

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

## Ninety-fourth Legislature

OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE

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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

As Passed by the Ninety-fourth Legislature

**1949**

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## Chapter 95

AN ACT Liberalizing the Beneficiary Limitation on Fraternal Insurance.

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:*

R. S., c. 56, § 145, amended. The 4th sentence of section 145 of chapter 56 of the revised statutes is hereby repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

'Death benefits shall be payable to any beneficiary designated by the member; provided that the society may by its by-laws make restrictions as to who may be beneficiary. After the issuance of the original certificate, each member shall have the right to change his beneficiary from time to time in accordance with the by-laws of the society; and no beneficiary shall have or obtain any vested interest in said benefits until the same have become due and payable upon the death of the member.'

Effective August 6, 1949

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## Chapter 96

AN ACT Relating to Process Against Unauthorized Insurers.

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:*

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 56, §§ 13-A - 13-D, additional. Chapter 56 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto 4 new sections to be numbered 13-A to 13-D, inclusive, to read as follows:

### 'Unauthorized Insurers

Sec. 13-A. Purpose of sections 13-A to 13-D, inclusive. The purpose of sections 13-A to 13-D, inclusive, is to subject certain insurers to the jurisdiction of courts of this state in suits by or on behalf of insureds or beneficiaries under insurance contracts. The legislature declares that it is a subject of concern that many residents of this state hold policies of insurance issued or delivered in this state by insurers while not authorized to do business in this state, thus presenting to such residents the often insuperable obstacle of resorting to distant forums for the purpose of asserting legal rights under such policies. In furtherance of such state interest, the legislature herein provides a method of substituted service of process upon

such insurers and declares that in so doing it exercises its power to protect its residents and to define, for the purpose of this statute, what constitutes doing business in this state, and also exercises powers and privileges available to the state by virtue of Public Law 15, 79th Congress of the United States, Chapter 20, 1st. Sess., S. 340, as amended, which declares that the business of insurance and every person engaged therein shall be subject to the laws of the several states.

Sec. 13-B. Service of process upon unauthorized insurer.

I. Any of the following acts in this state, effected by mail or otherwise, by an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer:

A. the issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to residents of this state or to corporations authorized to do business therein,

B. the solicitation of applications for such contracts,

C. the collection of premiums, membership fees, assessments or other considerations for such contracts, or

D. any other transaction of the business of insurance, is equivalent to and shall constitute an appointment by such insurer of the insurance commissioner and his successor or successors in office, to be its true and lawful attorney, upon whom may be served all lawful process in any action, suit, or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of an insured or beneficiary arising out of any such contract of insurance, and any such act shall be signification of its agreement that such service of process is of the same legal force and validity as personal service of process in this state upon such insurer.

II. Such service of process shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the insurance commissioner or some person in apparent charge of his office 2 copies thereof and the payment to him of such fees as may be prescribed by law. The insurance commissioner shall forthwith mail by registered mail one of the copies of such process to the defendant at its last known principal place of business, and shall keep a record of all process so served upon him. Such service of process is sufficient, provided notice of such service and a copy of the process are sent within 10 days thereafter by registered mail by plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the defendant at its last known principal place of business, and the defendant's receipt, or receipt issued by the postoffice with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter and the name

and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney showing a compliance herewith are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending on or before the date the defendant is required to appear, or within such further time as the court may allow.

III. Service of process in any such action, suit or proceeding shall in addition to the manner provided in subsection II of this section be valid if served upon any person within this state who, in this state on behalf of such insurer, is

A. soliciting insurance, or

B. making, issuing or delivering any contract of insurance, or

C. collecting or receiving any premium, membership fee, assessment or other consideration for insurance; and a copy of such process is sent within 10 days thereafter by registered mail by the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the defendant at the last known principal place of business of the defendant, and the defendant's receipt, or the receipt issued by the postoffice with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter and the name and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney showing a compliance herewith are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending on or before the date the defendant is required to appear, or within such further time as the court may allow.

IV. No plaintiff or complainant shall be entitled to a judgment by default, or to have his bill taken pro confesso under the provisions of this section until the expiration of 30 days from date of the filing of the affidavit of compliance.

V. Nothing in this section contained shall limit or abridge the right to serve any process, notice or demand upon any insurer in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law.

Sec. 13-C. Defense of action by unauthorized insurer.

I. Before any unauthorized foreign or alien insurer shall file or cause to be filed any pleading in any action, suit or proceeding instituted against it, such unauthorized insurer shall either

A. deposit with the clerk of the court in which such action, suit or proceeding is pending cash or securities or file with such clerk a bond with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court, in an amount to be fixed by the court sufficient to secure the payment of any final judgment which may be rendered in such action; or

B. procure a certificate of authority to transact the business of insurance in this state.

II. The court in any action, suit, or proceeding, in which service is made in the manner provided in subsections II or III of section 13-B may, in its discretion, order such postponement as may be necessary to afford the defendant reasonable opportunity to comply with the provisions of subsection I of this section and to defend such action.

III. Nothing in subsection I of this section is to be construed to prevent an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer from filing a motion to quash a writ or to set aside service thereof made in the manner provided in subsections II or III of section 13-B hereof on the ground either

A. that such unauthorized insurer has not done any of the acts enumerated in subsection I of section 13-B, or

B. that the person on whom service was made pursuant to subsection III of section 13-B was not doing any of the acts therein enumerated.

Sec. 13-D. Attorney fees. In any action against an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer upon a contract of insurance issued or delivered in this state to a resident thereof or to a corporation authorized to do business therein, if the insurer has failed for 30 days after demand prior to the commencement of the action to make payment in accordance with the terms of the contract, and it appears to the court that such refusal was vexatious and without reasonable cause, the court may allow to the plaintiff a reasonable attorney fee and include such fee in any judgment that may be rendered in such action. Such fee shall not exceed  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the amount which the court or jury finds the plaintiff is entitled to recover against the insurer, but in no event shall such fee be less than \$25. Failure of an insurer to defend any such action shall be deemed prima facie evidence that its failure to make payment was vexatious and without reasonable cause.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 56, § 12, reallocated. Section 12 of chapter 56 of the revised statutes is hereby reallocated to be numbered section 13-E of said chapter.