing under which the funds were accepted.
 - Interest received on funds deposited with the escrow agent in connection with any escrow, settlement, or closing shall be paid to the depositing party unless the instructions provide otherwise.
- 26 The escrow agent shall maintain separate records of all receipts and disbursements of escrow, settlement, or closing 27 funds. 28
- 29 The escrow agent shall comply with any rules adopted by the Director pertaining to escrow, settlement, or closing 30 31 transactions.
- (f) A title insurance agent, not qualified as an 32 33 independent escrowee, may act in the capacity of an escrow agent when it is supplying an abstract of title, grantor 34

- grantee search, tract search, lien search, tax assessment 1 search, or other limited purpose search to the parties to the 2 3 transaction, even if it is not issuing a title insurance commitment or title insurance policy. A title insurance agent 4 5 may act as an escrow agent only when specifically authorized in writing on forms prescribed by the Director by a title 6 7 insurance company that has duly registered the agent with the Director and only when notice of the authorization is provided 8 to and receipt thereof is acknowledged by the Director. The 9 authority granted to a title insurance agent may be limited or 10
- Where a title insurance agent has been authorized by more 12 13 than one title insurance company to act under this subsection, and where that title insurance agent is unable to pay a claim 14 or loss arising from such business, then the balance of 15 liability and expense shall become the shared liability of each 16 such title insurance company in the proportion of title 17 insurance premiums reported by the title insurance agent for 18 each of them in the 12 months prior to the act or omission 19 20 causing the liability.

revoked at any time by the title insurance company.

21 (Source: P.A. 86-239.)

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- (215 ILCS 155/17) (from Ch. 73, par. 1417) 22
- 23 Sec. 17. Independent escrowees.
 - (a) An Every independent escrowee shall be subject to the same certification and deposit requirements to which title insurance companies are subject under Section 4 of this Act.
- 27 (b) No person, firm, corporation or other legal entity 28 shall hold itself out to be an independent escrowee unless it 29 has been issued a certificate of authority by the Director.
- 30 (c) Every applicant for a certificate of authority, except a firm, partnership, association or corporation, must be 18 31 years or more of age. 32
- (d) Every certificate of authority shall remain in effect 33

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one year unless revoked or suspended by the Director or voluntarily surrendered by the holder.

- (e) An independent escrowee may engage in the escrow, settlement, or closing business, or any combination of such business, and operate as an escrow, settlement, or closing agent, provided that:
 - (1) Funds deposited in connection with any escrow, settlement, or closing shall be deposited in a separate fiduciary trust account or accounts in a bank or other financial institution insured by an agency of the federal government unless the instructions provide otherwise. Such funds shall be the property of the person or persons entitled thereto under the provisions of the escrow, settlement, or closing and shall be segregated by escrow, settlement or closing in the records of the independent escrowee. Such funds shall not be subject to any debts of the escrowee and shall be used only in accordance with the terms of the individual escrow, settlement or closing under which the funds were accepted.
 - (2) Interest received on funds deposited with the independent escrowee in connection with any escrow, settlement or closing shall be paid to the depositing party unless the instructions provide otherwise.
 - (3) The independent escrowee shall maintain separate records of all receipt and disbursement of escrow, settlement or closing funds.
 - (4) The independent escrowee shall comply with any rules or regulations promulgated by the Director pertaining to escrow, settlement or closing transactions.
- (f) The Director or his authorized representative shall have the power and authority to visit and examine at any time any independent escrowee certified under this Act and to verify and compel compliance with the provisions of this Act.
 - (g) A title insurance company or title insurance agent, not

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qualified as an independent escrowee, may act in the capacity of an escrow agent when it is supplying an abstract of title, grantor-grantee search, tract search, lien or other limited purpose parties to the transaction even if it is not issuing a title insurance commitment or title insurance policy. insurance agent may act as an escrow agent only specifically authorized in writing on forms prescribed by the Director by a title insurance company that has duly registered the agent with the Director and only when notice of the authorization is provided to and receipt acknowledged by the Director. The authority granted to a title insurance agent may be limited or revoked at any time by the title insurance company.

(215 ILCS 155/18) (from Ch. 73, par. 1418)

(Source: P.A. 91-159, eff. 1-1-00.)

Sec. 18. No referral payments; kickbacks. (a) Application of this Section is limited to residential properties of 4 or fewer units, at least one of which units is occupied or to be occupied by an owner, legal or beneficial.

(b) No title insurance company, independent escrowee, or title insurance agent may issue a title insurance policy to, or provide services to an applicant if it knows or has reason to believe that the applicant was referred to it by any producer of title business or by any associate of such producer, where the producer, the associate, or both, have a financial interest in the title insurance company, independent escrowee, or title insurance agent to which business is referred unless the producer has disclosed to any party paying for the products or services, or his representative, the financial interest of the producer of title business or associate referring the title business and a disclosure of an estimate of those charges to be paid as described in Section 19. Such disclosure must be made

- in writing on forms prescribed by the Director prior to the 1 time that the commitment for title insurance is issued. The 2 3 title insurance company, independent escrowee, or title 4 insurance agent shall maintain the disclosure forms for a
- 5 period of 3 years.

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- (c) A Each title insurance company, independent escrowee, and title insurance agent shall file with the Director, on forms prescribed by the Director, reports setting forth the names and addresses of those persons, if any, who have had a financial interest in the title insurance company, independent escrowee, or title insurance agent during the calendar year, who are known or reasonably believed by the title insurance company, independent escrowee, or title insurance agent to be producers of title business or associates of producers.
 - (1) \underline{A} Each title insurance company and independent escrowee shall file the report required under this subsection with its application for a certificate of authority and at any time there is a change in the information provided in the last report.
 - (2) A Each title insurance agent shall file the report required under this subsection with its title insurance for inclusion with its application company for registration and at any time there is a change in the information provided in its last report.
 - (3) A Each title insurance company, independent escrowee, or title insurance agent doing business on the effective date of this Act shall file the report required under this subsection within 90 days after such effective date.
- (Source: P.A. 86-239.) 30
- 31 (215 ILCS 155/21) (from Ch. 73, par. 1421)
- 32 Sec. 21. Regulatory action.
- (a) The Director may refuse to grant, and may suspend or 33

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- revoke, any certificate of authority, registration or license 1 issued pursuant to this Act if he determines that the holder of 2 3 or applicant for such certificate, registration or license:
 - (1) has intentionally made a material misstatement or fraudulent misrepresentation in relation to a matter covered by this Act;
 - (2) has misappropriated or tortiously converted to its own use, or illegally withheld, monies held in a fiduciary capacity;
 - (3) has demonstrated untrustworthiness or incompetency in transacting the business of guaranteeing titles to real estate in such a manner as to endanger the public;
 - has materially misrepresented the terms or (4) conditions of contracts or agreements to which it is a party;
 - (5) has paid any commissions, discounts or any part of its premiums, fees or other charges to any person in violation of any State or federal law or regulations or opinion letters issued under the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974; or
 - (6) has failed to comply with the deposit and reserve requirements of this Act or any other requirements of this Act.
 - (b) In every case where a registration or certificate is suspended or revoked, or an application for a registration or certificate or renewal thereof is refused, the Director shall serve notice of his action, including a statement of the reasons for his action, <u>as provided by this Act. When a notice</u> of suspension or revocation of a certificate of authority is given to a title insurance company, the Director shall also notify all the registered agents of that title insurance company of the Director's action. either personally or by registered or certified mail. Service by mail shall be deemed completed if such notice is deposited in the post office,

postage paid, addressed to the last known address specified in

the application for the certificate or registration of such

holder or registrant.

- (c) In the case of a refusal to issue or renew a certificate or accept a registration, the applicant or registrant may request in writing, within 30 days after the date of service, a hearing. In the case of a refusal to renew, the expiring registration or certificate shall be deemed to continue in force until 30 days after the service of the notice of refusal to renew, or if a hearing is requested during that period, until a final order is entered pursuant to such hearing.
- (d) The suspension or revocation of a registration or certificate shall take effect upon service of notice thereof. The holder of any such suspended registration or certificate may request in writing, within 30 days of such service, a hearing.
- (e) In cases of suspension or revocation of registration pursuant to subsection (a), the Director may, in the public interest, issue an order of suspension or revocation which shall take effect upon service of notification thereof. Such order shall become final 60 days from the date of service unless the registrant requests in writing, within such 60 days, a formal hearing thereon. In the event a hearing is requested, the order shall remain temporary until a final order is entered pursuant to such hearing.
- (f) Hearing shall be held at such time and place as may be designated by the Director either in the City of Springfield, the City of Chicago, or in the county in which the principal business office of the affected registrant or certificate holder is located.
- (g) The suspension or revocation of a registration or certificate or the refusal to issue or renew a registration or certificate shall not in any way limit or terminate the

- 1 responsibilities of any registrant or certificate holder
- 2 arising under any policy or contract of title insurance to
- 3 which it is a party. No new contract or policy of title
- 4 insurance may be issued, nor may any existing policy or
- 5 contract to title insurance be renewed by any registrant or
- 6 certificate holder during any period of suspension or
- 7 revocation of a registration or certificate.
- 8 (h) The Director may issue a cease and desist order to a
- 9 title insurance company, agent, or other entity doing business
- 10 without the required license or registration, when in the
- opinion of the Director, the company, agent, or other entity is
- violating or is about to violate any provision of this Act or
- any law or of any rule or condition imposed in writing by the
- 14 Department.
- The Director may issue the cease and desist order without
- 16 notice and before a hearing.
- 17 The Director shall have the authority to prescribe rules
- for the administration of this Section.
- 19 If it is determined that the Director had the authority to
- 20 issue the cease and desist order, he may issue such orders as
- 21 may be reasonably necessary to correct, eliminate or remedy
- 22 such conduct.
- 23 Any person or company subject to an order pursuant to this
- 24 Section is entitled to judicial review of the order in
- 25 accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Review
- 26 Law.
- The powers vested in the Director by this Section are
- 28 additional to any and all other powers and remedies vested in
- 29 the Director by law, and nothing in this Section shall be
- 30 construed as requiring that the Director shall employ the
- 31 powers conferred in this Section instead of or as a condition
- 32 precedent to the exercise of any other power or remedy vested
- in the Director.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 89-601, eff. 8-2-96.)

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1 (215 ILCS 155/21.1 new) 2 Sec. 21.1. Receiver and involuntary liquidation. (a) The proceedings under this Section shall be the 3 4 exclusive remedy and the only proceedings commenced in any court for the dissolution of, the winding up of the affairs of, 5 or the appointment of a receiver for a title insurance company. 6 7 (b) If the Director, with respect to a title insurance company, finds that (1) its capital is impaired or it is 8 otherwise in an unsound condition, (2) its business is being 9 10 conducted in an unlawful, fraudulent, or unsafe manner, (3) it is unable to continue operations, or (4) its examination has 11 been obstructed or impeded, the Director may give notice to the 12 board of directors of the title insurance company of his or her 13 14 findings. If the Director's findings are not corrected to his or her satisfaction within 60 days after the company receives 15 the notice, the Director shall take possession and control of 16 the title insurance company, its assets, and assets held by it 17 for any person for the purpose of examination, reorganization, 18 19 or liquidation through receivership. 20 If, in addition to making a finding as provided in this 21 subsection (b), the Director is of the opinion and finds that an emergency that may result in serious losses to any person 22 23 exists, the Director may, in his or her discretion, without 24 having given the notice provided for in this subsection, and 25 whether or not proceedings under subsection (a) of this Section have been instituted or are then pending, take possession and 26 control of the title insurance company and its assets for the 27 28 purpose of examination, reorganization, or liquidation through 29 receivership.

(c) The Director may take possession and control of a title

insurance company, its assets, and assets held by it for any

person by posting upon the premises of each office located in

the State of Illinois at which it transacts its business as a

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1 title insurance company a notice reciting that the Director is 2 assuming possession pursuant to this Act and the time when the possession shall be deemed to commence. 3

(d) Promptly after taking possession and control of a title insurance company the Director, represented by the Attorney General, shall file a copy of the notice posted upon the premises in the Circuit Court of either Cook County or Sangamon County, which cause shall be entered as a court action upon the dockets of the court under the name and style of "In the matter of the possession and control by the Director of the Department of Financial Institutions of (insert the name of the title insurance company)". If the Director determines (which determination may be made at the time of, or at any time subsequent to, taking possession and control of a title insurance company) that no practical possibility exists to reorganize the title insurance company after reasonable efforts have been made, the Director, represented by the Attorney General, shall also file a complaint, if it has not already been done, for the appointment of a receiver or such other proceeding as is appropriate under the circumstances. The court where the cause is docketed shall be vested with the exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all issues and matters pertaining to or connected with the Director's possession and control of the title insurance company as provided in this Act and any further issues and matters pertaining to or connected with the Director's possession and control as may be submitted to the court for its adjudication. The Director, upon taking possession and control of a title insurance company, may, and if not previously done, shall

immediately upon filing a complaint for dissolution make an 30 31 examination of the affairs of the title insurance company or appoint a suitable person to make the examination as the 32 33 Director's agent. The examination shall be conducted pursuant to the authority granted under Section 12 of this Act. The 34

1	person conducting the examination shall have and may exercise
2	on behalf of the Director all of the powers and authority
3	granted to the Director under Section 12. A copy of the report
4	shall be filed in any dissolution proceeding filed by the
5	Director. The reasonable fees and necessary expenses of the
6	examining person, as approved by the Director or as recommended
7	by the Director and approved by the court if a dissolution
8	proceeding has been filed, shall be borne by the subject title
9	insurance company and shall have the same priority for payment
10	as the reasonable and necessary expenses of the Director in
11	conducting an examination. The person appointed to make the
12	examination shall make a proper accounting, in the manner and
13	scope as determined by the Director to be practical and
14	advisable under the circumstances, on behalf of the title
15	insurance company and no quardian ad litem need be appointed to
16	review the accounting.
17	(e) The Director, upon taking possession and control of a
18	title insurance company and its assets, shall be vested with
19	the full powers of management and control, including, but not
20	<pre>limited to, the following:</pre>
21	(1) the power to continue or to discontinue the
22	business;
23	(2) the power to stop or to limit the payment of its
24	obligations;
25	(3) the power to collect and to use its assets and to
26	give valid receipts and acquittances therefor;
27	(4) the power to transfer title and liquidate any bond
28	or deposit made under Section 4 of this Act;
29	(5) the power to employ and to pay any necessary
30	assistants;
31	(6) the power to execute any instrument in the name of
32	the title insurance company;
33	(7) the power to commence, defend, and conduct in its
34	name any action or proceeding in which it may be a party;

1	(8) the power, upon the order of the court, to sell and
2	convey its assets, in whole or in part, and to sell or
3	compound bad or doubtful debts upon such terms and
4	conditions as may be fixed in that order;
5	(9) the power, upon the order of the court, to make and
6	to carry out agreements with other title insurance
7	companies or financial institutions or with the United
8	States or any agency of the United States for the payment
9	or assumption of the title insurance company's
10	liabilities, in whole or in part, and to transfer assets
11	and to make guaranties, in whole or in part, in connection
12	therewith;
13	(10) the power, upon the order of the court, to borrow
14	money in the name of the title insurance company and to
15	pledge its assets as security for the loan;
16	(11) the power to terminate his or her possession and
17	control by restoring the title insurance company to its
18	board of directors;
19	(12) the power to appoint a receiver which may be the
20	Director of the Department of Financial Institutions,
21	another title insurance company, or another suitable
22	person and to order liquidation of the title insurance
23	company as provided in this Act; and
24	(13) the power, upon the order of the court and without
25	the appointment of a receiver, to determine that the title
26	insurance company has been closed for the purpose of
27	liquidation without adequate provision being made for
28	payment of its obligations, and thereupon the title
29	insurance company shall be deemed to have been closed on
30	account of inability to meet its obligations to its
31	insureds or escrow depositors.
32	(f) Upon taking possession, the Director shall make an
33	examination of the condition of the title insurance company and
34	an inventory of the assets and, unless the time shall be

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extended by order of the court or unless the Director shall have otherwise settled the affairs of the title insurance company pursuant to the provisions of this Act, within 90 days after the time of taking possession and control of the title insurance company, the Director shall either terminate his possession and control by restoring the title insurance company to its board of directors or appoint a receiver, which may be the Director of the Department of Financial Institutions, another title insurance company, or another suitable person and order the liquidation of the title insurance company as provided in this Act. All necessary and reasonable expenses of the Director's possession and control shall be a priority claim and shall be borne by the title insurance company and may be paid by the Director from the title insurance company's own assets as distinguished from assets held for any other person. (g) If the Director takes possession and control of a title insurance company and its assets, any period of limitation fixed by a statute or agreement that would otherwise expire on a claim or right of action of the title insurance company, on its own behalf or on behalf of its insureds or escrow depositors, or upon which an appeal must be taken or a pleading or other document must be filed by the title insurance company in any pending action or proceeding shall be tolled until 6 months after the commencement of the possession, and no judgment, lien, levy, attachment, or other similar legal process must be enforced upon or satisfied, in whole or in part, from any asset of the title insurance company or from any asset of an insured or escrow depositor while it is in the possession of the Director. (h) If the Director appoints a receiver to take possession and control of the assets of insureds or escrow depositors for the purpose of holding those assets as fiduciary for the benefit of the insureds or escrow depositors pending the winding up of the affairs of the title insurance company being

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liquidated and the appointment of a successor escrowee for those assets, any period of limitation fixed by statute, rule of court, or agreement that would otherwise expire on a claim or right of action in favor of or against the insureds or escrow depositors of those assets or upon which an appeal must be taken or a pleading or other document must be filed by a title insurance company on behalf of an insured or escrow depositor in any pending action or proceeding shall be tolled for a period of 6 months after the appointment of a receiver, and no judgment, lien, levy, attachment, or other similar legal process shall be enforced upon or satisfied, in whole or in part, from any asset of the insured or escrow depositor while it is in the possession of the receiver.

(i) If the Director determines at any time that no reasonable possibility exists for the title insurance company to be operated by its board of directors in accordance with the provisions of this Act after reasonable efforts have been made and that it should be liquidated through receivership, he or she shall appoint a receiver. The Director may require of the receiver such bond and security as the Director deems proper. The Director, represented by the Attorney General, shall file a complaint for the dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the title insurance company in a court of the county in which the principal office of the title insurance company is located and shall cause notice to be given in a newspaper of general circulation once each week for 4 consecutive weeks so that persons who may have claims against the title insurance company may present them to the receiver and make legal proof thereof and notifying those persons and all to whom it may concern of the filing of a complaint for the dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the title insurance company and stating the name and location of the court. All persons who may have claims against the assets of the title insurance company, as distinguished from the assets of insureds and escrow depositors

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1	held by the title insurance company, and the receiver to whom
2	those persons have presented their claims may present them to
3	the clerk of the court, and the allowance or disallowance of
4	the claims by the court in connection with the proceedings
5	shall be deemed an adjudication in a court of competent
6	jurisdiction. Within a reasonable time after completion of
7	publication, the receiver shall file with the court a correct
8	list of all creditors of the title insurance company as shown
9	by its books, who have not presented their claims and the
10	amount of their respective claims after allowing adjusted
11	credit, deductions, and set-offs as shown by the books of the
12	title insurance company. The claims so filed shall be deemed
13	proven unless objections are filed thereto by a party or
14	parties interested therein within the time fixed by the court.
15	(j) The receiver for a title insurance company has the
16	power and authority and is charged with the duties and
17	responsibilities as follows:

- (1) To take possession of and, for the purpose of the receivership, title to the books, records, and assets of every description of the title insurance company.
- (2) To proceed to collect all debts, dues, and claims belonging to the title insurance company.
- (3) To sell and compound all bad and doubtful debts on such terms as the court shall direct.
- (4) To sell the real and personal property of the title insurance company, as <u>distinguished</u> from the real and personal property of the insureds or escrow depositors, on such terms as the court shall direct.
- (5) To file with the Director a copy of each report which he or she makes to the court, together with such other reports and records as the Director may require.
- (6) To sue and defend in his or her own name and with respect to the affairs, assets, claims, debts, and choses in action of the title insurance company.

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- (7) To surrender to the insureds and escrow depositors of the title insurance company, when requested in writing directed to the receiver by them, the escrowed funds (on a pro rata basis), and escrowed documents in the receiver's possession upon satisfactory proof of ownership and
 - (8) To redeem or take down collateral hypothecated by the title insurance company to secure its notes and other evidence of indebtedness whenever the court deems it to be in the best interest of the creditors of the title insurance company and directs the receiver so to do.

determination by the receiver of available escrow funds.

(k) Whenever the receiver finds it necessary in his or her opinion to use and employ money of the title insurance company in order to protect fully and benefit the title insurance company by the purchase or redemption of property, real or personal, in which the title insurance company may have any rights by reason of any bond, mortgage, assignment, or other claim thereto, the receiver may certify the facts together with the receiver's opinions as to the value of the property involved, and the value of the equity the title insurance company may have in the property to the court, together with a request for the right and authority to use and employ so much of the money of the title insurance company as may be necessary to purchase the property, or to redeem the same from a sale if there was a sale, and if the request is granted, the receiver may use so much of the money of the title insurance company as the court may have authorized to purchase the property at the sale.

The receiver shall deposit daily all moneys collected by him or her in any State or national bank approved by the court. The deposits shall be made in the name of the Director, in trust for the receiver, and be subject to withdrawal upon the receiver's order or upon the order of those persons the Director may designate. The moneys may be deposited without

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interest, unless otherwise agreed. The receiver shall do the 1 things and take the steps from time to time under the direction 2 3 and approval of the court that may reasonably appear to be necessary to conserve the title insurance company's assets and 4 5 secure the best interests of the creditors, insureds, and escrow depositors of the title insurance company. The receiver 6 7 shall record any judgment of dissolution entered in a dissolution proceeding and thereupon turn over to the Director 8

a certified copy of the judgment.

The receiver may cause all assets of the insureds and escrow depositors of the title insurance company to be registered in the name of the receiver or in the name of the receiver's nominee.

For its services in administering the escrows held by the title insurance company during the period of winding up the affairs of the title insurance company, the receiver is entitled to be reimbursed for all costs and expenses incurred by the receiver and shall also be entitled to receive out of the assets of the individual escrows being administered by the receiver during the period of winding up the affairs of the title insurance company and prior to the appointment of a successor escrowee the usual and customary fees charged by an escrowee for escrows or reasonable fees approved by the court.

The receiver, during its administration of the escrows of the title insurance company during the winding up of the affairs of the title insurance company, shall have all of the powers that are vested in trustees under the terms and provisions of the Trusts and Trustees Act.

Upon the appointment of a successor escrowee, the receiver shall deliver to the successor escrowee all of the assets belonging to each individual escrow to which the successor escrowee succeeds, and the receiver shall thereupon be relieved of any further duties or obligations with respect thereto.

(1) The receiver shall, upon approval by the court, pay all

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1	claims	against	the a	assets	of	the	title	insur	ance	con	npany
2	allowed	by the	court	t purs	uant	to	subsec	tion	(i)	of	this
3	Section	, as well	. as c	laims a	again	ıst t	he asse	ts of	insu	ireds	and
4	escrow o	depositor	s of t	he tit	le i:	nsura	nce cor	npany	in ac	ccorc	lance
5	with the	e followi:	ng pri	ority:							

- (1) All necessary and reasonable expenses of the Director's possession and control and of its receivership shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.
- (2) All usual and customary fees charged for services in administering escrows shall be paid from the assets of the individual escrows being administered. If the assets of the individual escrows being administered are insufficient, the fees shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.
- (3) Secured claims, including claims for taxes and debts due the federal or any state or local government, that are secured by liens perfected prior to the date of filing of the complaint for dissolution, shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.
- (4) Claims by policyholders, beneficiaries, insureds and escrow depositors of the title insurance company shall be paid from the assets of the insureds and escrow depositors. If there are insufficient assets of the insureds and escrow depositors, claims shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.
- (5) Any other claims due the federal government shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.
- (6) Claims for wages or salaries, excluding vacation, severance and <u>sick leave pay earned by employees for</u> services rendered within 90 days prior to the date of filing of the complaint for dissolution, shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.
 - (7) All other claims of general creditors not falling

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within any priority under this subsection including claims for taxes and debts due any state or local government which are not secured claims and claims for attorney's fees incurred by the title insurance company in contesting the dissolution shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.

(8) Proprietary claims asserted by an owner, member or stockholder of the title insurance company in receivership shall be paid from the assets of the title insurance company.

The receiver shall pay all claims of equal priority according to the schedule set out in this subsection and shall not pay claims of lower priority until all higher priority claims are satisfied. If insufficient assets are available to meet all claims of equal priority, those assets shall be distributed pro rata among those claims. All unclaimed assets of the title insurance company shall be deposited with the receiver to be paid out by him or her when the claims are submitted and allowed by the court.

- (m) At the termination of the receiver's administration, the receiver shall petition the court for the entry of a judgment of dissolution. After a hearing upon the notice as the court may prescribe, the court may enter a judgment of dissolution whereupon the title insurance company's corporate existence shall be terminated and the receivership concluded.
- (n) The receiver shall serve at the pleasure of the Director and upon the death, inability to act, resignation, or removal by the Director of a receiver, the Director may appoint a successor, and upon the appointment, all rights and duties of the predecessor shall at once devolve upon the appointee.
- (o) Whenever the Director shall have taken possession and control of a title insurance company or a title insurance agent and its assets for the purpose of examination, reorganization or liquidation through receivership, or whenever the Director

shall have appointed a receiver for a title insurance company 1 or title insurance agent and filed a complaint for the 2 3 dissolution or winding up of its affairs, and the title 4 insurance company or title insurance agent denies the grounds 5 for such actions, it may at any time within 10 days apply to the Circuit Court of Cook or Sangamon County to enjoin further 6 7 proceedings in the premises; and such Court shall cite the Director to show cause why further proceedings should not be 8 enjoined, and if the Court shall find that such grounds do not 9 exist, the Court shall make an order enjoining the Director or 10 any receiver acting under his direction from all further 11 proceedings on account of such alleged grounds. 12

- 13 (215 ILCS 155/21.2 new)
- 14 Sec. 21.2. Notice.
- 15 (a) Notice of any action by the Director under this Act or regulations or orders promulgated under it shall be made either 16 personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt 17 requested, and by sending a copy of same by telephone facsimile 18 or electronic mail, if known and operating, and if unknown or 19 20 not operating, then by regular mail. Service by mail shall be 21 deemed completed if such notice is deposited as registered or certified mail in the post office, postage paid, addressed to 22 the last known address specified in the application for the 23 24 certificate of authority to do business or certificate of
- (b) The Director shall notify all registered agents of a 26 title insurance company when that title insurance company's 27 28 certificate of authority is suspended or revoked.

registration of such holder or registrant.

29 (215 ILCS 155/21.3 new)

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Sec. 21.3. Record retention. Evidence of the examination of 30 title, if any, and determination of insurability for business 31 written by a title insurance company or its title insurance 32

- agent and records relating to escrow, closings, and security 1
- deposits shall be preserved and retained by the title insurance 2
- 3 company or its title insurance agent for as long as appropriate
- to the circumstances but, in no event, less than 7 years after 4
- 5 the title insurance policy has been issued or the escrow,
- closing, or security deposit account has been closed or as 6
- 7 provided by applicable federal law. This Section shall not
- 8 apply to a title insurance company acting as a coinsurer if one
- of the other coinsurers has complied with this Section. 9
- (215 ILCS 155/23) (from Ch. 73, par. 1423) 10
- Sec. 23. Violations; penalties. 11
- (a) Any violation of any of the provisions of this Act 12
- 13 shall constitute a business offense and shall subject the party
- 14 violating the same to a penalty of \$1000 for each offense.
- (b) Nothing contained in this Section shall affect the 15
- right of the Director to revoke or suspend a title insurance 16
- 17 company's or independent escrowee's certificate of authority
- or a title insurance agent's registration under any other 18
- 19 Section of this Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 86-239.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21
- 22 becoming law.".