§ 1510. Violations; penalties; jurisdiction over non-domiciliaries. (a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the superintendent may, upon the wilful failure of any person within a holding company system to comply with this article or any regulation or order promulgated hereunder:

(1) proceed under article seventy-four of this chapter with respect to a domestic insurer within the holding company system;

(2) revoke or refuse to renew the authority to do business in this state of an authorized foreign or alien insurer within the holding company system or refuse to issue such authority to any other insurer in the system;

(3) request the attorney general to commence a proceeding utilizing the procedures of sections seven thousand four hundred seventeen and seven thousand four hundred eighteen of this chapter to enforce compliance or, where appropriate, for an order directing the termination of control of a domestic insurer; or

(4) direct that, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, such person forfeit to the people of this state a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for a first violation and two thousand five hundred dollars for any subsequent violation. An additional sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars shall be imposed for each month during which any such violation shall continue.

(b) If the superintendent finds after notice and opportunity to be heard that any domestic controlled insurer or any policyholder thereof has suffered any loss or damage because of the wilful violation of this article, or of any regulation or order promulgated hereunder, by any person within the insurer's holding company system, he may request the attorney general to maintain a civil action in the name of the people of the state or intervene in an action brought by or on behalf of the insurer or policyholder for the recovery of compensatory damages for the benefit of the insurer or policyholder or for other appropriate relief.

(c) As to any cause of action enumerated in this section a court may exercise personal jurisdiction over any non-domiciliary who controls or is an officer or director of a person who controls a domestic insurer.

(d) Whenever it appears to the superintendent that any person has committed a violation of section one thousand five hundred six of this article that prevents the full understanding of the enterprise risk

posed to the insurer by the holding company system, the violation may serve as an independent basis for disapproving dividends or distributions or as grounds for rehabilitation or liquidation pursuant to article seventy-four of this chapter.