

RCW 48.31.131 Appointment of liquidator—Actions at law or equity—Statute of limitations or defense of laches. (1) Upon issuance of an order appointing a liquidator of a domestic insurer or of an alien insurer domiciled in this state, an action at law or equity or in arbitration may not be brought against the insurer or liquidator, whether in this state or elsewhere, nor may such an existing action be maintained or further presented after issuance of the order. The courts of this state shall give full faith and credit to injunctions against the liquidator or the company when the injunctions are included in an order to liquidate an insurer issued under laws in other states corresponding to this subsection. Whenever, in the liquidator's judgment, protection of the estate of the insurer necessitates intervention in an action against the insurer that is pending outside this state, the liquidator may intervene in the action. The liquidator may defend an action in which he or she intervenes under this section at the expense of the estate of the insurer.

(2) The liquidator may institute an action or proceeding pursuant to an order of rehabilitation, within the later of two years following entry of the order or two years of the date the liquidator discovers, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have discovered, the injury from which the action or proceeding arose and its cause. However, actions against former directors, officers, and employees brought pursuant to an order of rehabilitation for the benefit or the protection of subscribers, policy beneficiaries, or the general public is subject to the limitations period of RCW 4.16.160.

(3) A statute of limitation or defense of laches does not run with respect to an action against an insurer between the filing of a petition for liquidation against an insurer and the denial of the petition. An action against the insurer that might have been commenced when the petition was filed may be commenced for at least sixty days after the petition is denied.

(4) A guaranty association or foreign guaranty association has standing to appear in a court proceeding concerning the liquidation of an insurer if the association is or may become liable to act as a result of the liquidation. [2007 c 80 § 11; 1993 c 462 § 63.]

Severability—Implementation—1993 c 462: See RCW 48.31B.901 and 48.31B.902.