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1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR.		
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7	Attorneys for the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California		
8			
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
10			
11	COUNT OF BAIL FRANC	CISCO	
12	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE	CPF-07-507033	
13	OF CALIFORNIA,	MOTION TO MODIFY	
14	Applicant,	CLAIMS PROCESS	
15	v.	Date: April 24, 2007 Time: 9:30 A.M.	
16	MUNICIPAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,	Location: Superior Court, County of San Francisco	
17	Respondent.	Law & Motion D-301	
18		400 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102	
19		Judge: Hon. PETER BUSCH	
20	·		
21			
22	The Petitioner, Steve Poizner, Commissioner of		
23	acting in His Capacity as Liquidator of the Respondent, M		
24	Hereby Gives Notice of his motion, and hereby moves, the		
25	Liquidator to Modify the Claims Process as contemplated by		
26	due to insufficient estate assets to satisfy claimant classes (a)(3) through (a)(9) as described in		
27	California Insurance Code §1033. This Motion is supported by the accompanying Memorandum of		
Points and Authorities and the declarations of Jack Hom, Esq., Senior Staff Attorn			
	California Department of Insurance and John Battle, of the In	surance Commissioner's Conservation	

1	and Liquidation Office.
2	Dated: March 20, 2007
3	Respectfully submitted,
4	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of the State of California
5	Attorney General of the State of California RANDALL BORCHERDING Supervising Deputy Attorney General
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7	SCOTT T. FLEMING
8	Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California
9	Commissioner of the State of California
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1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of the State of California		
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7	Attorneys for Insurance Commissioner of the State of California		
8	CLIDEDIOD COVIDE OF CAL	TODAY.	
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
11			
12	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	CPF-07-507033	
13	ŕ	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS	
14	Applicant,	AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF LIQUIDATOR'S	
15		MOTION FOR A MODIFIED CLAIMS PROCESS [Cal. Insurance Code §1021(c)(1)]	
16		Date : April 24, 2007	
17	v.	Time: 9:30 a.m. Dept: Law & Motion	
18	· ·	Dept.301	
19		Superior Court 400 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102	
20	MUNICIPAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,	Judge: Hon. Peter Busch	
21	Respondent.	Filed: 10/23/2006	
22	- Respondent.	Transferred: 2/14/2007	
23	STATEMENT OF THE	CASE	
24	The Superior Court for the County of Solano issu	ed its order appointing the	
25	Commissioner of Insurance as Liquidator of Municipal Mutual Insurance Company ("MMIC"),		
26	on October 24, 2006, effective on October 31, 2006. On February 22, 2007, the Superior Court of		
27	the County of San Francisco acknowledged receipt of the transfer of this action to its court, and		
28	assigned the case number as set forth in the caption above.		
j	}		

The Commissioner and his Conservation and Liquidation Office ("CLO") have reviewed and assessed MMIC's assets and liabilities, evaluated the potential for recovering other assets in which MMIC had an interest, and then the liquidator computed the likelihood of payment to MMIC's claimants and creditors.

The Commissioner has concluded, based upon the CLO's review, that MMIC's assets should be sufficient to pay the Class 1 expenses ("Administrative Expenses"); however, at this time, it appears unlikely that MMIC will have sufficient assets to fully satisfy the claims of claimants in the second priority classification as set forth in California Insurance Code section 1033(a). The Class 2 claimants are, generally, the policyholders and insurance guarantee associations.

MMIC was licensed only in California and issued only workers' compensation policies and approximately 12 commercial general liability ("CGL") policies. Because MMIC issued policies only in California, the only insurance guarantee association which will have a claim against MMIC's assets is the California Insurance Guarantee Association ("CIGA") There are seven (7) additional junior claimant classes of claimants that are described in section 1033(a), referred to hereafter as Classes (a)(3) through (a)(9) inclusive. For the reasons set forth below, the Liquidator anticipates that there will be no assets to satisfy, in whole or in part, any claims beyond those in Class 1 (a)(1) and Class 2 (a)(2).

RELIEF SOUGHT

The Liquidator seeks this Court's order that it be permitted to provide a proof of claims process only for Class 2 claimants who were CGL policyholders. This proof of claim process for CGL policyholders is described in the discussion below regarding section 1063.7.

As discussed hereinafter, it is not necessary to provide a proof of claims process for the other two categories of Class 2 claimants. For all claimants in priority classes below class 2 and for whom it appears that there will be insufficient assets to pay claims, the Liquidator seeks this Court's order to forego the time and expenses required to publish, solicit, enroll, classify, examine, determine and (potentially) litigate proofs of claim in classes that will ultimately receive no distribution, pursuant to the authority set forth in section 1021(c)(1).

ARGUMENT

SECTION 1021(C)(1) PROVIDES THE COMMISSIONER WITH AUTHORITY TO FOREGO THE CLAIMS PROCESS WHERE INSUFFICIENT ASSETS EXIST TO SATISFY CLAIMANTS.

Section $1021(c)(1)^{1/2}$ provides that the California Insurance Commissioner, in his role as Liquidator of an insolvent insurer, may truncate or forego the claims process, where the insolvent insurer possesses insufficient assets to satisfy potential claimants, stating:

"If the Commissioner determines that the business subject to Liquidation Order possesses, or is likely to possess, insufficient assets to permit significant distribution to a person interested in those assets, the Commissioner may decline to handle a claim submitted pursuant to subdivision (a), as long as the notice requirements of subdivision (a) and section 1022 are observed. [section1021(c)(1)]."

Here, the Commissioner proposes to publish notice in the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara and Orange once a week for four consecutive weeks, in compliance with Insurance Code section 1022. With this Court's consent, the publication will include further notice that, due to insufficient assets, the Commissioner will not be accepting proofs of claim at this time from claimants below Class 2. Further, the notice will provide that should sufficient assets be found, the Commissioner will send notice to the creditors at that time and set a new Claims filing deadline. (See Decl. of Jack Hom, 2:26-28).

Further, the Commissioner will provide notice as required by Section 1021(a), by publishing notice, in the form set forth in Exhibit "D" hereto. The notice will inform the creditors that the liquidator believes that there are insufficient assets in the liquidation estate of the insolvent company to pay claims other than those of the administration of the estate [section 1033(a)(1)] and a portion of the allowed claims of the Insurance Guarantee Associations [section 1033(a)(2)]2/ and other Class 2 claimants. The notice will also direct the creditors to refrain from filing proofs of claim, unless and until the Liquidator informs them otherwise.

The Liquidator has determined that due to the anticipated claim from the CIGA under

1. All section references are to the California Insurance Code, unless otherwise noted.

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section 1033(a)(2) 3/ and the administrative expenses incurred to date, the insolvent company has net deficiency of assets in the amount of one million, five hundred eighty three thousand, sixty-six dollars. (See Decl. of John Battle, 1:24-26).

Additional administrative costs, including expenses incurred for the solicitation, receipt, retention, evaluation and resolution of proofs of claim for Classes 1033(a)(3) through (a)(9), will increase the administrative expense(s) class by over one hundred thousand dollars and reduce the distribution to Class 2 dollar for dollar. [See Decl. of John Battle, 2:7-10]. The allowed Class 2 CIGA and CGL policyholders' claims, if any, will not be satisfied in full by the available assets even if the claims process is foregone. Therefore, requiring the full proof of claims process to go forward will be detrimental and burdensome to the insolvency estate and its claimants.

II.

"NO ASSET" PUBLICATION AND PUBLISHED NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND CREDITORS OCCUPYING PRIORITIES 1033(A)(3) THROUGH (A)(9) SHALL SET FORTH THAT PROOFS OF CLAIM WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED DUE TO LACK OF SUFFICIENT ASSETS.

The Commissioner, as MMIC's liquidator, proposes to give published notice to Creditors and Claimants as required by sections 1021 and 1022, including the following phrases:

"It appears at this time that insufficient assets exist to satisfy any claims that fall within priorities 3 through 9 under Insurance Code Section 1033; and that if it should later appear that sufficient assets are available to distribute to pay such classes of creditors, those classes will be notified by the Commissioner to file their proofs of claim at that time; and a new deadline for filing proofs of claim will be set forth in that notice. The Liquidator will accept claims from commercial general liability policyholders only [Ins. Code Section 1033(a)(2). These policyholders will receive notice of the proof of claims process via United States Postal Service delivery. No other creditors should submit claims until further notice."

This type of "no-asset" notice is routinely provided to general creditors in U.S. Bankruptcy proceedings under Chapter 7 [liquidation proceedings] of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, where insufficient assets are available to pay the general creditors listed in the debtor's Schedule of Unsecured Creditors. [See Bankruptcy Official Form B9A, individual or joint debtor (no asset case) (9/97); Bankruptcy Official Form B9B, Corporation/partnership (no asset case) (9/97)].

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DISCUSSION OF NOTICE UNDER INSURANCE CODE SECTION 1063.7

In addition to the notice required by sections 1021 and 1022, section 1063.7 provides in relevant part as follows:

1063.7. When a liquidator, domiciliary or ancillary, is appointed in this state for any member insurer, the liquidator shall promptly give notice of his or her appointment and a brief description of the contents of this article and of the nature and functions of the association by prepaid first-class mail to: (a) all persons known or reasonably expected to have or be interested in claims against the insurer, at the last known address within this state; (b) all insureds of the insurer, at the last known address within this state, accompanied by a notice of the date of termination of insurance; and (c) the board of governors of the association. Such notice may, but need not be, combined with the notice provided for in Section 1021.

Given the current financial circumstances of MMIC, the Commissioner requests this court's consent to implement an amended Section 1063.7 notice for the following reasons:

MMIC has been in "runoff" since August 2003. Accordingly, the last date upon which any worker's compensation policyholder had an effective insurance policy with MMIC was August 1, 2004 (the last date MMIC would have renewed or issued a policy would have been August 2, 2003). (See, Decl. of Jack Hom, 2:1-2) Because there is an one-year statute of limitations to file workers' compensation claims, all of MMIC's workers' compensation claims which could conceivably be filed, have been filed. (Decl. of Jack Hom, 2:6-9) Therefore, there is no reason to expend scarce resources to mail notices to "all insureds of the insurer."

Pursuant to section 1033(a)(2), there are generally three categories of Class Two claims:
(1) unearned premium refund claims; (2) policyholder claims that are not "covered" claims (by an insurance guarantee association); (3) insurance guarantee associations' claims.

There will not be any "unearned premium refund" claims because those arise only when an insurance policy is canceled prior to the policy expiration date and the premium was prepaid for the full term of the policy. Because MMIC has not issued any renewals or new policies since August 2003, there were no in-force policies to cancel at the time of liquidation. As to policyholder claims

that are not "covered claims" (as defined in section 1063.1(c)(7) [CIGA cap on CGL claims is \$500,000]), the only possible claimants here are CGL policyholders because there is no CIGA cap on workers' compensation policyholders.

As to the last category of Class 2 claimants, the CIGA already has notice of MMIC's liquidation. Therefore, the only Class 2 category of possible claimants to whom notice must be mailed is the CGL policyholders who had "occurrence—based" policies. These are liability policies that provide coverage for covered claims arising from incidents that occur during the policy period regardless of whether the policy is still in effect at the time the claim is made. An example of such a claim is a toxic tort or environmental claim, which often arises years after the specific occurrence which gave rise to the claim. (Decl. of Jack Hom, 2:10-17)

In order for these types of claims to be covered by the California Insurance Guarantee Association, such claims must be processed by the Liquidator pursuant to a proof of claims process. Section 1063.1(c)(1). Therefore, the Liquidator must establish a proof of claim process for *only* this category of policyholders. A POC process would set a claims bar date for occurrence-based liability policies. A claims bar date would permit the CIGA to make an actuarial calculation as to its liability regarding MMIC's commercial general liability policyholders. Without a POC process, i.e., personal notice and a claims bar date, for this category of policyholders, the Liquidator would be estopped from asserting a claims bar date for CGL claims. See, *Middleton v. Imperial Insurance Co.* (1983) 34 Cal.3d 134. (Decl. of Jack Hom, 2:10-17)

Next, there is no reason to mail notice to general creditors (i.e., "all persons known or reasonably expected to have or be interested in claims against the insurer") because there are insufficient assets to pay 100 percent of approved claims to Class 2, much less anything to pay to claimants in Classes 3-9. (Decl. of Jack Hom, 3:4-9)

IV.

LIQUIDATION CASE TO REMAIN OPEN PENDING COLLECTION OF REINSURANCE PROCEEDS.

Pursuant to section 1021(c)(2), the Commissioner may petition the Court to terminate an insolvency proceeding where the assets are insufficient to pay administrative expenses. Although

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of the State of California RANDALL BORCHERDING Supervising Deputy Attorney General SCOTT T. FLEMING, State Bar No. 170507 Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 703-5710 Fax: (415) 703-5480 E-mail: Scott.Fleming@doj.ca.gov Attorneys for Insurance Commissioner of the State of California	fornia		
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA			
İ	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO			
10				
11	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE	Case no. CPF-07-507033		
12	OF CALIFORNIA,	DECLARATION OF JACK K.		
13	Applicant,	HOM IN SUPPORT OF LIQUIDATOR'S MOTION		
14	V.	FOR A MODIFIED CLAIMS PROCESS		
15	MUNICIPAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,	Date: April 24, 2007		
16	Respondent.	Time: 9:30 a.m. Dept: L&M 301		
17		Judge: Hon. Peter Busch Action Filed: 10/23/2006		
18	T. LACIZ IZ HOM. desless of Cities			
19	I, JACK K. HOM, declare as follows:	((CD-XII))		
20	1. I am an attorney for the California Departme	ent of Insurance ("CDI") in the		
21	Corporate Affairs Bureau.			
22	2. My duties include providing legal counsel to the	California Insurance Commissioner's		
23	Conservation & Liquidation Office, which is comprised of	insurance professionals hired to assist		
24	the Insurance Commissioner in managing and administerin	g the conservation and liquidation of		
25	California insurance companies.			
26	3. By order of the Solano County Superior Court, o	n October 31, 2006, Municipal Mutual		
27	Insurance Company ("MMIC") was found to be insolvent and ordered into liquidation. The			
28	Insurance Commissioner was appointed the Liquidator of I	MMIC.		

- 4. Since August 1, 2003, MMIC has been in "runoff," which means MMIC has not renewed any policies or issued any new policies since that time.
- 5. Due to its insolvency and liquidation, MMIC's policyholders' claims are paid by the California Insurance Guarantee Association (assuming such claims are "covered," as defined by Insurance Code Section 1063.1(c)(1)).
- 6. Because there is a one-year statute of limitations on workers' compensation claims, all workers' compensation claims which could be made have been made. Therefore, at this time, the California Insurance Guarantee Association has all the information it needs to calculate its exposure regarding MMIC's workers' compensation claims.
- 7. There is a category of policyholders for whom the CIGA cannot calculate its exposure at this time. Policyholders who had occurrence-based commercial general liability policies can still make a claim for coverage under their MMIC policy. If these CGL policyholders do not receive personal notice of the claims process and claims bar date, the Liquidator is estopped from citing a deadline for not accepting claims. *Middleton v. Imperial Insurance Co.* (1983) 34 Cal.3d 134. In order for the CIGA to make an actuarial determination as to its exposure to this group of policyholders, the Liquidator must establish a proof of claim process that will include a claims bar date for CGL policyholders.
- 8. Pursuant to Insurance Code Section 1033(a)(2), there are generally three categories of Class Two claims: (1) unearned premium refund claims; (2) insurance guarantee associations claims; (3) policyholder claims which are not "covered" claims (by an insurance guarantee association).
- 9. There will not be any "unearned premium refund" claims because those arise only when an insurance policy is canceled prior to the policy expiration date and the premium was prepaid for the full term of the policy. Because MMIC has not issued any renewals or new policies since August 2003, there were no in-force policies to cancel at the time of liquidation.
- 10. As to policyholder claims that are not "covered claims" (as defined in Insurance Code section 1063.1(c)(7) [CIGA cap on claims is \$500,000]), the only possible claimants here are CGL policyholders because there is no CIGA cap on workers' compensation policyholders.

11. As to the last category of Class 2 claimants, the CIGA already has notice of MMIC's liquidation. Therefore, the only Class 2 category of possible claimants to whom notice must be mailed is the CGL policyholders who had "occurrence –based" policies.

12. All Class 3 through Class 9 claimants will not participate in a distribution of assets of MMIC because the CLO projects that there are insufficient assets to reach claimants in those statutory priority classifications. If assets are subsequently located that are sufficient to reach Class 3 through Class 9, the Liquidator proposes to provide written notice to those classes whose claims will participate, directing those creditors to file their claims by a date certain as set by the Liquidator at that time.

Dated: 3/14/07

TACK K. HOM

Hom Decla.wpd

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1 2 3 4 5 6	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of the State of California RANDALL BORCHERDING Supervising Attorney General SCOTT T. FLEMING (SBN 170507) Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 703-5710 Fax: (415) 703-5480 E-mail: Scott.Fleming@doj.ca.gov			
7	Attorneys for Insurance Commissioner of the State of California			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA			
9	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO			
10				
11				
12	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No. CPF-07-507033		
13	Applicant,	DECLARATION OF JOHN BATTLE IN SUPPORT OF		
14	v.	LIQUIDATOR'S MOTION FOR A MODIFIED CLAIMS		
15	MUNICIPAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,	PROCESS		
16	Respondent.	Date: April 24, 2007 Time: 9:30 a.m.		
17		Dept: L&M 301 Judge: Hon. Peter Busch		
18		Action Filed: 10/23/2006		
19	I, JOHN BATTLE, declare as follows:			
20	1. I am John Battle, Chief Claims Officer, in the			
21	Conservation & Liquidation Office ("CLO"), and I have he	eld this position since June 1, 2005.		
22	2. My duties include overseeing the administra	ation of the liquidation of Municipal		
23	Mutual Insurance Company ("MMIC").			
24	3. As of December 31, 2006, MMIC has net a	deficiency of assets in the amount of		
25	one million, five hundred eighty three thousand, sixty-six dollars (\$1,583,066), as set forth in			
26	Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference.			
27				
28	/ / / /			
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- 4. The CLO has indentified 3,304 potential creditors to whom a proof of claim process would typically be provided by the CLO on behalf of the Liquidator of MMIC. The cost of preparing the notices, conducting mailings, setting up an appropriate database to administer the claim responses, evaluating the claims and the responses, and making claim determinations for each filed claim would add administrative costs associated with Claims for Classes 1033(a)(3) through 1033(a)(9).
- 5. Based upon the CLO's prior experience in administering claims, the costs of providing the standard claim process to Classes 1033(a)(3) through (a)(9) will increase administrative expenses by over \$100,000, reducing the distribution to Class 2 claimants, dollar for dollar.
- 6. To the extent MMIC has assets to distribute to Class 2 claimants, such distribution will almost certainly be less than 100 percent of the Class 2 claimants' approved claims and it is equally certain that there will be no proceeds available for those classes that are subordinate to Class 2, pursuant to California Insurance Code Section 1033.
- 7. Requiring the full proof of claim process to go forward will be detrimental and burdensome to the insolvency estate of MMIC and its claimants.
- 8. Therefore, I am of the opinion that it is appropriate at this time to petition this Court for an order authorizing the Liquidator to provide a claims process only for commercial general liability ("CGL") policyholders who had occurrence-based policies. This will permit CGL policyholders to file a protective Class 2 claim, which would be a necessary predicate for the California Guaranty Association to consider any long-tail claim under those policies that might be brought forth in the future.

DATED: 3 19/07

JOHN BATTLE

Battle Decla.wpd

Exhibit "A"

Municipal Mutual Financial Statement (Simplified)

12/31/06

Liabilities

 Workers Compensation Liabilities (Paid) Workers Compensation Liabilities Reserved Total Workers Compensation Liability 	\$76,451 \$2,588,642 \$2,665,083
3) Excess General Liability (Paid)4) Excess General Liability OwedTotal Excess General Liability	\$0 \$100,000 \$100,000
5) Other Liabilities (Reserve)	\$50,000
6) 2007 Operating Expenses	\$65,000
Total Liability	\$2,980,083
Assets 1) Cash 2) Premiums Collectible 3) Reinsurance Due 4) Ceded Reinsurance Due	\$470,017 \$70,000 \$12,700 \$845,000
Total Assets	\$1,397,017
Net Deficiency	\$1,583,066

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL

Case Name: Insurance Commissioner v. Municipal Mutual Insurance Company

San Francisco County Superior Court Case No.: CPF-07-507033

I declare: I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter. I am familiar with the business practice at the Office of the Attorney General for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In accordance with that practice, correspondence placed in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General is deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business.

On March 21, 2007, I served the attached Motion to Modify Claims Process; Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Liquidator's Motion for a Modified Claims Process; Declaration of Jack K. Hom in Support of Liquidator's Motion for a Modified Claims Process; Declaration of John Battle in Support of Liquidator's Motion for a Modified Claims Process and Exhibit by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General at 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000, San Francisco, CA 94102-7004, addressed as follows:

Dennis Evans Municipal Mutual Insurance Company 560 First Street, Suite C-150 Benecia, CA 94510

C. Guerry Collins, Esq. Lord, Bissel & Brook 300 South Grand Avenue 8th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 (Attorney for CIGA)

California Insurance Guarantee Association PO Box 16860 Beverly Hills, CA 90209-3319

Declarant

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws	of the State of California	the foregoing is true	
and correct and that this declaration was executed	on March 21, 2007, at S	an Francisco,	_
California.			_
Monique Davalos	1 / Marie	1 Avr	_

gnature