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exchange or the federal reserve bank of New York is closed.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, except as provided in paragraph (2), a receiver shall not avoid a transfer of money or other property arising under or in connection with a netting agreement or qualified financial contract, or any pledge, security, collateral or guarantee agreement or any other similar security arrangement or credit support document relating to such netting agreement or qualified financial contract or proceeding under this act.

(2) However, a transfer may be avoided under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-3629, and amendments thereto, if such transfer was made with actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud the insurer, a receiver appointed for the insurer or existing or future creditors.

(f) (l) In exercising the rights of disaffirmance or repudiation of a receiver with respect to any netting agreement or qualified financial contract to which an insurer is a party, the receiver for the insurer shall either:

(A) Disaffirm or repudiate all netting agreements and qualified financial contracts between a counterparty or any affiliate of the counterparty and the insurer that is the subject of the proceeding; or

(B) disaffirm or repudiate none of the netting agreements and qualified financial contracts referred to in subsection (f)(1)(A) with respect to the person or any affiliate of the person;

(2) notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, any claim of a counterparty against the estate arising from the receiver's disaffirmance or repudiation of a netting agreement or qualified financial contract that has not been previously affirmed in the liquidation or immediately preceding a conservation or rehabilitation case shall be determined and shall be allowed or disallowed:

(A) As if the claim had arisen before the date of the filing of the petition for liquidation; or

(B) if a conservation or rehabilitation proceeding is converted to a liquidation proceeding, as if the claim had arisen before the date of the filing of the petition for conservation or rehabilitation.

(3) The amount of the claim shall be the actual direct compensatory damages determined as of the date of the disaffurnance or repudiation of the netting agreement or qualified financial contract.

(4) (A) The term "actual direct compensatory damages" does not include punitive or exemplary damages, damages for lost profit or lost opportunity or damages for pain and suffering.

(B) The term "actual direct compensatory damages" does include normal and reasonable costs of cover or other reasonable measures of damages utilized in the derivatives, securities or other market for the

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