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

500.8152 Vesting of title in domiciliary liquidator or commissioner; filing claims.

Sec. 8152.

- (1) The domiciliary liquidator of an insurer domiciled in a reciprocal state shall be vested by operation of law, except as to special deposits and security on secured claims under section 8153(3), with the title to all of the assets, property, contracts and rights of action, agents' balances, and all of the books, accounts, and other records of the insurer located in this state. The date of vesting shall be the date of the filing of the petition, if that date is specified by the domiciliary law for the vesting of property in the domiciliary state. Otherwise, the date of vesting shall be the date of entry of the order directing possession to be taken. The domiciliary liquidator shall have the immediate right to recover balances due from agents and to obtain possession of the books, accounts, and other records of the insurer located in this state. The domiciliary liquidator shall also have the right to recover all other assets of the insurer located in this state, subject to section 8153.
- (2) If a domiciliary liquidator is appointed for an insurer not domiciled in a reciprocal state, the commissioner of this state shall be vested by operation of law with the title to all of the property, contracts and right of action, and all of the books, accounts, and other records of the insurer located in this state, at the same time that the domiciliary liquidator is vested with title in the domicile. The commissioner of this state may petition for a conservation or liquidation order under section 8150 or 8151, or for an ancillary receivership under section 8153, or after approval by the circuit court may transfer title to the domiciliary liquidator, as the interests of justice and the equitable distribution of the assets require.
- (3) Claimants residing in this state may file claims with the liquidator or ancillary receiver, if any, in this state or with the domiciliary liquidator if the domiciliary law permits. The claims must be filed on or before the last date fixed for the filing of claims in the domiciliary liquidation proceedings.

History: Add. 1989, Act 302, Imd. Eff. Jan. 3, 1990

Popular Name: Act 218