Amendment No. 1

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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)WITHDRAWN (Y/N)OTHER Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Insurance & Banking Subcommittee Representative Raburn offered the following: Amendment. Remove lines 286-364 and insert: Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) and subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 631.181, Florida Statutes, and present subsection (3) is amended, to read: 631.181 Filing and proof of claim.— (2) (g) Upon application of the receiver: 13 1. The receivership court may allow alternative procedures and requirements for the filing of proofs of claim or for 14 allowing or proving claims. 15

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- 2. If the receivership court waives the requirements of filing a proof of claim for a person, class, or group of persons, a timely proof of claim by such person, class, or group is deemed to be filed for all purposes. However, the receivership court may not waive guaranty association or coverage determination proof of claim filing requirements, to the extent that the guaranty fund statute or filing requirements are inconsistent with the receivership court's waiver of proof.
- After the entry of the order of liquidation against a Florida-domiciled insurer, regardless of any prior notice that may have been given to creditors, the receiver shall notify all persons who may have claims against the insurer that they must file such claims with it at a place and within the time specified in the notice, or else such claims will be late-filed forever barred. The Florida receiver need not give such notice in ancillary proceedings if the receiver obtains an order from the court authorizing the receiver to not send out such notices, which order the court shall issue upon satisfactory evidence that the domiciliary receiver will be sending out similar notices and will accept and evaluate claims from Florida residents, that Florida residents may have objections to evaluations heard in Florida, and that there are reasonable assurances that Florida policyholders and claimants will be treated fairly and equally as compared to residents of the domicile state. The time specified in the notice shall be as

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fixed by the court for filing of claims and shall be not less
than 6 months after the entry of the order of insolvency. The
notice shall be given in such manner and for such reasonable
period of time as may be ordered by the court.

- (4) The receiver may petition the receivership court to set a date certain before which all contingent or unliquidated claims are final. In addition to the notice requirements in this section, the receiver shall give notice of filing the petition to all claimants with claims that remain contingent or unliquidated under this section.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the receiver may petition the receivership court to set a date certain after which no further claims may be filed.

Section 10. Subsection (5) is added to section 631.192, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 631.192 Allowance of certain claims.
- (5) A claim may not be allowed for postjudgment interest accrued after the date the court enters the order of liquidation.

Section 11. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (j) of subsection (1) of section 631.271, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 631.271 Priority of claims.—
- (1) The priority of distribution of claims from the insurer's estate shall be in accordance with the order in which each class of claims is set forth in this subsection. Every

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claim in each class shall be paid in full or adequate funds shall be retained for such payment before the members of the next class may receive any payment. No subclasses may be established within any class. The order of distribution of claims shall be:

- (a) Class 1.—
- 1. All of the receiver's costs and expenses of administration.
- 2. All of the expenses of a guaranty association or foreign guaranty association in handling claims.
- 3. All of the deputy supervisor's costs and expenses of administration incurred as a result of administrative supervision under part VI of chapter 624.
- (b) Class 2.—All claims under policies for losses incurred, including third-party claims, all claims against the insurer for liability for bodily injury or for injury to or destruction of tangible property which claims are not under policies, and all claims of a guaranty association or foreign guaranty association, and all claims related to a patient's healthcare coverage by physicians, hospitals, and other providers of a health insurer or health maintenance organization. All claims under life insurance and annuity policies, whether for death proceeds, annuity proceeds, or investment values, shall be treated as loss claims. That portion of any loss, indemnification for which is provided by other

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benefits or advantages recovered by the claimant, may not be
included in this class, other than benefits or advantages
recovered or recoverable in discharge of familial obligations of
support or by way of succession at death or as proceeds of life
insurance, or as gratuities. No payment by an employer to her or
his employee may be treated as a gratuity.

(j) Class 10.—Interest on allowed claims of Classes 1
through 9. The rate of interest payable on an allowed claim must
accrue from the date the court enters the order of liquidation
until such time as the receivership court approves the
distribution. The interest rate must be calculated in accordance

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