

GUIDELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE ORDERLY LIQUIDATION AUTHORITY

Drafting Note: Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub. L. No. 111-203 provides for the orderly liquidation of certain financial companies, including qualifying insurance companies, with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) generally seeking the appointment as receiver. However, in the case of qualifying insurance companies, the liquidation or rehabilitation of such a financial company will be conducted as provided under state law pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 5383(e). If at the end of the 60-day period provided for under 12 U.S.C. § 5383(e)(3) the commissioner (or other appropriate regulatory agency) has not filed the appropriate state judicial action to place the insurer into orderly liquidation, the FDIC shall have the authority to stand in the place of the commissioner and file the appropriate judicial action in the appropriate state court to place the insurer into orderly liquidation under the laws and requirements of the state. The following statutory language is not an amendment to the NAIC receivership models, but is intended as a Guideline for use by those states seeking to review their authority under existing state law for purposes of initiating rehabilitation or liquidation proceedings in accordance with the federal statute:

[] Orderly Liquidation Authority

In accordance with Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub. L. No. 111-203 with respect to an insurance company that is a covered financial company, as that term is defined under 12 U.S.C. § 5381:

- A. The commissioner may file in the [insert proper court] court of this state a petition for an order of rehabilitation or liquidation on any of the following grounds:
 - (1) Upon a determination and notification given by the Secretary of Treasury (in consultation with the President) that the insurance company is a financial company satisfying the requirements of 12 U.S.C. § 5383(b), and the board of directors (or body performing similar functions) of the insurance company acquiesces or consents to the appointment of a receiver pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 5382(a)(1)(A)(i), with such consent to be considered as consent to an order of rehabilitation or liquidation; or
 - (2) Upon an order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia under 12 U.S.C. § 5382(a)(1)(A)(iv)(I) granting the petition of the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the insurance company under 12 U.S.C. § 5382(a)(1)(A)(i); or
 - (3) A petition by the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the insurance company is granted by operation of law under 12 U.S.C. § 5382(a)(1)(A)(v).
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act or other law, after notice to the insurance company, the receivership court may grant a petition for rehabilitation or liquidation within 24 hours of the filing of a petition pursuant to this section.
- C. If the court does not make a determination on the petition for rehabilitation or liquidation filed pursuant to this section within 24 hours after the filing of the petition, it shall be deemed granted by operation of law upon the expiration of the 24 hour period. At the time that an order is deemed granted under this section, the provisions of [cite to applicable state law addressing rehabilitation or liquidation] shall be deemed to be in effect, and the receiver shall be deemed to be appointed [optional: affirmed] and have all of the applicable powers provided by [refer to applicable state law addressing rehabilitation or liquidation], regardless of whether an order has been entered. The receivership court shall expeditiously enter an order of rehabilitation or liquidation that:
 - (1) Is effective as of date that it is deemed granted by operation of law; and

- (2) Conforms to [cite to applicable state law addressing rehabilitation or liquidation], as applicable.
- D. Any order of rehabilitation or liquidation made pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any stay or injunction pending appeal.
- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or impair any other power or authority of the commissioner or state courts under this Act.

Chronological Summary of Actions (all references are to the Proceedings of the NAIC)

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