THE INSURANCE CODE OF 1956 (EXCERPT) Act 218 of 1956

500.8118 Order of liquidation; provisions; filing as notice; rights and liabilities; judicial declaration of insolvency; accounting.

Sec. 8118. (1) An order to liquidate the business of a domestic insurer shall appoint the commissioner and his or her successors in office as liquidator and shall direct the liquidator to take possession immediately of the insurer's assets and to administer them under the court's general supervision. The liquidator shall be vested by operation of law with the title to all of the property, contracts, and rights of action, and all of the books and records of the insurer ordered liquidated, wherever located, as of the entry of the final order of liquidation. The filing or recording of the order with the clerk of the circuit court and the register of deeds of the county in which its principal office or place of business is located or, in the case of real estate, with the register of deeds of the county where the property is located, shall impart the same notice as a deed, bill of sale, or other evidence of title duly filed or recorded which the register of deeds would have imparted.

- (2) Upon issuance of the order, the rights and liabilities of the insurer and of its creditors, policyholders, shareholders, members, and all other persons interested in its estate shall become fixed as of the date of entry of the order of liquidation, except as provided in sections 8119 and 8137.
- (3) An order to liquidate the business of an alien insurer domiciled in this state shall be in the same terms and have the same legal effect as an order to liquidate a domestic insurer, except that the court is vested by operation of law with titles to the trusteed assets of the alien insurer and that the assets and business of the insurer in the United States shall be the only assets and business included in the order. The liquidator shall administer the trusteed assets in accordance with this chapter, subject at all times to the court's direction and supervision.
- (4) At the time of petitioning for an order of liquidation, or at any time thereafter, the commissioner, after making appropriate findings of an insurer's insolvency, may petition the court for a judicial declaration of insolvency. After providing notice and hearing as it considers proper, the court may make the declaration.
- (5) An order issued under this section shall require accounting to the court by the liquidator. Accountings shall be at intervals as the court specifies in its order.

History: Add. 1989, Act 302, Imd. Eff. Jan. 3, 1990;—Am. 1994, Act 227, Imd. Eff. June 27, 1994.

Popular name: Act 218