

**§ 1392.5. Receiver, monitor, conservator, or other fiduciary or officer**

(a) This section applies to every action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care before, on, or after the effective date of this section, when enforcing provisions of those laws administered by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care which authorize the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care to seek a permanent or preliminary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandate, or the appointment of a receiver, monitor, conservator, or other designated fiduciary or officer of the court. Upon a proper showing, a permanent or preliminary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandate shall be granted and a receiver, monitor, conservator, or other designated fiduciary or officer of the court may be appointed for the defendant or the defendant's assets, or any other ancillary relief may be granted as appropriate. The court may order that the expenses and fees of the receiver, monitor, conservator, or other designated fiduciary or officer of the court, be paid from the property held by the receiver, monitor, conservator, or other court-designated fiduciary or officer, but neither the state, the Health and Human Services Agency, nor the Department of Managed Health Care shall be liable for any of those expenses and fees, unless expressly provided for by written contract.

(b) The receiver, monitor, conservator, or other designated fiduciary or officer of the court may do any of the following subject to the direction of the court:

(1) Sue for, collect, receive, and take into possession all the real and personal property derived by any unlawful means, including property with which that property or the proceeds thereof has been commingled if that property or the proceeds thereof cannot be identified in kind because of the commingling.

(2) Take possession of all books, records, and documents relating to any unlawfully obtained property and the proceeds thereof. In addition, they shall have the same right as a defendant to request, obtain, inspect, copy, and obtain copies of books, records, and documents maintained by third parties that relate to unlawfully obtained property and the proceeds thereof.

(3) Transfer, encumber, manage, control, and hold all property subject to the receivership, including the proceeds thereof, in the manner directed or ratified by the court.

(4) Avoid a transfer of any interest in any unlawfully obtained property including the proceeds thereof to any person who committed, aided or abetted, or participated in the commission of unlawful acts or who had knowledge that the property had been unlawfully obtained.

(5) Avoid a transfer of any interest in any unlawfully obtained property including the proceeds thereof made with the intent to hinder or delay the recovery of that property or any interest in it by the receiver or any person from whom the property was unlawfully obtained.

(6) Avoid a transfer of any interest in any unlawfully obtained property including the proceeds thereof that was made within one year before the

date of the entry of the receivership order if less than a reasonably equivalent value was given in exchange for the transfer, except that a bona fide transferee for value and without notice that the property had been unlawfully obtained may retain the interest transferred until the value given in exchange for the transfer is returned to the transferee.

(7) Avoid a transfer of any interest in any unlawfully obtained property including the proceeds thereof made within 90 days before the date of the entry of the receivership order to a transferee from whom the defendant unlawfully obtained some property if (A) the receiver establishes that the avoidance of the transfer will promote a fair pro rata distribution of restitution among all people from whom defendants unlawfully obtained property and (B) the transferee cannot establish that the specific property transferred was the same property that had been unlawfully obtained from the transferee.

(8) Exercise any power authorized by statute or ordered by the court.

(c) A person with actual or constructive notice of the receivership shall not interfere with the discharge of the receiver's duties.

(d) A person shall not file any action or enforce or create any lien, or cause to be issued, served, or levied any summons, subpoena, attachment, or writ of execution against the receiver or any property subject to the receivership without first obtaining prior court approval upon motion with notice to the receiver and the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. Any legal procedure described in this subdivision commenced without prior court approval is void except as to a bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer for value and without notice of the receivership. A person without notice of the receivership shall not incur any liability for commencing or maintaining any legal procedure described by this subdivision.

(e) The court shall have jurisdiction of all questions arising in the receivership proceedings and may make any orders and judgments as may be required, including orders after noticed motion by the receiver to avoid transfers as provided in paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) of subdivision (b).

(f) This section is cumulative to all other provisions of law.

(g) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

(h) The recordation of a copy of the receivership order imparts constructive notice of the receivership in connection with any matter involving real property located in the county in which the receivership order is recorded.

**HISTORY:**

Added Stats 1999 ch 525 § 15 (AB 78), operative July 1, 2000. Amended Stats 2000 ch 857 § 13 (AB 2903); Stats 2014 ch 401 § 42 (AB 2763),

effective January 1, 2015. Amended and re-numbered from Cal Gov Code § 13975.2 by Stats 2021 ch 124 § 31 (AB 938), effective January 1, 2022.