

(4) "State" means any state of the United States and also the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

(5) "Foreign country" means territory outside of any state.

(6) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer is incorporated or organized, or in the case of an ALIEN insurer, [incorporated or organized in a foreign country, the state in which such insurer, having become authorized to do business in such state, has at the commencement of delinquency proceedings, the largest amount of its assets held in trust and assets held on deposit for the benefit of its policyholders or policyholders and creditors in the United States, and any such insurer is deemed to be domiciled in such state] ITS STATE OF ENTRY.

(7) "Ancillary state" means any state other than a domiciliary state.

(8) "Reciprocal state" means any state other than this State in which in substance and effect the provisions of this subtitle are in force, including the provisions requiring that the Commissioner or equivalent supervisory official be the receiver of a delinquent insurer AND IN WHICH SOME PROVISION EXISTS FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCES AND PREFERENTIAL TRANSFERS.

(9) "General assets" means all property, real, personal, or otherwise, not specifically mortgaged, pledged, deposited or otherwise encumbered for the security or benefit of specified persons or a limited class or classes of persons, and as to such specifically encumbered property the term includes all such property or its proceeds in excess of the amount necessary to discharge the sum or sums secured thereby. Assets held in trust and assets held on deposit for the security or benefit of all policyholders or all policyholders and creditors in the United States shall be deemed general assets.

(10) "Preferred claim" means any claim with respect to which the law of the State or of the United States accords priority of payments from the general assets of the insurer.

(11) "Special deposit claim" means any claim secured by a deposit made pursuant to statute for the security or benefit of a limited class or classes of persons, but not including any general assets.

(12) "Secured claim" means any claim secured by mortgage, trust deed, pledge, deposit as security, escrow or otherwise, but not including special deposit [claim] CLAIMS or claims against general assets. The term also includes claims which [more than four months prior to the commencement of delinquency proceedings in the state of the insurer's domicile] have become liens upon specific assets by reason of judicial process.

(13) "Receiver" means receiver, liquidator, rehabilitator or conservator as the context may require.

(14) "CREDITOR" MEANS A PERSON HAVING ANY CLAIM, WHETHER MATURED OR UNMATURED, LIQUIDATED OR UNLIQUIDATED, SECURED OR UNSECURED, ABSOLUTE, FIXED OR CONTINGENT.