49:3-52.2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2010 **CHAPTER**: 41

NJSA: 49:3-52.2 (Prohibits misleading use of senior-specific certifications or professional designations in connection with

sales of securities)

BILL NO: S1745 (Substituted for A369)

SPONSOR(S) Whelan and others

DATE INTRODUCED: March 11, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Financial Institutions and Insurance

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 20, 2010

SENATE: May 20, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 2, 2010

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

S1745

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A369

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org	I
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

LAW/KR

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1745**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 11, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator JIM WHELAN

District 2 (Atlantic)

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER

District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Assemblyman MATTHEW W. MILAM

District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI

District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Scutari, Assemblyman Ramos, Assemblywoman Rodriguez, Assemblymen Prieto, Conners and Assemblywoman Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits misleading use of senior-specific certifications or professional designations in connection with sales of securities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Commerce Committee on March 18, 2010, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/21/2010)

AN ACT concerning sales of securities and supplementing P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-47 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. '[It shall be unlawful for any] A¹ person '[to use] who uses¹ a certification or professional designation to indicate or imply that the user has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees (hereinafter, a "senior-specific certification or professional designation"), in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security, either directly or indirectly or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or report relating to a security 'shall have engaged in a dishonest or unethical practice pursuant to subparagraph (vii) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of section 11 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-58)¹.
 - b. Uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation that shall be '[unlawful] a dishonest or unethical practice' pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall include, but shall not be limited to, the use of:
 - (1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or who is otherwise ineligible to use that certification or professional designation;
 - (2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
 - (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
 - (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that:
 - (a) is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales or marketing;
 - (b) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for assuring the competency of its certificants or designees;
- 39 (c) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for 40 monitoring and disciplining its certificants or designees for 41 improper or unethical conduct; or
- 42 (d) does not have reasonable continuing education requirements 43 for its certificants or designees in order to maintain the certificate or 44 designation.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- c. A rebuttable presumption that a certifying or designating organization is not included as an organization to which paragraph (4) of subsection b. of this '[act] section' is applicable shall exist, if the organization has been accredited by:
 - (1) the American National Standards Institute;

5

6

12 13

14

15

21

2223

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

3233

34

37

- (2) the National Commission for Certifying Agencies; or
- 7 (3) an organization that is on the United States Department of
 8 Education's list entitled "Accrediting Agencies Recognized for
 9 Title IV Purposes" and the certification or professional designation
 10 issued by the organization does not primarily apply to sales or
 11 marketing.
 - d. In determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional designation, factors to be considered shall include:
- (1) use of one or more words such as "senior," "retirement,"

 "elder," or like words, combined with one or more words such as

 "certified," "registered," "chartered," "adviser," "specialist,"

 "consultant," "planner," or like words, in the name of the

 certification or professional designation; and
 - (2) the manner in which those words are combined.
 - e. For purposes of this '[act] section', a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, if that job title:
 - (1) indicates seniority or standing within the organization; or
 - (2) specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.
 - For purposes of this subsection, "financial services regulatory agency" shall include, but shall not be limited to, an agency that regulates brokers, dealers, investment advisers, or investment companies as defined pursuant to the federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.) or the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.).
- 15 16. Nothing in this section shall limit the bureau chief's enforcement authority under the law. 1

38 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE, No. 1745

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 11, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator JIM WHELAN

District 2 (Atlantic)

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Scutari

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits misleading use of senior-specific certifications or professional designations in connection with sales of securities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/19/2010)

AN ACT concerning sales of securities and supplementing P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-47 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. It shall be unlawful for any person to use a certification or professional designation to indicate or imply that the user has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees (hereinafter, a "senior-specific certification or professional designation"), in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security, either directly or indirectly or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or report relating to a security.
- b. Uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation that shall be unlawful pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall include, but shall not be limited to, the use of:
- (1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or who is otherwise ineligible to use that certification or professional designation;
- (2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
- (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
- (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that:
- (a) is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales or marketing;
- (b) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for assuring the competency of its certificants or designees;
- (c) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for monitoring and disciplining its certificants or designees for improper or unethical conduct; or
- (d) does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for its certificants or designees in order to maintain the certificate or designation.
- c. A rebuttable presumption that a certifying or designating organization is not included as an organization to which paragraph (4) of subsection b. of this act is applicable shall exist, if the organization has been accredited by:
- 45 (1) the American National Standards Institute;
 - (2) the National Commission for Certifying Agencies; or
- 47 (3) an organization that is on the United States Department of 48 Education's list entitled "Accrediting Agencies Recognized for

- Title IV Purposes" and the certification or professional designation issued by the organization does not primarily apply to sales or marketing.
 - d. In determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional designation, factors to be considered shall include:
 - (1) use of one or more words such as "senior," "retirement," "elder," or like words, combined with one or more words such as "certified," "registered," "chartered," "adviser," "specialist," "consultant," "planner," or like words, in the name of the certification or professional designation; and
 - (2) the manner in which those words are combined.
 - e. For purposes of this act, a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, if that job title:
 - (1) indicates seniority or standing within the organization; or
 - (2) specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

For purposes of this subsection, "financial services regulatory agency" shall include, but shall not be limited to, an agency that regulates brokers, dealers, investment advisers, or investment companies as defined pursuant to the federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.) or the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.).

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 This bill supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)" and makes it unlawful for any person to use a senior-specific certification or designation to indicate or imply that the user has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security, either directly or indirectly or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or a report relating to a security.

The bill specifies certain prohibited uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation which include, but which are not limited to, use of:

(1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;

(2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;

- (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
- (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that does not meet certain criteria as specified in the bill.

The bill further provides that in determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional designation, the use of certain words, as specified in the bill, and the manner in which these words are combined, shall be considered factors in the determination.

Finally, the bill provides that a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, in situations in which that job title indicates seniority or standing within the organization, or specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

As the bill supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," the Bureau of Securities in the Division of Consumers Affairs of the Department of Law and Public Safety will administer the provisions of the bill, and any person who violates any of the bill's provisions will be subject to liability under the civil and criminal penalties currently provided for in the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)."

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1745

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 18, 2010

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably, and with committee amendments, Senate Bill No. 1745.

This bill, as amended, makes it a dishonest or unethical practice for any person to use a senior-specific certification or designation to indicate or imply that the person has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice, as to the value of, or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security. This prohibition against the use of a misleading senior-specific certification or designation is applicable whether presented directly or indirectly, or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or a report relating to a security.

The bill specifies certain uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation that shall be considered a dishonest or unethical practice, which include the use of:

- (1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;
- (2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
- (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
- (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that: is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales or marketing; does not have reasonable standards for assuring the competency of its certificants or designees; does not have reasonable standards for monitoring and disciplining its certificants or designees; or does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for its certificants or designees.

The bill further provides that in determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional

designation that may be subject to the bill, factors to be considered shall include: the use of one or more words, such as "senior," "retirement," "elder," or like words, combined with words such as "certified," registered," "specialist," or like words; and the manner in which these words are combined.

The bill expressly indicates that a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, in situations in which that job title indicates seniority or standing within the organization, or specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

Finally, the bill indicates that nothing in the bill shall limit the enforcement authority of the Chief of the Bureau of Securities under the law. As the bill supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," which is enforced by the bureau chief, the provisions of that law shall be applicable to the bill. As such, any person who violates any of the bill's provisions shall be subject to liability under the civil and criminal provisions currently provided for under that law. These provisions include: a monetary civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense, and not more than \$20,000 for a second or subsequent offense; or guilt for the commission of a crime, which depending upon the violation may be graded as high as a crime of the second degree, with a corresponding term of imprisonment of five to 10 years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. See P.L.1997, c.276, s.29 (C.49:3-70.1) (monetary civil penalties); P.L.1967, c.93, s.23 (C.49:3-70) (criminal penalties).

The committee amendments to the bill:

- designate that the misleading use of a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall be a "dishonest or unethical practice," as that phrase is already referenced in statute, instead of designating it to be "unlawful"; and
- clarify that nothing in the bill shall limit the enforcement authority of the Chief of the Bureau of Securities under the law.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1745**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 6, 2010

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1745 (1R).

This bill makes it a dishonest or unethical practice for any person to use a senior-specific certification or designation to indicate or imply that the person has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice, as to the value of, or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security. This prohibition against the use of a misleading senior-specific certification or designation is applicable whether presented directly or indirectly, or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or a report relating to a security.

The bill specifies certain uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation that shall be considered a dishonest or unethical practice, which include the use of:

- (1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;
- (2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
- (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
- (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that: is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales or marketing; does not have reasonable standards for assuring the competency of its certificants or designees; does not have reasonable standards for monitoring and disciplining its certificants or designees; or does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for its certificants or designees.

The bill further provides that in determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of

words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional designation that may be subject to the bill, factors to be considered shall include: the use of one or more words, such as "senior," "retirement," "elder," or like words, combined with words such as "certified," registered," "specialist," or like words; and the manner in which these words are combined.

The bill expressly indicates that a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, in situations in which that job title indicates seniority or standing within the organization, or specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

Finally, the bill indicates that nothing in the bill shall limit the enforcement authority of the Chief of the Bureau of Securities under the law. As the bill supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," which is enforced by the bureau chief, the provisions of that law shall be applicable to the bill. As such, any person who violates any of the bill's provisions shall be subject to liability under the civil and criminal provisions currently provided for under that law. These provisions include: a monetary civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense, and not more than \$20,000 for a second or subsequent offense; or guilt for the commission of a crime, which depending upon the violation may be graded as high as a crime of the second degree, with a corresponding term of imprisonment of five to 10 years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. See P.L.1997, c.276, s.29 (C.49:3-70.1) (monetary civil penalties); P.L.1967, c.93, s.23 (C.49:3-70) (criminal penalties).

The bill, as reported, is identical to A-369, as amended and also reported by the committee today.

ASSEMBLY, No. 369

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER
District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)
Assemblyman MATTHEW W. MILAM
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI
District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Ramos, Assemblywoman Rodriguez and Assemblyman Prieto

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits misleading use of senior-specific certifications or professional designations in connection with sales of securities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/9/2010)

AN ACT concerning sales of securities and supplementing P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-47 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. A person who uses a certification or professional designation to indicate or imply that the user has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees (hereinafter, a "senior-specific certification or professional designation"), in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security, either directly or indirectly or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or report relating to a security shall have engaged in a dishonest or unethical practice pursuant to subparagraph (vii) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of section 11 of P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-58).
 - b. Uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation that shall be a dishonest or unethical practice pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall include, but shall not be limited to, the use of:
 - (1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or who is otherwise ineligible to use that certification or professional designation;
 - (2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
 - (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
 - (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that:
- (a) is primarily engaged in the business of instruction in sales or marketing;
- (b) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for assuring the competency of its certificants or designees;
- (c) does not have reasonable standards or procedures for monitoring and disciplining its certificants or designees for improper or unethical conduct; or
- (d) does not have reasonable continuing education requirements for its certificants or designees in order to maintain the certificate or designation.
- c. A rebuttable presumption that a certifying or designating organization is not included as an organization to which paragraph (4) of subsection b. of this act is applicable shall exist, if the organization has been accredited by:

- 1 (1) the American National Standards Institute;
 - (2) the National Commission for Certifying Agencies; or
 - (3) an organization that is on the United States Department of Education's list entitled "Accrediting Agencies Recognized for Title IV Purposes" and the certification or professional designation issued by the organization does not primarily apply to sales or marketing.
 - d. In determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional designation, factors to be considered shall include:
 - (1) use of one or more words such as "senior," "retirement," "elder," or like words, combined with one or more words such as "certified," "registered," "chartered," "adviser," "specialist," "consultant," "planner," or like words, in the name of the certification or professional designation; and
 - (2) the manner in which those words are combined.
 - e. For purposes of this act, a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, if that job title:
 - (1) indicates seniority or standing within the organization; or
 - (2) specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

For purposes of this subsection, "financial services regulatory agency" shall include, but shall not be limited to, an agency that regulates brokers, dealers, investment advisers, or investment companies as defined pursuant to the federal "Investment Advisers Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C.s.80b-1 et seq.) or the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.).

f. The bureau chief may deny, suspend or revoke the registration of any person who has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices pursuant to this section. In addition, the bureau chief may provide penalties for a violation of this section by regulation. Such penalties shall be the exclusive penalties or remedies for a violation of this section.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)" and makes it a dishonest or unethical practice for any person to use a senior-specific certification or designation to indicate or imply that the user has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection

with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security, either directly or indirectly or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or a report relating to a security.

The bill specifies certain prohibited uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation as a dishonest or unethical practice. These practices include, but are not limited to, use of:

- (1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;
- (2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
- (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
- (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that does not meet certain criteria as specified in the bill.

The bill further provides that in determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional designation, the use of certain words, as specified in the bill, and the manner in which these words are combined, shall be considered factors in the determination.

Finally, the bill provides that a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, in situations in which that job title indicates seniority or standing within the organization, or specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

As the bill supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," the Bureau of Securities in the Division of Consumers Affairs of the Department of Law and Public Safety will administer the provisions of the bill.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 369

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 6, 2010

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 369.

This bill, as amended, supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)" and makes it a dishonest or unethical practice for any person to use a senior-specific certification or designation to indicate or imply that the user has special training in advising or servicing senior citizens or retirees, in such a way as to mislead any person, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a security, or the provision of advice as to the value of or the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling a security, either directly or indirectly or through a publication or a writing, or by issuing or promulgating an analysis or a report relating to a security.

The bill specifies certain prohibited uses of a senior-specific certification or professional designation as a dishonest or unethical practice. These practices include, but are not limited to, use of:

- (1) a certification or professional designation by a person who has not actually earned or is otherwise ineligible to use such certification or designation;
- (2) a nonexistent or self-conferred certification or professional designation;
- (3) a certification or professional designation that indicates or implies a level of occupational qualifications obtained through education, training, or experience that the person using the certification or professional designation does not have; and
- (4) a certification or professional designation that was obtained from a certifying or designating organization that does not meet certain criteria as specified in the bill.

The bill further provides that in determining whether a combination of words, or an acronym standing for a combination of words, constitutes a senior-specific certification or professional designation, the use of certain words, as specified in the bill, and the

manner in which these words are combined, shall be considered factors in the determination.

Finally, the bill provides that a senior-specific certification or professional designation shall not include a job title within an organization that is licensed or registered by a state or federal financial services regulatory agency, in situations in which that job title indicates seniority or standing within the organization, or specifies an individual's area of specialization within the organization.

The bill indicates that nothing in the bill shall limit the enforcement authority of the Chief of the Bureau of Securities under the law. As the bill supplements the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," which is enforced by the bureau chief, the provisions of that law shall be applicable to the bill. As such, any person who violates any of the bill's provisions shall be subject to liability under the civil and criminal provisions currently provided for under that law. These provisions include: a monetary civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense, and not more than \$20,000 for a second or subsequent offense; or guilt for the commission of a crime, which depending upon the violation may be graded as high as a crime of the second degree, with a corresponding term of imprisonment of five to 10 years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. See P.L.1997, c.276, s.29 (C.49:3-70.1) (monetary civil penalties); P.L.1967, c.93, s.23 (C.49:3-70) (criminal penalties).

The bill, as reported with amendments, is identical to S-1745(1R), also reported by the committee today.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2010-2011 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to provide that nothing in the bill shall limit the enforcement authority of the Chief of the Bureau of Securities under the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," and to make certain technical changes.