

507C.14 Powers and duties of the rehabilitator.

1. The commissioner as rehabilitator may appoint one or more special deputies. The special deputies shall have the powers and responsibilities of the rehabilitator granted under this section. The commissioner may employ counsel, clerks, and assistants as necessary. The compensation of the special deputy, counsel, clerks, and assistants and all expenses of taking possession of the insurer and of conducting the proceedings shall be fixed by the commissioner with the approval of the court and shall be paid out of the funds or assets of the insurer. The persons appointed under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner. If the property of the insurer does not contain sufficient cash or liquid assets to defray the costs incurred, the commissioner may advance the costs so incurred out of any appropriation for the maintenance of the division. Amounts so advanced for expenses of administration shall be repaid to the commissioner for the use of the division out of the first available money of the insurer.
2. The rehabilitator may take action as the rehabilitator deems necessary or appropriate to reform and revitalize the insurer. The rehabilitator shall have the powers of the directors, officers, and managers of the insurer, whose authority shall be suspended, except as the powers are redelegated by the rehabilitator. The rehabilitator shall have power to direct and manage, to hire and discharge employees subject to contract rights the employees may have, and to deal with the property and business of the insurer.
3. If it appears to the rehabilitator that there has been criminal or tortious conduct, or breach of a contractual or fiduciary obligation by any person detrimental to the insurer, the rehabilitator may pursue appropriate legal remedies on behalf of the insurer.
4. If the rehabilitator determines that reorganization, consolidation, conversion, reinsurance, merger, or other transformation of the insurer is appropriate, the rehabilitator shall prepare a plan to effect the changes. Upon application of the rehabilitator for approval of the plan, and after notice and hearings as the court may prescribe, the court may either approve, disapprove or modify the plan proposed. Before approving a plan, the court shall find that it is fair and equitable to all parties concerned. If the plan is approved, the rehabilitator shall carry out the plan. In the case of a life insurer, if all rights of shareholders are first relinquished, the plan proposed may include the imposition of liens upon the policies of the company. A plan for a life insurer may also propose imposition of a moratorium upon loan and cash surrender rights under policies.
5. The rehabilitator shall have the power under sections 507C.26 and 507C.27 to avoid fraudulent transfers.

84 Acts, ch 1175, § 14; 92 Acts, ch 1117, § 16; 93 Acts, ch 88, § 6